

# Evaluation of a mobile transcranial direct current stimulation device in chronic pain

<b>Submission date</b> 10/01/2014	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 27/01/2014	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/01/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Nervous System Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Neuropathic pain is a long-term condition that causes daily pain that cannot be relieved by normal painkillers. The aim of this study is to see if a particular form of brain stimulation called Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) can help reduce the level of pain in patients with this condition.

### Who can participate?

Male and female patients aged between 18 and 85 who have previously taken part in a study using magnetic brain stimulation.

### What does the study involve?

A small electric current is passed through the skull to affect the surface of the brain beneath. It does not require surgery and can be done by a compact and mobile device. Three treatments will be tested: active stimulation (anodal), reverse active stimulation (cathodal) and a placebo (dummy) stimulation. All patients will receive all three treatments over three different sessions in a random order. Each treatment session will last four weeks with a total of 12 weeks duration. We will test tDCS in these patients, who will include both responders and non-responders to the previous magnetic stimulation treatment, and compare their average pain scores before and after treatment.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The advantage, to those who respond to tDCS, is that it can be used at home and therefore reduces the number of hospital appointments needed, as well as the cost and inconvenience of travel to and from the hospital. There are very few risks and these are very minor, including temporary headache, minor skin irradiation and tiredness.

### Where is the study run from?

The study is run from the Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust (UK) and the Pain Research Institute in Liverpool, UK.

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

Recruitment started in September 2012. The study is expected to finish in May 2015.

Who is funding the study?  
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, UK.

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Francis O'Neill  
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## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Francis O'Neill

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
UoL000869 RG030/12

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Evaluation of a mobile transcranial direct current stimulation device in chronic pain: a randomised controlled trial

**Study objectives**  
It is hypothesised that in a group of chronic neuropathic pain patients, transcranial direct current stimulation to the contralateral motor cortex will improve levels of perceived pain as assessed on a numerical pain scale rating.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

**Study design**

Randomised sham controlled double crossover trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised cross over trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Quality of life

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Neuropathic pain

**Interventions**

Transcranial direct current stimulation delivered to the contralateral motor cortex. Two active stimulations and one sham stimulation will be given over three different treatment sessions in a randomised manner.

Active stimulations: anodal and cathodal 1.4 mA over 25 cm x 25 cm area for 20 min a day for 5 days each

Sham stimulation: current ramp for 30 seconds and then current off for the remaining 19.5 min

**Intervention Type**

Device

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome measure**

Change in mean pain score as measured on a 0-10 point pain scale rating at baseline, and for two weeks starting on the first day of each treatment

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Change in health-related quality of life SF-36
2. Change in anxiety or depression (HADS)
3. Global impression of change (GIC)

Secondary outcomes are measured at baseline and at 1 month following each treatment. Usually this equates to months 1, 2 and 3, unless the patient had any trouble attending a certain date.

**Overall study start date**

01/09/2012

**Completion date**

01/05/2015

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age between 18-85 years old
2. Stable analgesic medication
3. Average pain levels >4 out of 10 on visual analogue scale (VAS) for pain during the one-week run-in phase, based on patient diary
4. Willingness to take part and ability to consent in study
5. Previously had a minimum of 5 sessions of TMS for pain, and can be named as a 'responder' or 'non-responder'. Responder: reporting a minimum pain reduction of 2 on a visual analogue scale (VAS) of 0-10, in at least 3 out of 5 rTMS sessions.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

85 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

24

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Severe pain of other origin (e.g., musculoskeletal pain) which in the opinion of the investigator may interfere with the reporting of the neuropathic pain being targeted
2. Metal implants/coils/electronic devices
3. Drug or alcohol abuse
4. Pregnancy
5. Psychiatric or psychological disorders
6. Epilepsy
7. Inability to understand instructions or operate equipment
8. Uncontrolled medical conditions (e.g., active cancer, uncontrolled renal, pulmonary or cardiac disease)

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/2012

**Date of final enrolment**

01/05/2015

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**The Pain Research Institute**

Liverpool

United Kingdom

L9 7AL

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

University of Liverpool (UK)

**Sponsor details**

University of Liverpool/Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust

3 Brownlow Street

Liverpool

England

United Kingdom

L69 3GL

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04xs57h96>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

University/education

**Funder Name**

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow (UK)

# 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

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	23/04/2015		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	10/12/2018		Yes	No