

# Managing burnout with non-invasive neuromodulation

<b>Submission date</b> 13/11/2019	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 18/12/2019	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 03/06/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Burnout is a state of emotional, physical, and mental exhaustion caused by excessive and prolonged stress. Burnout is characterized by deficiencies in attention and several components of the working memory, of which the lingering effects of impaired attention and executive functions are the most frustrating

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 years or above with a score of > 4 on the Dutch version of the Maslach Burnout Scale (MBS)

### What does the study involve?

Patients with burnout received three weeks of daily sessions (15 sessions in total) of atDCS or sham stimulation in addition to three weekly sessions of standard behavioral therapy

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

Potential benefits for the participants in the real tDCS group will be that their attention skills will be improved much quicker than those of the participants in the sham group. Behaviorally, no negative effects of tDCS have been registered yet. However, temporary skin irritation, headaches, nausea, dizziness, exhaustion, and visual deficits have been reported.

### Where is the study run from?

DIADIS NV, Belgium

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

February 2016 to May 2017

### Who is funding the study?

Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, Belgium

### Who is the main contact?

Dr Kim van Dun  
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## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

tDCS\_burnout

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Transcranial direct current stimulation and attention skills in burnout patients: a randomized blinded sham-controlled pilot study

## **Study objectives**

Anodal transcranial direct current stimulation (atDCS) over the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) can improve the executive control of attention and possibly also several other components of working memory in patients with burnout

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 05/11/2014, Commissie Medische Ethiek Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Laarbeeklaan 1090 Brussels, Belgium; +32 24775584; commissie.ethiek@uzbrussel.be), ref: B.U.N. 143201422009

## **Study design**

Randomized single centre blinded sham-controlled pilot study

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Attention deficits in burnout

## **Interventions**

Real tDCS: daily sessions for 3 weeks, 1 session consisted of 2mA, 20min, anodal tDCS over the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (cathode over lateral aspect of contralateral orbit) + 1 session / week of behavioral therapy

Sham tDCS: daily sessions for 3 weeks, 1 session consisted of 2mA, 1min, anodal tDCS over the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (cathode over lateral aspect of contralateral orbit) + 1 session / week of behavioral therapy

Randomisation:

## **Intervention Type**

Device

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## **Primary outcome(s)**

Attention measured using RBANS at baseline and after 3 weeks of stimulation

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

At baseline and after 3 weeks of stimulation:

1. Burnout measured using MBS
2. Depression measured using BDI
3. Quality of Life measured using QoL
4. Attention measured using RBANS Attention Index

5. Vigilance measured using D2 (s-score)
6. Central executive measured using Inhibition and shifting, Stroop III, TMT B, WCST
7. Processing speed (updating and control) measured using TMT A, Stroop I and II, D2 (Gz, F%, Gz – F)
8. Phonological loop measured using RBANS Language Index
9. BNT measured using Semantic fluency tasks
10. Visuospatial sketchpad measured using Raven and RBANS Visuospatial Index
11. Encoding measured using RBANS Immediate Memory Index
12. Retrieval measured using RBANS Recent Memory Index

**Completion date**

22/05/2017

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Score of > 4 on the Dutch version of the Maslach Burnout Scale (MBS)

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

16

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Excessive drug or alcohol use
2. Epilepsy
3. Depression
4. Bipolar syndrome
5. Chronic fatigue syndrome or any other history of psychiatric or neurological disorders
6. Implanted neurostimulator or pace-maker
7. Drugs interacting directly with the NMDA receptors
8. Pregnancy

**Date of first enrolment**

08/02/2016

**Date of final enrolment**

01/05/2017

## Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Belgium

## Study participating centre

**DIADIS NV**

De Hoogt 41

Oud-Turnhout

Belgium

2360

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Vrije Universiteit Brussel

### ROR

<https://ror.org/006e5kg04>

### Organisation

Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (FWO)

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek

### Alternative Name(s)

Research Foundation Flanders, Flemish Research Foundation, The FWO, Het FWO, FWO

### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

### Location

Belgium

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

All data generated or analysed during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication

### IPD sharing plan summary

Other

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
<a href="#">Preprint results</a>	results in preprint	14/02/2020	03/06/2020	No	No