The additive effects of combined brain stimulation and behavioural training on the treatment of alcohol dependence.

Gepubliceerd: 17-03-2014 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

TDCS will improve AAT training and improve clinical outcomes. The combination of tDCS and AAT has effects on clinically relevant outcome measures

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28847

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
CITAAT

Aandoening

Alcohol dependent

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University of Amsterdam
Overige ondersteuning: This research is supported by N.W.O. (Dutch Science Foundation) Research Talent Grant 406-11-203, and a grant from the European Foundation for Alcohol Research (ERAB, EA 1239).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Clinical relevant outcome
Outcome name: Latency: time to relapse (more than 6 drinks), Timepoint: 3 months after treatment

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

In two large studies alcohol avoidance training has been found to be effective in increasing treatment outcome for alcohol patients (Wiers et al., 2011; Eberl et al., 2012). It is hypothesized that stimulation of the prefrontal cortex with transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) may improve this training. TDCS is a technique with which a small electrical current can be sent through the cortex, this influences neuronal polarization and can increase plasticity; and thus can possibly enhance learning effects. Stimulating the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex has been found to reduce general and cue-elicited craving in alcoholic patients (Boggio et al., 2008). In a study researching smoking addiction 5 consecutive tDCS sessions were found to reduce craving and reduce the amount of cigarettes that were smoked (Boggio et al., 2009). In this study we want to investigate whether a combination of tDCS and alcohol avoidance training can have beneficial effects in treatment outcome. We want to see if these combined effects may surpass the effects of the training or tDCS on its own.

Doel van het onderzoek

TDCS will improve AAT training and improve clinical outcomes.
The combination of tDCS and AAT has effects on clinically relevant outcome measures

Onderzoeksopzet

T1: pre-training assessment (within 1-5 weeks after entrance clinic)(psychological tasks and physiological measurement on 2 different days)
T2: Short (psychological) assessment between training blocks (at start of 2nd training block)
T3: post-training assessment(psychological tasks and physiological measurement on 2 different days)
T4: Follow -up after 3 months
T5: Follow-up after 1 year

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

1. Intervention: combined tDCS during CBM:
1 week with 4 sessions of 20 min. of 2 mA (real) tDCS during alcohol-AAT training, 1 week break, 1 week of 4 sessions of 30 s. of 2 mA (sham) tDCS during neutral video

2. Active control intervention: Only CBM

1 week with 4 sessions of 30 sec. of 2 mA (sham) tDCS during alcohol-AAT training, 1 week break, 1 week of 4 sessions 30 s. of 2 mA (sham) tDCS during neutral video

3. Active control intervention: isolated CBM and tDCS:
1 week with 4 sessions 30 sec. of 2 mA (sham) tDCS during alcohol-AAT training, 1 week break, 1 week of 4 sessions (real) tDCS during neutral video *

CBM = cognitive bias modification
tDCS = transcranial Direct Current Stimulation
alcohol-AAT = alcohol Approach/Avoidance Task

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Age: 18-65; Sex: M/F

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

epilepsy, multiple sclerosis or other neurological illnesses, brain injury/infection, metal implants, pacemaker or other implanted apparatus, albino, pregnancy, skin condition.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	24-02-2014
Aantal proefpersonen:	90
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	17-03-2014
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	NL4327
NTR-old	NTR4475
Ander register	Duitse ethiek aanvraag : 10 R 35.08.12.000

Resultaten