

The effects of Modafinil on functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) brain activation and functional performance during visual stimulation and visually guided tracking manoeuvres after sleep deprivation

Submission date 24/02/2005	Recruitment status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 13/04/2005	Overall study status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 16/09/2009	Condition category Nervous System Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

C03.056

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

Modafinil Study

Study objectives

Therefore we wish to examine brain activity and performance during hand/eye tracking manoeuvres, (as quantified by fMRI and our tracking tasks), in normal subjects before and after total sleep deprivation following treatment with Modafinil or placebo. We will compare whether the Modafinil has reversed the effects of the sleep deprivation, compared to placebo

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

N/A

Interventions

Please note that as of 16/09/09 the status of this trial has been changed to "Stopped" due to relocation of primary investigator (PI) and lack of funding.

Each subject will be scanned 3 times, the first as a baseline, after normal sleep, and then twice after sleep deprivation, following treatment with Modafinil or placebo, in random order. Within each scanning session the subject will perform a series of hand/eye tracking tests of varying difficulty in random order, and a global visual stimulation test. Following the scans objective sleepiness will be quantified from the OSLER test of subjective sleepiness and steering ability will be quantified from the Oxford Steering Simulator. Subjects will be pre-trained to stable performance on the tracking task prior to fMRI scanning.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Modafinil

Primary outcome(s)

The primary endpoint of the trial is the difference in activation of the occipital visual cortex area responsible motion detection (V5/MT) during global visual stimulation after Modafinil and placebo

Key secondary outcome(s)

Sleep latency (measured by the OSLER test), driving simulator performance and tracking error will be secondary endpoints

Completion date

30/06/2006

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Lack of staff/facilities/resources

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

30 Healthy volunteers between the ages of 18-65

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

65 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Previous neurological disease

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2004

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Consultant in Respiratory Medicine

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 7LJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03h2bh287>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Cephalon UK Ltd (UK) (ref: Davies2004/unrestricted grant)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration