

A proof-of-concept study of an accessible lithium supplement

Submission date 25/07/2024	Recruitment status Recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 01/08/2024	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/04/2026	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:

Lithium is the gold-standard medication for bipolar depression and mania, and is also effective in unipolar depression, but is under-used because it requires frequent blood tests to ensure safety for patients. Non-medication forms of lithium are available at a low dose (20mg) over-the-counter as a 'nutraceutical' ("LiOr") and could be accessible for many people to take, if found to be effective. My previous research shows that low-dose lithium is safe, and that – anecdotally – people find it helpful for low/fluctuating mood, cognition, anxiety and agitation, all particularly relevant for depression. However, LiOr's potential has not been explored in any reasonable-quality human studies.

This project will provide a 'proof of concept' to see whether LiOr could be assessed as a potential therapy at a large scale. We will recruit 40 people with depression who are under stable ongoing treatment for depression, and measure 1) whether they agree to take 20mg LiOr daily, and how long they take it over a period of up to 6 months, 2) their levels of lithium in the blood, 3) any positive changes (e.g., to mood) over the 6-month study, 3) any negative effects or difficulties participants experience, 4) whether the measures and visits participants are asked to complete are acceptable for people. The results will give us enough information to plan a clinical trial, where LiOr can be robustly compared with a placebo to help determine whether LiOr could have benefits for people with depression.

Who can participate?

We are looking for people aged 18 - 65 years, who are fluent in English, who do not have a diagnosis of bipolar disorder or are currently very suicidal but are having treatment for depression. People also have to be suitable and willing to try supplementary lithium and visit our research centre for measures 5 times over 6 months (as below).

What does the study involve?

Participants will be asked to visit our research centre 5 times over 6 months for a blood test and some questionnaires. Between visits they will be asked to take LiOr each day, so long as they are willing to do so during this time. After the first visit, we ask that the following visits are 2 weeks, 2 months, 4 months and 6 months after the first visit.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

We do not expect any significant risks or negative effects from taking part in the study. It is possible that people may feel some distress during blood tests or some of the questionnaires in visits. It is possible that people may not get on well with the lithium supplement, in which case they can lower the dose or stop taking it. On the other hand, we hope people will find benefits to mood and/or thinking skills and possibly other areas of life from the lithium supplement. Some people find the questionnaire visits interesting. Whether people experience benefits or not, findings from this study may help people in the future, as supplementary lithium is being tested to see if it is helpful for people experiencing a range of mood and brain conditions.

Where is the study run from?

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

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

July 2024 to January 2027

Who is funding the study?

Psychiatry Research Trust (UK)

Who is the main contact?

The study team's email address is lithium@kcl.ac.uk.

The lead researcher is Dr Rebecca Strawbridge, becci.strawbridge@kcl.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Dr Rebecca Strawbridge

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Additional identifiers

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

329291

Study information

Scientific Title

Lithium orotate: a potential accessible supplement for people experiencing depression

Acronym

MixLi

Study objectives

To establish initial feasibility of studying a commercially available supplement (lithium orotate; LiOr) for its potential mood effects in people with depression including mixed features (DMF).

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 08/10/2024, Westminster Research Ethics Committee (2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 207 1048146; westminster.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 24/LO/0620

Study design

Open label single arm proof of concept study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

People experiencing an episode of depression

Interventions

A lithium supplement which is currently available to purchase worldwide over the counter.

Formulation: Lithium orotate

Dose: up to 20 mg per day

Duration: Up to 6 months

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

Current primary outcome(s) as of 21/04/2026:

1. LiOr bioavailability is measured via lithium levels in serum (as per standard assay) at 2, 8, 16 and 26 weeks from baseline
2. LiOR acceptability is measured via self-report adherence (using the Tablet Routine Questionnaire) at baseline, 2, 8, 16 and 26 weeks – and via discontinuation rates at the same time points
3. LiOr subjective experiences is measured using participant-reported positive (using non-validated questions) and negative experiences (using the LiSERS scale) baseline, 2, 8, 16 and 26

weeks

4. Protocol feasibility - rates of recruitment, attrition and missing data (in putative primary outcome; below) at 2, 8, 16 and 26 weeks from baseline

Previous primary outcome(s):

1. LiOr bioavailability is measured via lithium levels in serum (as per standard assay) at 2, 4, 8, 16 and 26 weeks from baseline
2. LiOR acceptability is measured via self-report adherence (using the Tablet Routine Questionnaire) at baseline, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 26 weeks – and via discontinuation rates at the same time points
3. LiOr subjective experiences is measured using participant-reported positive (using non-validated questions) and negative experiences (using the LiSERS scale) baseline, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 26 weeks
4. Protocol feasibility - rates of recruitment, attrition and missing data (in putative primary outcome; below) at 2, 4, 8, 16 and 26 weeks from baseline

Key secondary outcome(s)

Current key secondary outcome(s) as of 21/04/2026:

1. Candidate biomarker changes i.e., c-reactive protein is measured (as per standard assay) at baseline, 2, 8, 16 and 26 weeks.
2. Mood (putative primary outcome measure) changes are measured at baseline, 2, 8, 16 and 26 weeks, using 1) the Maudsley visual analogue scales for depression and mania, 2) the internal states scale (ISS), 3) the generalised anxiety disorder 7-item questionnaire (GAD7), 4) the inventory of depressive symptoms (IDS) and 5) the young mania rating scale (YMRS).
3. Functioning and cognition (putative secondary measures) changes are measured at baseline, 2, 8, 16 and 26 weeks, using 1) the Functional Assessment Short Test (FAST) and 2) Perceived Deficits Questionnaire - Depression (PDQ-D), Digit Span, Digit Symbol Coding Test (DSCT)

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1. Candidate biomarker changes i.e., c-reactive protein is measured (as per standard assay) at baseline, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 26 weeks.
2. Mood (putative primary outcome measure) changes are measured at baseline, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 26 weeks, using 1) the Maudsley visual analogue scales for depression and mania, 2) the internal states scale (ISS), 3) the generalised anxiety disorder 7-item questionnaire (GAD7), 4) the inventory of depressive symptoms (IDS) and 5) the young mania rating scale (YMRS).
3. Functioning and cognition (putative secondary measures) changes are measured at baseline, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 26 weeks, using 1) the Functional Assessment Short Test (FAST) and 2) the THINC-IT cognitive battery.

Completion date

31/01/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Current key inclusion criteria as of 21/04/2026:

1. Aged between 18 - 65 years at study entry
2. Meet DSM-5 criteria for a current depressive episode (MINI)
3. Undergoing stable pharmacological treatment for depression (intervention/dose unchanged for >6 weeks)
4. Willing to try a commercially available lithium supplement
5. Willing to attend planned study visits

Previous key inclusion criteria:

1. Aged between 18 - 65 years at study entry
2. Meet DSM-5 criteria for a current depressive episode (MINI) and exceed thresholds indicating presence of mixed features (Internal States Scale; ISS)
3. Undergoing stable pharmacological treatment for depression (intervention/dose unchanged for >6 weeks)
4. Willing to try a commercially available lithium supplement
5. Willing to attend planned study visits

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

65 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

0

Key exclusion criteria

1. Clinical diagnosis of bipolar disorder.
2. Other health condition that is severely impairing
3. Known contraindication to lithium treatment. This includes currently taking lithium
4. Unable to communicate fluently in English
5. Suicide risk

Date of first enrolment

28/10/2024

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

Bethlem Royal Hospital

Monks Orchard Road

Beckenham

England

BR3 3BX

Sponsor information

Organisation

Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience and South London & Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust joint office

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Psychiatry Research Trust

Alternative Name(s)

The Psychiatry Research Trust, PRT

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Rebecca Strawbridge, becci.strawbridge@kcl.ac.uk, with the type of (anonymised) data depending on the request, available from 26 weeks after data collection has been completed, subject to participants' consent.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	version 1.1	18/09/2024	09/10/2024	No	Yes
Participant information sheet	version 5	18/03/2026	21/04/2026	No	Yes
Protocol file	version 1.2	08/10/2024	09/10/2024	No	No
Protocol file	version 7	16/02/2026	21/04/2026	No	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes