

Stress hormone, personality and cognition in people who experienced early life stress

Submission date 27/07/2022	Recruitment status Recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 15/08/2022	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 20/05/2025	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The purpose of the project is to test the effects of a stress hormone (hydrocortisone) on the stress system (hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA axis)) activity by measuring the levels of salivary cortisol secretion of participants with and without adverse experiences in childhood known as early life stress.

We will investigate whether cognitive functions such as attention and memory are affected by hydrocortisone. The research aims to establish the validity and feasibility of an integrative screening test that includes each of these cognitive findings, with adrenal axis findings and hydrocortisone, for a sample of participants with and without early life stress.

Who can participate?

Healthy people aged between 18 and 45 years old and over who do not have current psychiatric disorders

What does the study involve?

All participants should be physically healthy based on a comprehensive medical history and examination. After analysing the data from the first session, the participants will be assigned to either early-life stress or without-early-life stress (control) groups. Participants who meet the inclusion criteria will be eligible to receive either hydrocortisone or a placebo. Each participant will have an equal chance of being assigned to either intervention.

The following assessments will be made before and after the hydrocortisone or placebo tablets as follows:

1. Cognitive assessments
2. Patient Health Questionnaire: screening for depression
3. Screening for posttraumatic stress disorder
4. Maudsley Visual Analogue Scales
5. The Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology
6. A biomarker. An assessment of HPA axis activity will be made by measuring salivary cortisol secretion

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefits of taking part are that each participant will receive a copy of the study's final report and, for those who complete the whole study, £100 out-of-pocket expenses. The possible risks of taking part are that some participants may experience side effects with high doses of hydrocortisone such as anxiety, fatigue, fluid retention, headache, hirsutism, and altered mood. For the project under consideration, the hydrocortisone dose is 20 mg twice a day for 3 days only. If a participant becomes confused or raises a concern about their well-being, the participant will be immediately referred to the study supervisors. The supervisor in turn will direct them to the appropriate resources and may decide that such participants should withdraw from the project.

Where is the study run from?

The study will take place in the Centre for Affective Disorders Department of Psychological Medicine, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience (IoPPN), King's College London (United Kingdom)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

September 2021 to March 2026

Who is funding the study?

The Centre for Affective Disorders, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience (IoPPN), King's College London (United Kingdom)

Who is the main contact?

Miss Jawaher Alnassar (United Kingdom)
jawaher.alnassar@kcl.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Miss Jawaher Alnassar

Contact details

Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience (IoPPN)
King's College London
Room M3.23
PO72 De Crespigny Park
Denmark Hill
London
United Kingdom
SE5 8AF
+44 (0)7580057700
jawaher.alnassar@kcl.ac.uk

Type(s)

Principal Investigator

Contact name

Prof Allan Young

ORCID ID

<http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2291-6952>

Contact details

Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience (IoPPN)
King's College London
Room E2.09
PO72 De Crespigny Park
Denmark Hill
London
United Kingdom
SE5 8AF
+44 (0) 20 7848 0088
allan.young@kcl.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

316745

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

IRAS 316745

Study information

Scientific Title

Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis function, personality, and cognition in subjects with early life stress

Study objectives

The study's central hypothesis is that there will be pre-screening, pre-treatment, and post-treatment differences in cognition between participant groups who have either experienced early life stress or did not experience and when administering hydrocortisone to those groups.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 04/07/2023, London - Camden & Kings Cross Research Ethics Committee (2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 (0)2071048083; CamdenandKingsCross.REC@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 23/PR/0513

Study design

Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled crossover design

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised cross over trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Early life stress

Interventions

To minimize potential selection bias, we will use a computer random number generator as a randomization technique. The researchers will verify participants' eligibility and randomly assign them during the first experimental session to either the early life stress or no-early life stress (control) groups to receive either an empty opaque placebo gelatine capsule or hydrocortisone (20mg). Both twice a day for 3 consecutive days. After a two-week washout period in the second experimental session, we will repeat the protocol with the opposite intervention to ensure that all patients received either the placebo or hydrocortisone.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Hydrocortisone

Primary outcome measure

Screen participants for eligibility:

1. Current mental disorders are measured using a Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview (M.I.N.I.) for DSM-5 at baseline
2. Cognitive impairment is measured using the Cognitive Impairment in Psychiatry (SCIP) test at baseline
3. Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is measured using the PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 at baseline
4. Early life stress is measured using Childhood Trauma Questionnaire at baseline

After screening participants' eligibility to enter the trial, they will be assigned to the 'Early life stress' and 'without Early life stress' groups and undergo further assessments before and after

placebo or hydrocortisone administration (at baseline and on day 4):

1. Levels of anxiety measured using Maudsley Visual Analogue Scales
2. Levels of depression measured using the Patient Health Questionnaire and the Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology
3. Spatial Working Memory measured using the Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery (CANTAB)
4. The neuropsychological assessments are measured using Cognitive Remediation in Bipolar (CRiB) Battery
5. Salivary levels of HPA axis activity biomarker cortisol measured using ELISA immediately upon awakening, half an hour later, and one hour afterwards

Secondary outcome measures

There are no secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/09/2021

Completion date

30/03/2026

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Current participant inclusion criteria as of 25/07/2023:

1. Aged 18 to 45 years old
2. Physically healthy

Previous participant inclusion criteria:

1. Aged 18 years old and over
2. Physically healthy

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

45 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Two clusters. 30 participants with early life stress and 30 participants 'Control' without early life stress. All participants (n=60)

Key exclusion criteria

1. Current DSM-5 psychiatric disorders measured using the Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview (M.I.N.I.) at the first experimental session
5. New psychotropic medication or in receipt of any other type of pharmacological or psychological treatment
6. Pregnancy or/and breastfeeding
7. Hormonal medications
8. Any type of allergy

Date of first enrolment

10/10/2024

Date of final enrolment

30/01/2026

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre**Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience (IoPPN)**

King's College London

Room E2.09

PO72 De Crespigny Park

Denmark Hill

London

United Kingdom

SE5 8AF

Sponsor information**Organisation**

King's College London

Sponsor details

W1.12

Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience (IoPPN)

King's College London

De Crespigny Park

London

England

United Kingdom

SE5 8AF
+44 (0) 20 7848 0088
slam-ioppn.research@kcl.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<https://www.kcl.ac.uk/index.aspx>

ROR

<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

The Centre for Affective Disorders, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience (IoPPN),
King's College London

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

1. Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed scientific journal
2. Conference presentations
3. Part of a PhD thesis

Intention to publish date

30/05/2026

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available due to privacy and confidentiality. Participants will NOT be identifiable by name in any publication.

IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available