

General

Experiments (2)

Shared Data

Publications (0)

Data Expected (1)

Associated Studies (0)

Collection Title:

Development of Attention Bias Modification for Depression

Investigators:

Christopher Beevers

Collection Description:

The overall goal of this project is to continue development of an attention bias modification ABM intervention that targets and reduces negative attention bias among adults with elevated symptoms of depression. Our prior work indicates that attention bias for negative information is associated with the maintenance of depression and that neural circuitry within frontal-parietal brain networks supports biased attention for negative information, thus allowing us to develop specific and targeted interventions that directly alter the neurobiology of negative attention bias. The proposed R33 study builds upon our prior NIMH funded work R21MH092430, which examined whether ABM reduces negative attention bias and improves symptoms of depression. Findings indicate that compared to placebo ABM, active ABM reduced negative attention bias and increased resting state connectivity within a neural circuit i.e., middle frontal gyrus and dorsal anterior cingulate cortex that supports control over emotional information. Further, change in negative attention bias from pre- to post-ABM was significantly correlated with depression symptom change but only in the active training condition. Importantly, a 40 percent decrease in symptoms was observed in the active training condition however, similar symptom reduction was also observed in the placebo ABM condition. Exploratory analyses indicated that placebo training may have promoted depression improvement by enhancing sustained attention. Although these preliminary findings are encouraging and demonstrate that ABM successfully alters the treatment target i.e., negative attention bias, our prior work is among the first to document efficacy of ABM among adults with clinically significant depression. We believe it is prudent and necessary to obtain additional efficacy evidence for ABM before moving forward with large-scale clinical trials of ABM for depression. Aim 1 is to conduct a randomized clinical trial among adults with elevated symptoms of depression and a negative attention bias that compares the efficacy of active ABM to placebo ABM and an assessment-only control condition that does not involve any ABM procedures. Aim 2 is to examine whether ABM alters negative attention bias and functional connectivity within frontal-parietal neural circuitry that support negative attention bias. Aim 3 is to identify mechanisms responsible for the putative efficacy of active and placebo ABM. Study Impact The current project proposes to target and reduce negative attention bias with a novel intervention grounded in basic psychopathology research. We believe this experimental medicine approach will lead to the development of a highly specific and targeted intervention, using cutting-edge cognitive neuroscience to inform treatment development, and improve the quality of life of people whose psychopathology is maintained by negative attention bias.

Data Source:

Clinical Trials

Collection Phase:

Pre-Enrollment

Collection State:

Shared

Total Funded Amount:

\$1,251,556.00

Subjects in the NDA:

0

Total Planned Enrollment:

123

Total Enrollment:

10

Funding Sources:

Funding Source Name	Funding Source URL
NIH - Extramural	None

Supporting Documentation:

Grant Information:

Project Number	Project Title	Start Date	End Date	Planned Enrollment	Actual Enrollment	Organization	Funds Obligated
<a href="#">R33MH109600-01</a>	Development of Attention Bias Modification for Depression	02/01/2017	01/31/2020	123	10	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	\$1,251,556.00

Clinical Trials:

Brief Summary	Status	Clinical Trial ID	Study ID	Principal Investigator	Start Date	End Date
Although negatively biased attention has a central theoretical and empirical role in the maintenance of depression, there are few behavioral treatments that successfully target and improve this deficit. The current proposal builds upon prior work and aims to further develop an attention bias modification intervention. The investigators propose to develop a highly specific intervention that directly targets negative attention bias and the neurobiology that supports it, using cutting-edge cognitive neuroscience to inform treatment development and improve quality of life of patients whose psychopathology is maintained by negative attention bias.	Recruiting	<a href="#">NCT02880215</a>	201600258		September 1, 2017	December 2019

