

E-health attentional bias intervention in addiction

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22840

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

addiction
alcohol
cannabis
verslaving

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: VNN Verslavingszorg Noord Nederland

Overige ondersteuning: ZonMw

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Primary outcome parameters are changes in substance use, level of dependency and craving, and relapse-rates. Health condition, and societal costs will be primary outcome parameters to

assess cost-effectiveness of this intervention.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Addiction is characterized by high relapse numbers after successful treatment. Cognitive models of addiction suppose that the development and maintenance of addiction can be explained by an imbalance between automatic, impulsive processes and reflective, controlling processes. Research has shown that addicted individuals demonstrate a heightened automatic attention (attentional bias, AB) for 'their' substance. That is, their attention is automatically and unintentionally drawn towards information that is related to their addiction, and they have trouble redirecting their attention away from this information. Using computer tasks the strength of this AB can be measured. Stronger AB has been associated with greater severity of addiction, poorer treatment outcomes, and increased relapse.

Recently, new techniques have been developed in order to train the automatic attention away from substance information (attentional bias modification, ABM). Importantly, ABM can be effectively delivered via the Internet (iABM), which allows a low-cost, efficient delivery system for this treatment. The proposed project will investigate the (cost)effectiveness of iABM as an add-on to addiction treatment as usual (TAU) (i.e., blended therapy).

We hypothesize that iABM patients, relative to controls, will show less addiction problems, increased health, reduced physical and psychological complaints, and reduced use of health care post-intervention and at 6 & 12 month FU

Further, we hypothesize that the effects on the individual and societal level cause a decrease in societal costs that outweighs the additional costs of the iABM.

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that iABM patients, relative to controls, will show less addiction problems, increased health, reduced physical and psychological complaints, and reduced use of health care post-intervention and at 6 & 12 month FU

Further, we hypothesize that the effects on the individual and societal level cause a decrease in societal costs that outweighs the additional costs of the iABM

Onderzoeksopzet

01-03-2016 to 01-03-2017 inclusion of 213 patients

01-03-2016 to 01-07-2017 intervention running

01-07-2017 to 01-01-2018 FU1

01-01-2018 to 01-07-2018 FU2

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The iABM is a computerized intervention aimed at modifying automatically triggered attentional processes that have been shown to play a role in addiction which will be delivered at home, in multiple sessions concurrent with and for the duration of TAU.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Verslavingszorg Noord Nederland

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Groningen
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Wetenschappelijk

Verslavingszorg Noord Nederland

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Groningen
The Netherlands

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a subject must meet all of the following criteria: individuals diagnosed with alcohol use disorder (AUD) and/or cannabis use disorder (CUD), who start GB-GGZ treatment in one of the three participating addiction treatment centres.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Patients showing compulsive gaming, a gambling disorder, or internet addiction will be excluded from participation because the internet delivered training task might have counterproductive effects for this group of patients. Further, patients who do not have a Personal Computer (PC), or Notebook and access to internet at home will be excluded for this study.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	213
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	NL5240
NTR-old	NTR5497
Ander register	ZonMw : projectnummer 843001608

Resultaten