

Metabolic effects of deep brain stimulation in patients with obsessive compulsive disorder.

Gepubliceerd: 10-09-2009 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Deep brain stimulation influences the HPA axis and glucose- and lipid metabolism in patients with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26928

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

DBS-OCD

Aandoening

- Diabetes Mellitus type II (DMII)
- obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)/obsessief compulsieve stoornis
- insulin resistance/insuline resistantie

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Academic Medical Center (AMC), department of Endocrinology and Metabolism and Department of Psychiatry.

Overige ondersteuning: Academic Medical Center (AMC), department of Endocrinology and Metabolism and Department of Psychiatry.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. HPS axis activity;

2. Endogenous glucose production.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Central regulation of glucose- and lipid metabolism is an area of research in the field of obesity and insulin. Especially the nucleus accumbens has become an area of interest, because of its involvement in food intake, satiety and energy expenditure. It has been shown that dopamine metabolism in the mesoaccumbens system may be altered in obesity with contradictory results showing either reduced or increased dopamine signaling. The procedure of DBS in the nucleus accumbens provides an exceptional opportunity to gain insight in the role of the nucleus accumbens in these metabolic processes.

We will perform a hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp with stable isotopes in the off and on situation, to measure glucose- and lipid metabolism and use plasma ACTH and urine cortisol levels to measure HPA axis activity.

Doel van het onderzoek

Deep brain stimulation influences the HPA axis and glucose- and lipid metabolism in patients with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp with stable isotopes.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Patients with OCD with deep brain stimulation in the nucleus accumbens.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Use of psychotropic drugs;
2. Use of drugs or abuse;
3. Pregnancy;

4. Use of medication known to interfere with glucose or lipid metabolism;
5. DMII or impaired fasting glucose;
6. Primary lipid disorder;
7. Performance of vigorous exercise;
8. Renal insufficiency or elevated liver enzymes.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Actieve controle groep

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	10-01-2009
Aantal proefpersonen:	16
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	10-09-2009
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1886
NTR-old	NTR2000
Ander register	METC Academic medical center : MEC 08/276
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A