

The role of neuromodulation for cognitive processing and behavioural inhibition in problem gambling

SSA PhD Symposium 2017



Elena Gomis Vicent

PhD Student

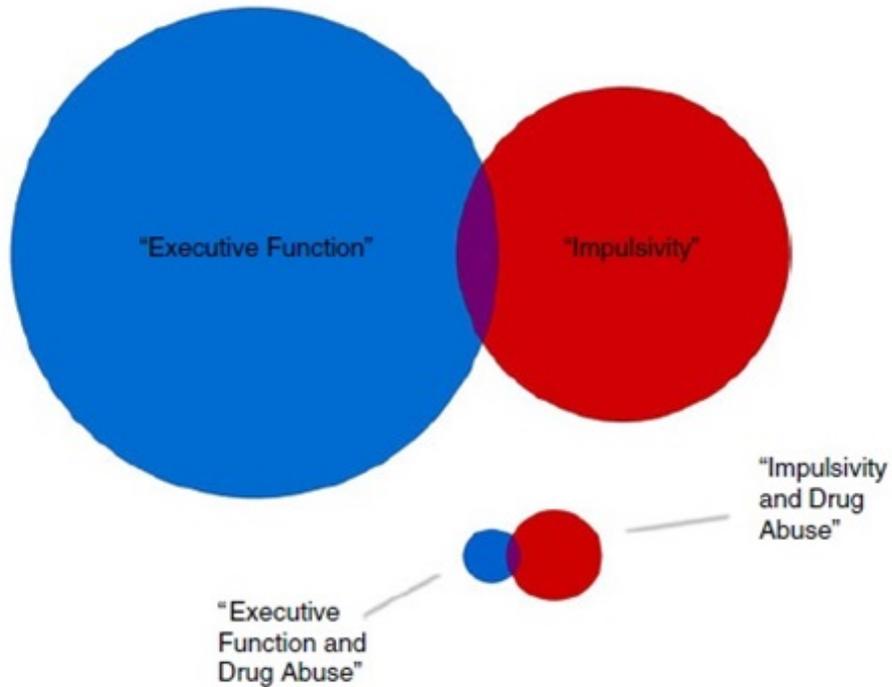
University of East London

GambleAware

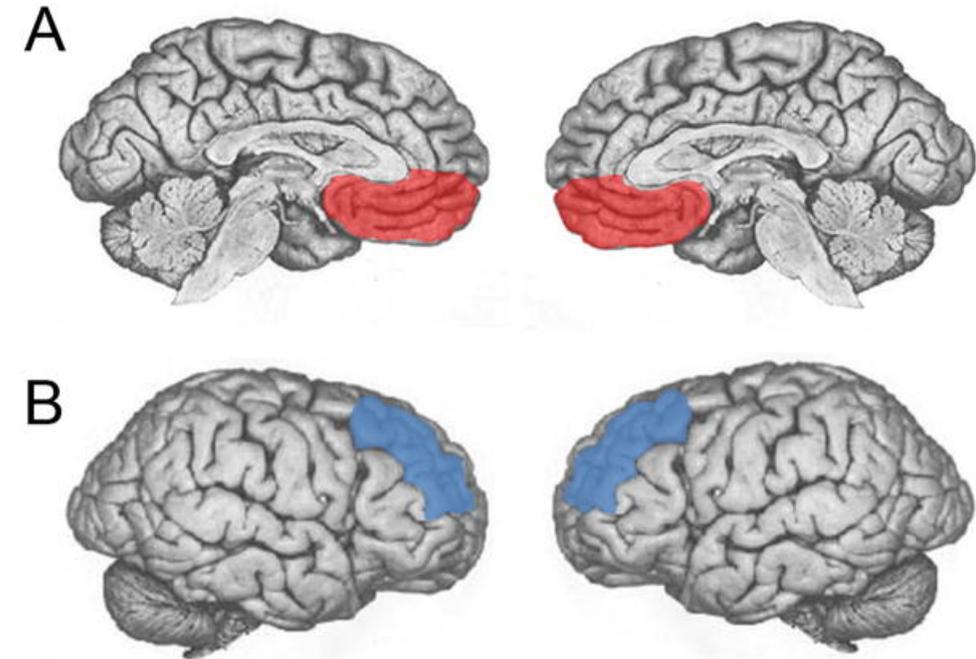
PROBLEM GAMBLING



ADDICTION: UNDERLYING MECHANISMS



(Bickel et al., 2012)



A) vmPFC : Emotional related, reward sensitivity

B) DLPFC : Executive functions, control inhibition

(Koenings & Grafman, 2009)

TRANSCRANIAL DIRECT CURRENT STIMULATION (tDCS)



GambleAware



- Non-invasive, safe, pain free
- No adverse side-effects
- Portable and cheap: home treatment
- Combination with other techniques

Brain Stimulation 7 (2014) 130–132



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Brain Stimulation

journal homepage: www.brainstimjrnl.com



Short Communication

Bilateral Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Over Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex Changes the Drug-cued Reactivity in the Anterior Cingulate Cortex of Crack-cocaine Addicts

Catarine Lima Conti*, Ester Miyuki Nakamura-Palacios

Appetite 56 (2011) 741–746



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Appetite

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/appet



Research report

Prefrontal cortex transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) temporarily reduces food cravings and increases the self-reported ability to resist food in adults with frequent food craving[☆]

Rachel L. Goldman^{a,*}, Jeffrey J. Borckardt^{a,b}, Heather A. Frohman^b, Patrick M. O'Neil^a, Alok Madan^a, Laura K. Campbell^a, Amanda Budak^a, Mark S. George^{a,c,d}

Published in final edited form as:

Drug Alcohol Depend. 2014 July 1; 140: 78–84. doi:10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2014.03.036.

Modulation of smoking and decision-making behaviors with transcranial direct current stimulation in tobacco smokers: a preliminary study

Shirley Fecteau*

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

1. Stimulation vs Sham (Problem Gamblers vs Health Participants)

DLPFC	HPs	PGs
Stimulation	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>
Sham	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>

vmPFC	HPs	PGs
Stimulation	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>
Sham	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>

MEASURES:

- EEG resting state
- Cognitive Tasks (CANTAB - CGT)
- Questionnaires (UPPS, SOGS)

2. tDCS in combination with CBT (PGs)

DLPFC/ vmPFC (?)	PGs Stimulation	PGs Sham
Week 1	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>
Week 2	<i>Training</i>	<i>Training</i>
Week 3	<i>Training</i>	<i>Training</i>
Week 4	<i>Training</i>	<i>Training</i>
Week 5	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>

DLPFC/ vmPFC (?)	PGs + CBT Stimulation	PGs + CBT Sham
Week 1	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>
Week 2	<i>Training</i>	<i>Training</i>
Week 3	<i>Training</i>	<i>Training</i>
Week 4	<i>Training</i>	<i>Training</i>
Week 5	<i>Transfer</i>	<i>Transfer</i>

OBJECTIVES:

- To increase inhibition, promote impulse control
- To improve the treatment outcomes (CBT + tDCS)

Many Thanks



GambleAware

e.gomisvicent@uel.ac.uk