Reward mechanisms, mood and motivational symptoms in Parkinson's disease: an experimental approach.

Gepubliceerd: 05-11-2007 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

This study tests the hypothesis that reward mechanisms in PD are dysfunctional and that this dysfunction is correlated with an increased severity of symptoms of apathy, depression and HDD.

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27566

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
N/A

Aandoening

Parkinson's disease

(NLD: De ziekte van Parkinson).

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maastricht University
Overige ondersteuning: Maastricht University

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Main study parameters are the performance on neuropsychiatric and neuropsychological tests for both groups, including assessments of cognitive status, mood, apathy, and an observation of spontaneous self-reward behaviour.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

In Parkinson's disease (PD) degeneration of dopaminergic cells in the mesocorticolimbic pathway is implied int he pathophysiology of several non-motor symptoms related to motivation and reward, such as apathy, depression, and hedonistic homeostatic dysregulation (HDD), a syndrome that is characterized by obsessive behaviour, addiction, compusive seeking of dopamine replacement therapy (DRT), and hypersexuality. Apathy is reproted in 16 to 42 % of PD patients, while depression occurs in in 25 to 40 %. Both apathy and depression have a serious negative impact on everyday functioning, cognitive and motor performance and quality of life for both patient and partner or caretaker. HDD, although less prevalent (around 4% of patients), can also be severely disruptive. Insight in the pathophysiology of these syndromes may pave the way for rational treatments and improved outcomes.

Doel van het onderzoek

This study tests the hypothesis that reward mechanisms in PD are dysfunctional and that this dysfunction is correlated with an increased severity of symptoms of apathy, depression and HDD.

Onderzoeksopzet

These outcome measures will be rated on three different testing days, before and after the administration of methylphenidate, pramipexole or placebo.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

All subjects receive a 10 mg methylphenidate challenge, a 500 ìg pramipexole challenge and a placebo condition.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Idopathic Parkinson's disease;

2. Informed consent.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Other concurrent neurological diseases than PD;

2. Concurrent psychiatric disease;

3. Use of psychopharmacological medication;

4. Abuse of alcohol and drugs;

5. Cognitive deterioration as operationalized by a score of <23 on the MMSE;

6. Use of levodopa preparations of dopamine agonists.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-12-2007
Aantal proefpersonen:	50
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:	Niet van toepassing

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	NL1082
NTR-old	NTR1115
Ander register	: MEC 07-3-087
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A