







Addictio Neuroscience

rTMS over the left DLPFC in a group of patients in treatment for alcohol and/or drug addiction

Paolo Manganotti Verona, November 13th, 2012

Team



(Department of Antidrug Policies)





Dr. Paolo Manganotti (MD)

(University of Verona)

Dr. Maurizio Gomma (MD)
(Addiction Department ULSS 20 Verona)





Dr. Gian Paolo Brunetto (MD)

(Addiction Department ULSS 20 Verona)

Dr. Flavia Corso (MD)
(Addiction Department ULSS 20 Verona)





Dr. Elisa Bellamoli (phD student)

(Addiction Department ULSS 20 Verona; University of Verona)

Dr. Giuseppe Cuoghi (Addiction Department ULSS 20 Verona)



Aim of the study

To assess the effectiveness of the inclusion of rTMS sessions in a 3 weeks program of hospitalization for the treatment of alcohol and drugs addiction in reducing:

- alcohol or drug consumption
- the severity of craving

Method 1



SINGLE-BLIND, SHAM-CONTROLLED STUDY



DLPFC

Vertex

Fpz Fp2

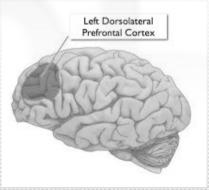
Oz

F4

P4

rTMS by a Magstim Rapid stimulator with a figure-8 coil

4 sessions (2 each week) of high frequency (10 Hz)
 rTMS at 100% of MT over the left DLPFC



Each session consists of 20 trains of 50 pulses



RECRUITMENT AND SCREENING

During the first week at the Unit of hospitalization - Addiction Medicine and Alcoholism Service of the Addiction Department ULSS 20 Verona (Marzana hospital)

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Men and women aged 18-65 years
- •Individuals who know enough the Italian language to understand and sign the **Informed Consent**
- •Persons in charge at the Addiction Department ULSS 20 Verona
- •Those eligible for treatment are patients with a SCID for DSM-IV diagnosis of alcohol or drug dependence (heroin, cocaine, amphetamines, cannabis and benzodiazepines)
- •Persons who express the **desire to achieve abstinence** or significantly reduce the consumption of at least one substance from which they are dependent
- •Persons who declare that they have used the substance from which they would like to detox at least once in the four weeks prior to the assessment of eligibility for the study

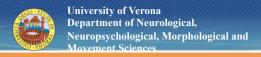
EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Women during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Persons who present a history with serious neurological disorders
- Subjects with unstable medical conditions
- Subjects with cardiac pacemakers and/or hearing aids
- Subjects with metallic craniofacial implants
- Participation in any other clinical trial during the last 60 days





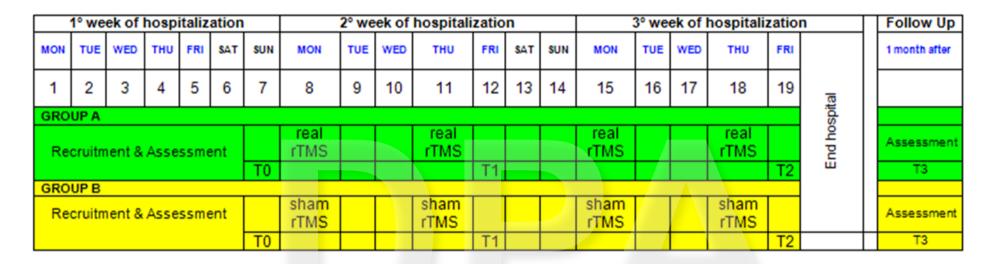






Method 3

DESIGN OF THE STUDY



Consumption of the substance of abuse:

Diary completed by patients + toxicological tests (from T0 to T3)

Severity of craving:

Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) (from T0 to T3)

No desire to	An irresistible
use the drug	urge to use the drug

Method 4

Further tools used to collect data

- Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI Screen)
- SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Substance Related Disorders
- Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM)
- Temperament and Character Inventory (TCI-R)
- Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90-R) before and after rTMS treatment
- Executive functioning assessment before and after rTMS treatment: i.e., Stroop task
- EEG registration before and after rTMS treatment

RANDOMIZATION

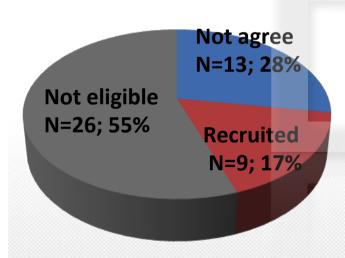
- A randomization list generated according to the RANDOM PERMUTED BLOCKS, which assigns subject to one of two treatments (real or sham) in the order of entry into the study
- Subjects have equally likely to be assigned to real rTMS or sham rTMS: the relationship between real rTMS group and sham rTMS group is 1:1
- The investigators involved in the study do not know which is the treatment of the subject until the beginning of the treatment
- Randomization of the subjects already treated: ABAB ABBA



PRELIMINARY DATA

To date, 9 patients in treatment for alcohol dependence were eligible and agreed to participate in the study





	Real rTMS	Sham
Number of subjects	4	4
Gender	2 M; 2 F	4 M
Age	44.0 ± 9.9	51.0 ± 8.0
Handedness	4 right handed	4 right handed
Educational level	9.3 ± 2.5	10.0 ± 2.4
Mean score SPM (A, B, C, D)	38.17 ± 5.88	37.94 ± 4.29

All patients received pharmacological and psycho-social treatment

TEMPERAMENT AND CHARACTER INVENTORY (TCI-R)

Real rTMS group

	NS	НА	RD	P	sd	соор	st
Mean score (T points)	53,22	57,69	49,57	44,45	40,52	42,88	42,07
sd	5,10	12,13	11,01	10,41	15,02	10,28	24,91

	NS	НА	RD	Р	sd	coop	st
Mean score (T points)	49,56	53,95	49,27	50,77	46,41	44,33	40,46
sd	6,18	6,52	5,53	14,63	6,37	6,35	13,00

Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90-R) before rTMS treatment

Real rTMS group

	SOM	O-C	INT	DEP	ANX	HOS	РНОВ	PAR	PSY	SLEEP
Mean score	1,17	1,47	1,26	1,69	1,47	1,72	0,19	2,11	1,13	2,44
sd	0,55	0,61	0,28	0,47	0,58	0,25	0,09	0,96	0,55	1,17

	SOM	O-C	INT	DEP	ANX	HOS	РНОВ	PAR	PSY	SLEEP
Mean score	0,42	0,45	0,45	0,73	0,28	0,34	0,04	0,62	0,15	0,83
sd	0,12	0,61	0,41	0,43	0,22	0,24	0,07	0,34	0,13	0,58



1° Outcome

Alcohol consumption before and after rTMS treatment

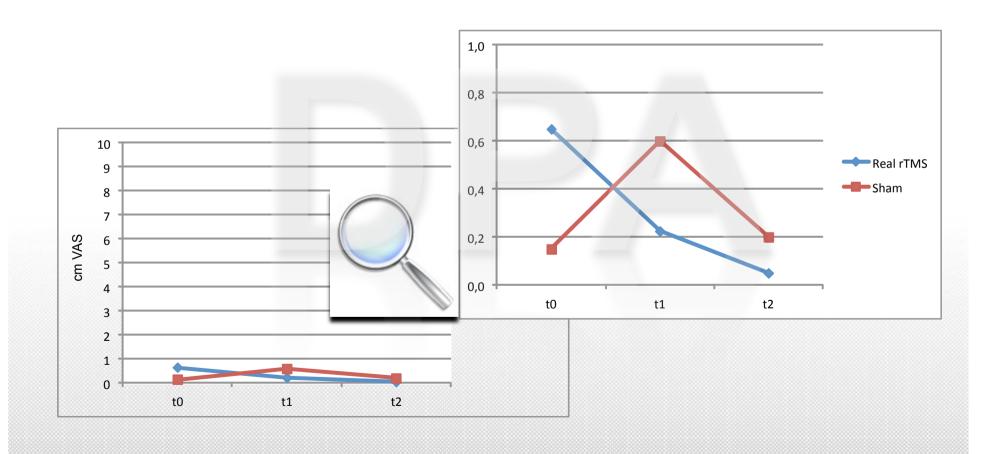
Until now, 6 subjects have already completed the study (3 received real rTMS and 3 received sham rTMS)

All those who have already completed the study were able to maintain abstinence up to one month after the end of treatment



