

Attentional style in bipolar disorder

Submission date 12/05/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 12/05/2010	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 11/08/2014	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
		☐ Individual participant data
		☐ 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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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

5864

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

1. Do patients with bipolar disorder display an attentional bias towards threat?
2. Can this bias be modified using a simple computer-based intervention?
3. Does modifying the bias lead to changes in the emotional response to stressful situations?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

MREC approved, ref: 08/H0603/36

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Single-centre interventional treatment trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Mental Health Research Network; Subtopic: Bipolar affective disorder; Disease: Bipolar affective disorder

Interventions

Intervention - positive attention training: this involves completing a computer-based task on the day of testing. The task requires that participants pay less attention to negative information. Participants complete the task only during the testing session. The task takes approximately 30 minutes to complete.

Control - neutral attention training: this is identical to the intervention task except that the participants are not required to direct their attention away from negative information.

Study entry: registration and one or more randomisations.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Attentional bias as measured using a computerised task (the dot-probe task) on the day of testing

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Symptoms of anxiety, measured on a 10-point scale and collected via SMS messaging three times a day for the week following testing
2. Symptoms of low mood (measured using the Positive Affect Negative Affect Schedule [PANAS] scale) and anxiety (measured using the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory [STAI] scale) immediately following testing

Completion date

01/10/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

13/03/2009

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2011

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

University Department of Psychiatry

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 7JX

Sponsor information**Organisation**

University of Oxford (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

The Wellcome Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration