# A feasibility study exploring a community walking programme using a metronome sound beat to improve stepping and daily activity following a stroke

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
05/03/2018		[X] Protocol		
Registration date 12/03/2018	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 14/11/2022	Condition category Circulatory System	[] Individual participant data		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

A stroke occurs when the blood supply to part of the brain is cut off. People who survive a stroke are often left with long-term problems. The aims of this study are to confirm the acceptability of a home-based auditory rhythmical cueing (ARC) treatment to improve gait and physical activity after stroke, and to assess the feasibility of a larger study of the ARC treatment.

#### Who can participate?

Community-dwelling stroke survivors aged 18 and over with the ability to walk 10 metres with /without a stick indoors, who are not undertaking active physiotherapy, are able to comply with the intervention and have a gait-related impairment that would potentially benefit from the intervention

#### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. In the intervention group participants undertake 18 ARC home and community treatment sessions over six weeks (3 x 30 minutes per week, 6 supervised by a study provider and 12 self-managed). During the treatment sessions a metronome is used to provide auditory rhythmic cueing during a series of balance and gait exercises which are gradually be progressed over the 6-week programme. Training handouts and videos are provided to support the self-management treatment sessions. Participants in the control group undertake the same duration balance and gait exercise treatment as the intervention group but without ARC. The acceptability of the study treatments and the feasibility of the study protocol are assessed (recruitment, retention, side effects, treatment delivery, outcome measures) to inform the design of a larger study.

#### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The results of this study will help to plan for a larger study that will test whether the auditory rhythmic cueing programme is an effective treatment for stroke-related gait impairment, and whether this intervention provides good value for money. There are no risks anticipated.

Where is the study run from?

- 1. Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (UK)
- 2. Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)
- 3. Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (UK)
- 4. Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust. Consent (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? July 2017 to June 2020

Who is funding the study? Stroke Association (UK)

Who is the main contact? Sarah Moore

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Ms Sarah Moore

#### **ORCID ID**

https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3158-4750

#### Contact details

Stroke Research Group Newcastle University 3 – 4 Claremont Terrace Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE2 4AE

#### Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 37058

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Acceptability and clinical trial feasibility evaluation of auditory rhythmical cueing to improve gait and physical activity in community dwelling stroke survivors

#### Acronym

**ACTIVATE V1** 

#### Study objectives

Study aim: To confirm the acceptability of a home-based auditory rhythmical cueing (ARC) treatment to improve gait and physical activity after stroke and to assess the feasibility of a multi-centre, observer blind parallel group randomised controlled trial (RCT) of the ARC treatment.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

London City and East Research Ethics Board, 22/01/2018, ref: 18/LO/0115

#### Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment, Rehabilitation

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Stroke

#### **Interventions**

Study design: Before and after study followed by a multi-centre observer blind, parallel group, pragmatic pilot randomised controlled trial.

Study setting: Home and community settings in North East England.

Study participants: Adult community dwelling stroke survivors with the ability to walk 10 metres with/without a stick indoors who are not undertaking active physiotherapy, are able to comply with the intervention and have a gait-related impairment that would potentially benefit from the intervention. 12 participants will be recruited to the before and after study (8 intervention and 4 controls) and 60 to the RCT.

Study treatments to be used in the before and after study and RCT:

Intervention treatment: Participants will undertake 18 ARC home and community treatment sessions over six weeks (3 x 30 minutes per week, 6 supervised by a study provider/12 self-managed. During the treatment sessions a metronome will be used to provide auditory rhythmic cueing during a series of balance and gait exercises which will gradually be progressed over the six week programme. Training handouts and videos will be provided to support the self-management treatment sessions.

Control treatment: Participants in the control group will undertake the same duration balance and gait exercise treatment as the intervention group but without ARC.

Study outcomes: The before and after study will confirm the acceptability of the study treatments. The RCT will then test the feasibility of the study protocol (recruitment, retention, adverse events, treatment delivery, outcome measures) and provide data to inform the design of a future multi-centre RCT.

