# The effect of low doses of mirtazapine and quetiapine on sleep and daytime functioning

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
30/03/2016		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
31/03/2016		[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 29/01/2019	Condition category  Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Sleep is an essential requirement for life, and is vital for people to be able to function. Many people in the general population have trouble falling or staying asleep, or do not feel refreshed after sleeping. Around 30% of otherwise healthy people experience these kinds of sleep difficulties (insomnia) and in those suffering from mental health problems, this number is even higher. Insomnia is often treated using sedatives (benzodiazepines), however these are very addictive and can have unwanted side effects, such as feeling tired and sleepy during the day. In many cases, low doses of alternative drugs which have sedating properties are prescribed, such as mirtazapine (antidepressant), or quetiapine (antipsychotic medication). Although many doctors observe improvement in patients treated this way, there are few studies which support the effectiveness of low doses of mirtazapine or quetiapine for the treatment of insomnia. The aim of this study is to investigate the effects of 7.5mg mirtazapine and 50mg quetiapine on sleep and daytime functioning.

#### Who can participate?

Healthy men aged between 18 and 35 who usually go to bed between 10pm and midnight and sleep between 6.5 to 8.5 hours a night.

#### What does the study involve?

Participants sleep at the sleep center of GGZ Drenthe on three consecutive nights, for three consecutive weeks. Each week participants take a different medication, the order of which is random. Night one of each week is considered an adaptation night, when participants can adapt to sleeping in the unfamiliar surroundings. On nights two and three of each week, participants are asked to take a capsule containing 7.5mg mirtazapine, 50mg quetiapine, or a placebo (dummy pill) 30 minutes before they go to bed. During the night, participants have their sleep monitored by a machine that records brain waves, blood oxygen levels, heart rate, breathing and eye and leg movement (polysomnography). Each morning, participants are asked to fill out questionnaires about their quality of sleep and current sleepiness and complete tasks on a computer which measure their reaction time (movement associated with mental processes).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
There are no direct benefits of taking part although participants will receive financial

compensation. There is a small risk of experiencing side effects from the study medications, such as sleepiness during the day or dizziness.

Where is the study run from? GGZ Drenthe (Netherlands)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2014 to September 2015

Who is funding the study? GGZ Drenthe (Netherlands)

Who is the main contact? Dr Julie Karsten

#### **Contact information**

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Julie Karsten

#### Contact details

GGZ Drenthe Dennenweg 9 Assen Netherlands 9404 LA

#### Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2013-003460-31

Protocol serial number

NL46501.075.13

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

The effect of 7.5 mg mirtazapine and 50 mg quetiapine, compared to placebo, on situational insomnia and daytime functioning in healthy male subjects

#### Study objectives

7.5 mg mirtazapine or 50 mg quetiapine improve situational insomnia, without affecting daytime functioning.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Regional ethics board METC Isala Zwolle, 03/03/2014, ref: 13.11138

#### Study design

Single-centre double blind cross-over study

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Insomnia

#### **Interventions**

Participants attend the study centre on consecutive nights, for three consecutive weeks and receive the study treatments in a random order. The first night of the study is an adaption night and the study medication is taken 30 minutes before bed on the second and third night. During sleep, participants are monitored using polysomnography. Participants are interviewed 15 minutes and two hours after waking to assess sleep quality and daytime sleepiness.

Study treatments: 7.5 mg mirtazapine 50 mg quetiapine Placebo

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

1. Mirtazapine 2. Quetiapine

#### Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Sleep quality is measured using polysomnography during each night
- 2. Subjective sleep is measured by the Leeds Sleep Evaluation Questionnaire (LSEQ) 15 minutes after waking

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Daytime sleepiness is measured by the Karolinska Sleepiness Scale (KSS) 2 hours after waking
- 2. Daytime cognitive functioning is measured by the Psychomotor Vigilance Task (PVT) and the Digit Symbol Substitution Task (DSST) 2 hours after waking

#### Completion date

02/09/2015

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Male
- 2. Aged between 18-35 years
- 3. BMI between 18.0-30 kg/m2
- 4. Absence of clinically relevant health problems
- 5. History of going to bed from 22.00h to 00.00h on at least 5-7 nights per week, with a reported sleep duration of 6.5-8.5h over the previous 3 months before the start of and during the study

#### Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Upper age limit

35 years

#### Sex

Male

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. History of sleep disorder or psychiatric illness
- 2. Family history of sleep disorder or psychiatric disorder
- 3. Liver disease
- 4. Cardiovascular disease
- 5. Alcohol or drug dependence
- 6. Use of (psychotropic) medication
- 7. Known intolerance for either mirtazapine or quetiapine

#### Date of first enrolment

01/09/2014

#### Date of final enrolment

01/05/2015

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

# Study participating centre GGZ Drenthe

Dennenweg 9 Assen Netherlands 9404 LA

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

GGZ Drenthe

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/0107rkg57

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

GGZ Drenthe

#### Alternative Name(s)

Geestelijke Gezondheidszorg Drenthe

#### **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

Other non-profit organizations

#### Location

Netherlands

### **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/03/2017	29/01/2019	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes