

# Influence of oxycodone on individuals taking an SSRI

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To determine the effect of low-dose oxycodone versus placebo in individuals that either use a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) such as sertraline, paroxetine, citalopram or escitalopram on ventilation at an extrapolated end-tidal carbon...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Health condition type</b>	Mood disorders and disturbances NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON51651

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

The OXIS study

### Condition

- Mood disorders and disturbances NEC

### Synonym

depression, Respiratory depression

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** antidepressants, oxycodone, SSRI, ventilation

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

To determine the effect of low-dose (10 mg) oxycodone versus placebo in individuals that either use paroxetine, citalopram or escitalopram on ventilation at an extrapolated end-tidal carbon dioxide concentration of 55 mmHg at 1 week (4-10 days) of SSRI treatment.

### Secondary outcome

To determine the effect of low dose (10 mg) oxycodone versus placebo in individuals that either use paroxetine, citalopram or escitalopram on ventilation at an extrapolated end-tidal carbon dioxide concentration of 55 mmHg following at 1 month (25-45 days) following initiation of SSRI treatment.

To determine the effect of low-dose oxycodone versus placebo in individuals that use and SSRI on pupil diameter.

## Study description

### Background summary

In a recent study, in collaboration with the US FDA, we observed that 1-5 days paroxetine treatment in healthy volunteers enhanced oxycodone-induced respiratory depression. It remains unknown whether this is true for patients that use an antidepressant such as paroxetine.

### Study objective

To determine the effect of low-dose oxycodone versus placebo in individuals

that either use a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) such as sertraline, paroxetine, citalopram or escitalopram on ventilation at an extrapolated end-tidal carbon dioxide concentration of 55 mmHg.

## Study design

This is a randomized double blind, placebo-controlled, crossover study.

## Intervention

Subjects will receive an oral oxycodone 10 mg immediate release tablet or a placebo tablet.

Respiration will be measured by rebreathing from a balloon.

## Study burden and risks

Apart from mild respiratory depression and possibly nausea, we expect minimal burden to the subjects.

## Contacts

### Public

Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Albinusdreef 2  
Leiden 2333 ZA  
NL

### Scientific

Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

1. Signed the informed consent form (ICF) and able to comply with the study requirements and restrictions listed therein;
2. Male and female subjects, age 18 to 75 years, inclusive;
3. Women of childbearing potential (defined as all women who are not surgically sterile or postmenopausal for at least 1 year prior to informed consent) must have a negative serum pregnancy test prior to enrolment and must agree to use a medically acceptable means of contraception from screening through at least 1 month after the last dose of study drug;
4. Body Mass Index (BMI) 18 to 35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, inclusive;
5. Stable as defined by the Investigator, based on a medical evaluation that includes the subject's medical and surgical history, physical examination, vital signs;
6. Using sertraline, paroxetine, citalopram or escitalopram.

### Exclusion criteria

1. Currently meet the criteria for diagnosis of moderate or severe substance use disorder according to the DSM-5 criteria on any substances other than caffeine, or nicotine;
2. Any active medical condition, organ disease or concurrent medication or treatment that may either compromise subject safety or interfere with study endpoints;
3. Consume, on average, >27 units/week of alcohol in men and >20 units/week of alcohol in women (1 unit = 1 glass (250 mL) beer, 125 mL glass of wine or 25 mL of 40% spirit);
4. Currently receiving medication-assisted treatment for the treatment of opioid-use disorder;
5. Require on-going prescription or over-the-counter medications that are clinically relevant CYP P450 3A4 or CYP P450 2C8 inducers or inhibitors (e.g., rifampicin, azole antifungals [e.g., ketoconazole], macrolide antibiotics [e.g., erythromycin]);
6. Significant traumatic injury, major surgery, or open biopsy within the prior 4 weeks of informed consent;
7. History of substance use disorder;
8. History of suicidal ideation within 30 days prior to informed consent or history of a suicide attempt in the 6 months prior to informed consent;

9. Measured systolic blood pressure greater than 160 or less than 95 mmHg or diastolic pressure greater than 95 mmHg at screening;
10. History or presence of allergic response to study medication;
11. Treatment with another investigational drug within 3 months prior to dosing or having participated in more than 4 investigational drug studies within 1 year prior to screening;
12. Site staff or subjects affiliated with, or a family member of, site staff directly involved in the study.
13. Current opioid use
14. Opioid use less than 4 weeks before dosing

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	03-05-2023
Enrollment:	55
Type:	Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Oxynorm
Generic name:	oxycodon
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 11-07-2022

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

Approved WMO

Date: 12-09-2022

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

Approved WMO

Date: 06-01-2023

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

Approved WMO

Date: 10-02-2023

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

Approved WMO

Date: 11-02-2023

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

## Study registrations

**Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration**

No registrations found.

**Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register**

No registrations found.

**In other registers**

Register	ID
EudraCT	EUCTR2022-001824-13-NL
CCMO	NL81527.058.22

**Study results**

Date completed:	10-09-2024
Actual enrolment:	5

**Summary results**

Trial ended prematurely