2° Outcome

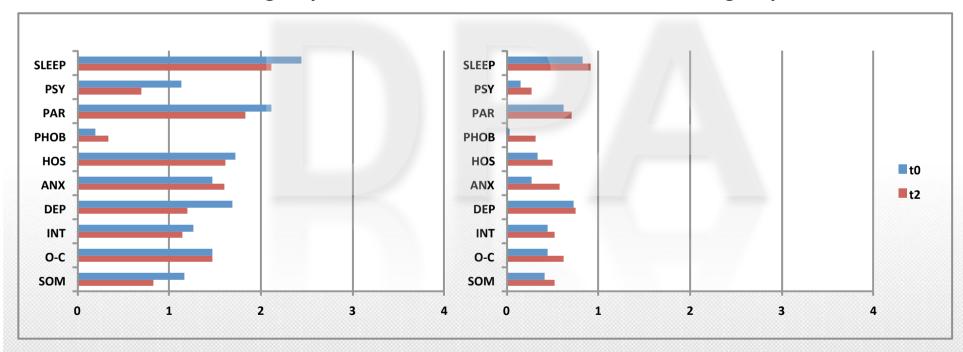
Alcohol craving before and after rTMS treatment





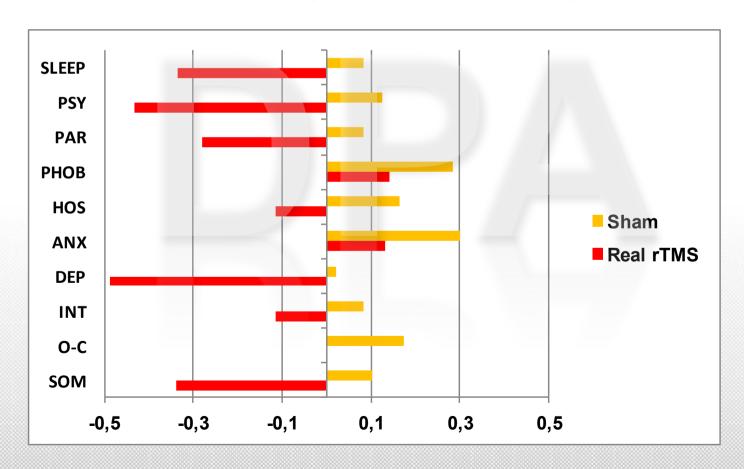
Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90-R) before and after rTMS treatment

Real rTMS group



Assessment of the psychopathological symptoms related to craving

Difference between SCL-90 at t2 and SCL-90 at t0





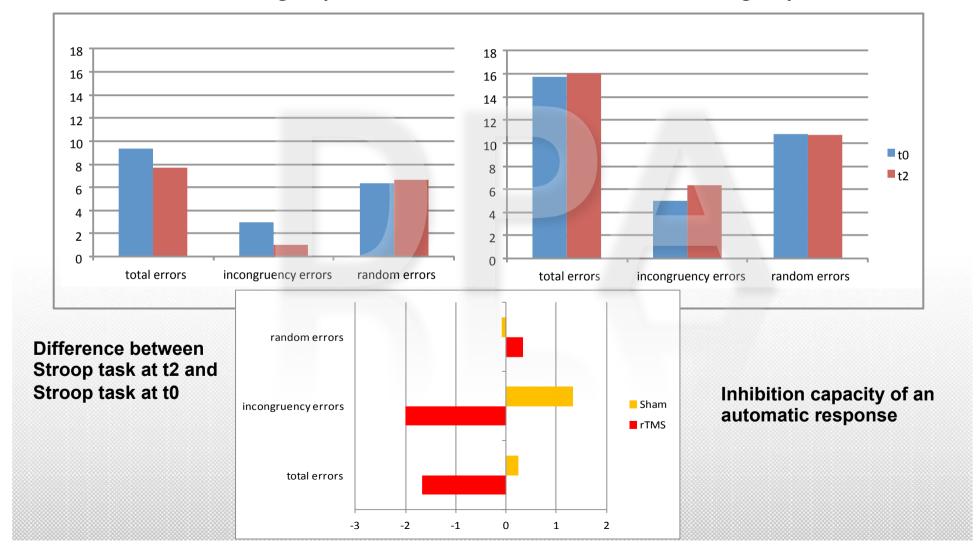






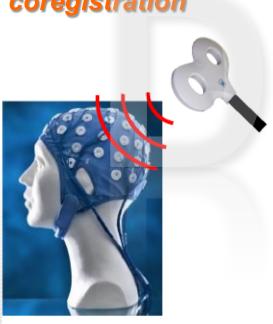
Stroop task before and after rTMS treatment

Real rTMS group



Further opportunities to investigate neurophysiological correlates





• fMRI before and after rTMS treatment



Thanks for your attention