Changes in plasma and platelet Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) levels induced by Scitalopram in major depression

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
17/05/2010	No longer recruiting	[] Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
23/06/2010	Completed	[] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
23/06/2010	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	[] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Mrs Montserrat Serra

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Utility of serum and platelet levels of Brain- Derived Neurotrofic Factor (BDNF) like biological marker of treatment response in major depression: a longitudinal controlled trial

Acronym

BDNF

Study objectives

1. BDNF levels in depressed patients are lower than in healthy controls in platelet poor plasma and in platelets

2. 8 and 24 weeks treatment with S-citalopram normalize BDNF levels to be similar to healthy controls

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The Ethics Committee of the Hospital Clinic of Barcelona approved in March 2005

Study design

Longitudinal controlled study for 6 months

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s) Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please contact Mrs Montserrat Serra Millàs [serra2mont@yahoo.es] to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Major depression

Interventions

Patients group:

After the baseline assessments and baseline blood samples were obtained, all patients were given S-citalopram orally as an antidepressant therapy. Beginning with 5 mg/day for 4 days, and increased to 10 mg/day in the fifth day. In the following visits, the psychiatrist increased the doses as required up to a maximum of 40 mg/day. We used elevated doses based on severity of clinical depression and on personal experience. One doses per day. The duration of follow-up was 6 months.

Healthy controls: Assessments at baseline and no treatment.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

S-citalopram

Primary outcome measure

BDNF levels in platelets and plasma, measured at baseline, 8 and 24 weeks of treatment in the patient group, once in the control group

Secondary outcome measures

1. Severity of depression was assessed using the 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HDRS)

2. Cognitive performance, assessed by:

2.1. Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS-III): Vocabulary, Buckets of Kohs, numerical key similitudes

- 2.2. Wechsler Memory Scale (WMS-III): Digits, Verbal Memory I, Verbal Memory II
- 2.3. Train Making Test (TMT) part A and B
- 2.4. Auditory Verbal Learning Test (AVLT de Rey) (Rey 1964)
- 2.5. Stroop Color and Word Test
- 2.6. Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)
- 3. Quality of life scales:
- 3.1. Social Adaptation Self-evaluation Scalen (SASS)
- 3.2. Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)
- 3.3. Quality of Life in Depression Scale (QLDS)
- 4. Personality, assessed by Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ)

Clinical assessments were conducted at baseline, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 and 24 weeks of treatment, once in the control group.

Overall study start date

01/07/2005

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patient group:

1.1. Patients suffering from a current major depressive episode, single episode or recurrent, diagnosed according to Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders Criteria
1.2. A 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HDRS) total score of 18 or higher.

1.3. Aged between 18 and 65 years

2. Control group:

2.1. Healthy subjects with no history of chronic physical illness, substance abuse or mental diseases and not taking regular medications in the last month were recruited

2.2. Free of chronic and acute physical illness within the 2 weeks before the study

2.3. Aged between 18 and 65 years

3. Written information was given and written informed consent was obtained from each patient to participate

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

32 participants (18 depressive patients and 14 healthy controls)

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patient group:

1.1. Presence of other major axis I disorders, including schizophrenia, bipolar disorders, anxiety disorders, substance-related disorders and eating disorders

1.2. Presence of any acute physical disorders and/or exposure to any psychotropic drugs in the last month

2. Control group

2.1. History of chronic physical illness, substance abuse or mental diseases or taking regular medications in the last month

2.2. Free of chronic and acute physical illness within the 2 weeks before the study

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2005

Date of final enrolment 31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment Spain

Study participating centre Canigó 51, 6B Vic Spain 08500

Sponsor information

Organisation Hospital Clinic of Barcelona (Hospital Clínic de Barcelona) (Spain)

Sponsor details Villarroel 170 Barcelona Spain 08036

Sponsor type Hospital/treatment centre

Website http://www.hospitalclinic.org

ROR https://ror.org/02a2kzf50

Funder(s)

Funder type Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name Hospital Clinic of Barcelona (Beca fi de residència Hospital Clínica) (Spain) - Grant

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration