

Effects of THC intoxication on false memories in a legal context

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Cannabis intoxication will increase sensitivity to suggested and spontaneous false memories during interrogations

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25116

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

THC, cannabis, false memories, dissociation, mock crime
valse herinneringen, dissociatie, mock misdaad

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maastricht University

Overige ondersteuning: NWO

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

spontaneous and suggestion-based false memories

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: False memories refer to memories of events/details that did not occur. False memories frequently occur spontaneously but can also be elicited through suggestion. Legal cases have shown that eyewitnesses and innocent suspects can falsely remember to have seen non-existing details of a crime or falsely confess to have committed a crime due to suggestive interrogation tactics of the police. Such false memories can lead to wrongful convictions. Eyewitnesses and suspects are often under the influence of cannabis but little knowledge exists whether their drugged state makes them more vulnerable to spontaneous or suggestion-induced false memories. From a practical perspective, examining this issue is highly relevant as cannabis is the most widely used drug in the world. Demonstrations of drug-induced false memories may be extremely relevant in the courtroom and in forensic examinations.

Objective: The current project will examine the impact of cannabis intoxication on susceptibility to false memories and dissociation and assess whether such drug-induced experiences depend on an underlying dissociative state or trait. Individual factors of potential influence on false memory (such as attention, compliance) and subjective experience will also be assessed.

Study design: Acute and delayed influences of cannabis on false memory formation will be assessed in a double-blind, placebo-controlled study in occasional cannabis users, using a virtual reality (VR) eyewitness and a perpetrator scenario. The order of treatments and scenarios will be counterbalanced across participants.

Study population: Sixty-four healthy, occasional cannabis users, aged 18-40.

Intervention: Placebo and cannabis vapor (300 µg THC/kg bodyweight)

Main study parameters/endpoints: Spontaneous and suggestion-based false memories will be assessed by using established false memory paradigms (associatively-related word lists, misinformation paradigm). Dissociative states and traits will be assessed using both established self-report and clinician-administered measures.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: Participants will inhale placebo and cannabis vapor and be exposed to two distinct mock crime scenarios on two separate occasions, each followed by an immediate and a one-week follow-up assessment, including measures of true and false memory and dissociative states and traits.

Doel van het onderzoek

Cannabis intoxication will increase sensitivity to suggested and spontaneous false memories during interrogations

Onderzoeksopzet

immediate (after administration of cannabis/placebo) and delayed (one week after administration)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

300µg THC/kg bodyweight

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Occasional cannabis users
- Age between 18 and 40 years
- Free from psychotropic medication
- Good physical health as determined by medical examination and laboratory analysis
- Absence of any major medical, endocrine and neurological condition
- Normal weight, body mass index (weight/height²) between 18 and 28 kg/m²
- Written Informed Consent
- Good knowledge and understanding of the English language (at least 5 years of English language education)

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- History of drug abuse (other than the use of cannabis) or addiction (determined by the medical questionnaire, drug questionnaire and medical examination)
- Pregnancy or lactation (pregnancy test, if needed)
- Hypertension (diastolic > 90; systolic > 140)
- Current or history of psychiatric disorder (determined by the medical questionnaire and medical examination)
- Liver dysfunction
- (Serious) side effects due to previous cannabis consumption
- History of cardiac dysfunctions (arrhythmia, ischemic heart disease,...)

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	03-04-2017
Aantal proefpersonen:	64
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	21-02-2017
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 45359
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6494

Register

NTR-old

CCMO

OMON

ID

NTR6682

NL60303.068.16

NL-OMON45359

Resultaten