# AGEPSA - Case-Control Study on Sweetness Preference in Alcohol Dependence

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General		
Identification		
Detailed name	Case-Control Study on Sweetness Preference in Alcohol Dependence	
Sign or acronym	AGEPSA	
CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation	CNIL no. 912447/CCTIRS Ref. 12.005	
General Aspects		
Medical area	Endocrinology and metabolism Psychology and psychiatry	
Health determinants	Addictions Genetic Social and psychosocial factors	
Keywords	preference, sweet, sugar, endophenotype, case- control, matching, precocity, impulsiveness, hedonic response, alcohol dependence, severity, family history, sensation, vulnerability	
Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)		

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Organization	Centre Hospitalier Saint
Collaborations	
Funding	
Funding status	Public
Details	INSERM, Sainte Anne HC
Governance of the database	
Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	Centre Hospitalier Saint Anne
Organisation status	Public
Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	INSERM
Organisation status	Public
Additional contact	
Main features	
Type of database	
Type of database	Study databases
Study databases (details)	Case control study
Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary	A selection of health institutions and services
Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study	No
Additional information regarding	Patients were recruited across three consultation

sample selection.

and hospital centres: - CMME Alcohol Dependence Unit, Sainte Anne Hospital Centre (75014, Paris) - Corentin Celtin Hospital Centre Psychiatric Department (92139 Issy-les-Moulineaux), - Louis Mourier UHC Addiction Unit (92700 Colombes). A gift certificate for 30 Euro was paid to control subjects and related parties to facilitate recruitment.

### Database objective

#### Main objective

The main objective is to investigate the endophenotypic nature of sweet-liking in alcohol-dependence and to verify that the preference for sweetness is more common in subjects that are first-degree relatives of alcohol-dependent subjects than in control subjects.

Secondary objectives include: studying specific clinical (precocity, severity), family (family history), temperamental (sensation seeking, impulsiveness) and cognitive traits (measurement of visual hedonic response, IGT decision-making tasks) in alcoholdependent subjects that prefer the sweetest solutions; investigating the mechanisms involved in this endophenotypic connection and testing the following hypotheses:

- Either the preference for the sweetest solutions is secondary to alcohol dependence;
- Either the preference for sweetness is a marker of vulnerability to alcohol-dependence (sweetness preference would be a marker of an alcoholic subtype associated with a higher genetic vulnerability that is close to Cloninger's clinical type 2 classification).

#### Inclusion criteria

- Individuals aged between 18 and 65 years old;
- Alcohol-dependent\* patients that have been weaned for at least a week (according to DSM-IV criteria):
- Control subjects exposed to alcohol consumption but who do not fulfil dependence criteria\*;
- Individuals that are first-degree relatives of an alcohol-dependent person with no personal dependence criterion\*.

#### Exclusion criteria:

- Individuals with an eating disorder, body mass index lower than 18 or greater than 30, or diabetes.

## Population type

Age

Adulthood (19 to 24 years) Adulthood (25 to 44 years)

Adulthood (45 to 64 years)

Population covered  Sick population  Gender  Male Woman  Geography area  Local  French regions covered by the database  Detail of the geography area  Sainte Anne Hospital Centre (75014 Paris), Corentin Celton Hospital Centre (92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux), Louis Mourier UHC (92700 Colombes).  Data collection  Dates  Date of first collection (YYYY or MI/YYYY)  Size of the database  Size of the database (number of individuals)  Details of the number of individuals  Database activity  Current data collection  Type of data collected  Clinical data (detail)  Medical registration  Details of collected clinical data  Value of the database of the head of the pleasure experienced using visual analogue scales. "Sweet Score" determination. The assessment is supplemented by several clinical and neurocognitive tests, including: - a computer-based, visual hedonic response to rate the level of pleasure experienced with a series of standardised pictures of various pleasant landscapes; - The Barratt Impulsiveness Scale (BIS-11), a self-administered questionnaire that assesses impulsiveness according to three factors: motor impulsiveness,		
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	cognitive impulsiveness and planning difficulty; - Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HAD), self- assessment questionnaire measuring anxiety and mood at the time of the assessment (Zigmond et al., 1983).
Presence of a biobank	No
Health parameters studied	Others
Other (detail)	Dependence, preferences.
Procedures	
Participant monitoring	No
Links to administrative sources	No
Promotion and access	
Promotion	
Link to the document	http://www.ireb.com/sites/default/files/Cahiers%202 1.pdf
Access	
Terms of data access (charter for data provision, format of	Through publications. Contact the scientist in charge for further information.
data, availability delay)	
Access to aggregated data	Access on specific project only