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**Treatment of Binge Eating Disorder in Obesity: Naltrexone/ Bupropion Combination Versus Placebo****This study is currently recruiting participants.** (see [Contacts and Locations](#))

Verified December 2014 by Yale University

**Sponsor:**

Yale University

**Information provided by (Responsible Party):**

Carlos Grilo, Yale University

**ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:**

NCT02317744

First received: December 11, 2014

Last updated: NA

Last verified: December 2014

History: No changes posted

[Full Text View](#)[Tabular View](#)[No Study Results Posted](#)[Disclaimer](#)[? How to Read a Study Record](#)**▶ Purpose**

This study will test the effectiveness of the combination of Naltrexone and Bupropion relative to placebo for reducing binge eating in persons with obesity and binge eating disorder.

<a href="#">Condition</a>	<a href="#">Intervention</a>
Binge Eating Disorder	Drug: Naltrexone and bupropion combination Other: Pill Placebo

Study Type: Interventional

Study Design: Allocation: Randomized

Endpoint Classification: Efficacy Study

Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment

Masking: Double Blind (Subject, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)

Primary Purpose: Treatment

Official Title: Treatment of Binge Eating Disorder in Obesity: Naltrexone/ Bupropion Combination Versus Placebo

**Resource links provided by NLM:**[MedlinePlus](#) related topics: [Eating Disorders](#)[Drug Information](#) available for: [Naltrexone](#) [Naltrexone hydrochloride](#) [Bupropion hydrochloride](#) [Bupropion](#)[U.S. FDA Resources](#)**Further study details as provided by Yale University:**

## Primary Outcome Measures:

- Binge Eating Frequency (Categorical) [ Time Frame: Post-treatment (at 3 months) ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]  
Binge eating will be assessed by interview and self-report and the primary outcome is frequency. Frequency is defined categorically (presence or absence of binge eating).
- Binge Eating Frequency (Categorical) [ Time Frame: 6 month follow-up (an average of 6 months following treatment) ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]  
Binge eating will be assessed by interview and self-report and the primary outcome is frequency. Frequency is defined categorically (presence or absence of binge eating).
- Binge Eating Frequency (Continuous) [ Time Frame: Post-treatment (at 3 months) ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]  
Binge eating will be assessed by interview and self-report and the primary outcome is frequency. Frequency also is defined continuously

(analyzed dimensionally).

- Binge Eating Frequency (Continuous) [ Time Frame: 6 month follow-up (an average of 6 months following treatment) ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]

Binge eating will be assessed by interview and self-report and the primary outcome is frequency. Frequency also is defined continuously (analyzed dimensionally).

#### Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Body Mass Index (BMI) [ Time Frame: Post-treatment (at 3 months) ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]  
BMI is calculated using measured height and weight.
- Body Mass Index (BMI) [ Time Frame: 6 month follow-up (an average of 6 months following treatment) ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]  
BMI is calculated using measured height and weight.

Estimated Enrollment: 50  
 Study Start Date: December 2014  
 Estimated Study Completion Date: April 2016  
 Estimated Primary Completion Date: April 2016 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Naltrexone/ Bupropion combination 50 mg naltrexone and 300 mg bupropion per day for 3 months	Drug: Naltrexone and bupropion combination
Placebo Comparator: Pill placebo Daily placebo medication for 3 months	Other: Pill Placebo

#### ▶ Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 21 Years to 65 Years  
 Genders Eligible for Study: Both  
 Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

#### Criteria

##### Inclusion Criteria:

- Binge eating disorder (full criteria as described in the American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition)
- BMI between 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and 50 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Not taking anti-depressant medications
- Read English proficiently enough to read study assessments
- Available for duration of treatment plus follow-up period
- Able to travel to study location (New Haven, CT) for monthly visits
- Agree to study procedures

##### Exclusion Criteria:

- Medical status judged by study physician as contraindication
- History of seizures
- Past or current anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa
- Current medications that influence eating/weight
- Current substance use disorder or other severe psychiatric disturbance (e.g., suicidality) that requires immediate treatment
- Pregnant or breastfeeding

#### ▶ Contacts and Locations

Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk with your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a

study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the Contacts provided below. For general information, see [Learn About Clinical Studies](#).

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02317744

#### Contacts

Contact: Janet A. Lydecker, Ph.D. 203-737-4299 [janet.lydecker@yale.edu](mailto:janet.lydecker@yale.edu)

#### Locations

##### United States, Connecticut

Yale School of Medicine **Recruiting**  
New Haven, Connecticut, United States, 06520

#### Sponsors and Collaborators

Yale University

#### Investigators

Principal Investigator: Carlos M Grilo, Ph.D. Yale University

#### More Information

No publications provided

Responsible Party: Carlos Grilo, Professor of Psychiatry and Psychology; Director of the Program for Obesity, Weight, and Eating Research, Yale University

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: [NCT02317744](#) [History of Changes](#)

Other Study ID Numbers: 1409014705

Study First Received: December 11, 2014

Last Updated: December 11, 2014

Health Authority: United States: Institutional Review Board

#### Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Binge-Eating Disorder	Dopamine Agents
Bulimia	Dopamine Uptake Inhibitors
Eating Disorders	Molecular Mechanisms of Pharmacological Action
Hyperphagia	Narcotic Antagonists
Mental Disorders	Neurotransmitter Agents
Signs and Symptoms	Neurotransmitter Uptake Inhibitors
Signs and Symptoms, Digestive	Peripheral Nervous System Agents
Bupropion	Pharmacologic Actions
Naltrexone	Physiological Effects of Drugs
Antidepressive Agents	Psychotropic Drugs
Antidepressive Agents, Second-Generation	Sensory System Agents
Central Nervous System Agents	Therapeutic Uses

ClinicalTrials.gov processed this record on October 09, 2015