

Theta Burst Stimulation for motor impairment after stroke

Submission date 29/04/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 29/04/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 26/07/2013	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Ms Ulrike Hammerbeck

Contact details
Institute of Neurology
Queen Square London
Queen Square
London
United Kingdom
WC1N 3BG

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
3279; G0401353

Study information

Scientific Title

Enhancing the effect of physical therapy for motor impairment after stroke with Theta Burst Stimulation

Acronym

TBS Study

Study objectives

In this study we plan to investigate whether brain stimulation can be used as an add-on treatment to consolidate the benefit from patterned upper limb physiotherapy and induce further hand motor improvement in chronic stroke patients.

To stimulate the brain we plan to use Theta Burst Stimulation (TBS), a novel paradigm of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), aiming to increase cortical excitability of the affected (ipsilesional) hemisphere.

According to evidence so far, we believe that increased ipsilesional excitability can be achieved by:

1. Direct facilitation of the affected hemisphere (ipsilesional facilitation)
2. Inhibition of the unaffected hemisphere (contralesional inhibition)

Primary aim:

To investigate whether daily treatment with TBS followed by patterned physical therapy for a period of two weeks can lead to significant and sustained improvement of hand motor behavior in chronic stroke patients.

Secondary aims:

1. To study the physiological correlates of the potential behavioral gains
2. To identify physiological predictors of likelihood of response to the proposed intervention, so that appropriate patients may be targeted in future trials

Physiological correlates will be studied using TMS and functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) as detailed below.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

NHNN and ION Joint Research Ethics Committee approved on the 25/02/2005 (ref: 04/Q0512 /108)

Study design

Randomised interventional treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Stroke Research Network; Subtopic: Rehabilitation; Disease: Therapy type

Interventions

Physical therapy (physiotherapy):

The protocol for physical therapy has been developed in collaboration with the therapy services department at the National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery. It expands upon previous protocols by ensuring the equivalence of task intensity, repetition rate and verbal feedback across subjects. Treatment will be task oriented and individualised based on the findings of a questionnaire about current functional difficulties and an objective examination.

Theta Burst Stimulation:

TMS is a well tolerated method of stimulating the human cortex through the intact scalp. We will employ a new pattern of repetitive TMS called Theta Burst Stimulation (TBS). Each burst consists of 3 low intensity (80% aMT, see further on) stimuli, repeating at high frequency (50Hz). Bursts are repeating at 5Hz, i.e. the "theta" rhythm of the EEG. A total of 15 pulses are delivered per second. TBS effect on corticospinal excitability can be either inhibitory or facilitatory, depending on the pattern.

Follow up length: 3 months

Study entry: single randomisation only

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Action Research Arm Test, measured at initial assessment, 2 day post-intervention follow-up, 1 month follow-up and 3 month follow-up.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Electrophysiological measures of corticospinal excitability, intracortical interactions and interhemispheric balance, measured at initial assessment, 2 day post-intervention follow-up, 1 month follow-up and 3 month follow-up
2. Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Measurement of motor and sensory related brain activation only performed at initial and two day post intervention follow-up

Overall study start date

01/11/2005

Completion date

31/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. History of a single ischaemic stroke, initially affecting the hand
2. Minimum interval since stroke onset one year (no upper limit)
3. Residual impairments of hand function (strength and/or dexterity)
4. Some degree of hand movement defined as present wrist extension ($\geq 20\%$) and ability to grasp
5. Capable of giving informed consent
6. Aged 18 - 80 years, either sex

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 45

Key exclusion criteria

1. Intracerebral hemorrhage
2. Large ischaemic lesions involving almost the whole MCA territory
3. Significant tone problems in the hand (greater than 2 in the Ashworth Scale)
4. Severe cognitive impairment defined as mini-mental state examination (MMSE) less than 20
5. Residual aphasia or visual field defect (greater than or equal to 2 in the relative item of the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale [NIHSS])
6. Past or current history of other neurological or psychiatric disease including epilepsy, previous or recurrent stroke and peripheral neuropathy
7. Major systemic illness
8. Use of anticonvulsant, psychotropic or sedative or medication
9. Excessive use of alcohol or other substances
10. Accepted contraindications for TMS (presence of metal in the head (excluding the mouth), intracardiac lines, cardiac pacemakers)

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

Italy

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Institute of Neurology

London

United Kingdom

WC1N 3BG

Sponsor information

Organisation

University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Joint UCLH/UCL Biomedical Research Unit

1st Floor Maple House

149 Tottenham Court Road

London

England

United Kingdom

W1P 9LL

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.uclh.nhs.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/042fqyp44>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (ref: G0401353)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2012		Yes	No