Study duration: 28 months.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Primary outcome(s)

This study includes a before and after study and a pilot to assess the feasibility of a multicentre, randomised controlled trial of auditory rhythmic cueing to improve gait and physical activity after stroke. Both study designs do not require a primary outcome as only collecting descriptive and feasibility data are collected.

The primary aim of this study is to establish the feasibility of a future randomised controlled trial; as such its aims are:

- 1. To confirm acceptability of study treatments (intervention and control)
- 2. To confirm treatment delivery in a subsequent pilot randomised controlled trial

The trialists will also evaluate whether the following objectives have been met, prior to planning a future randomised controlled trial:

- 1. To seek views of participants and providers on the intervention and control treatments
- 2. To ensure appropriate fidelity of the delivery and enactment of treatments
- 3. To collate summary data on outcome measures and accelerometer data
- 4. To collate summary data on falls and adverse events pertaining to the treatments
- 5. To collate findings from the above to confirm acceptability of the treatments which will then be used in the pilot randomised controlled trial

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Demographic and stroke characteristics, taken at baseline assessment only:

- 1. Stroke impairment measured using NIHSS
- 2. Disability measured using Modified Rankin Scale
- 3. Cognition measured using Montreal Cognitive Assessment
- 4. Depression measured using Physical Health Questionnaire
- 5. Fatigue measured using Fatigue Assessment Scale

Gait, balance, physical activity and health outcome measures. completed at baseline, 6 week and 10 week assessments:

- 1. Ambulation ability measured using Functional Ambulation Category and Rivermead Mobility Assessment
- 2. Gait characteristics measured using 4 metre walk test x 5 and postural control 2 minute standing test (Stop watch and accelerometer measured)
- 3. Balance measured using Mini Balance Evaluation Systems Test and Activities-Specific Balance Confidence Scale
- 4. Ambulatory participation measured using Stroke Impact Scale
- 5. Physical activity measured using 7-day data recorded by accelerometry
- 6. Health outcome measured using the EuroQol 5 Dimension 3 Level EQ-5D-3L

Further data collection on completion of study:

- 1. Participant self-report views of treatment
- 2. Treatment providers views of the treatment

#### Completion date

30/06/2020

## **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Adults (≥ 18 years)
- 2. Diagnosed with any stroke subtype
- 3. Within 24 months of stroke onset
- 4. Able to mobilise independently >10 metres with/without stick indoors but presenting with a gait-related mobility impairment (e.g. gait asymmetry, reduced walking speed, reduced balance, reduced walking confidence based on clinical observation or patient subjective feedback) that would potentially benefit from this intervention
- 5. Community dwelling
- 6. Living within the community services catchment area of a participating study centre
- 7. Able to provide informed consent to participate in the study
- 8. Able to follow study treatment (i.e. does not have significant cognitive impairment or communication difficulties)

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

ΔII

#### Total final enrolment

60

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Currently undertaking active physiotherapy
- 2. Unable to follow programme due to significant cognitive impairment or communication difficulties

Marked expressive/receptive dysphasia

- 3. Diagnosis likely to interfere with adherence to treatment or predispose to falls e.g. uncorrected hearing problems, registered blind, severe visual/inattention problems as a result of stroke, upper limb impairment restricting use of cueing device and able to mobilise 10 metres but extremely slow gait speed limited intervention adherence
- 4. Other neurological or orthopaedic conditions affecting gait (e.g. Parkinson's Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and back pain) and cardiopulmonary conditions limiting walking ability (e.g. chronic obstructive disorders, angina pectoris) and palliative treatment

#### Date of first enrolment

01/04/2018

#### Date of final enrolment

28/02/2020

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

#### Study participating centre Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

Rake Lane North Shields United Kingdom NE29 8NH

# Study participating centre Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Freeman Road High Heaton Newcastle Upon Tyne United Kingdom NE7 7DN

#### Study participating centre Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust

Dr Piper House King Street Darlington United Kingdom DL3 6JL

#### Study participating centre Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust

Sheriff Hill Gateshead United Kingdom NE9 6SX

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01gfeyd95

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Charity

#### **Funder Name**

Stroke Association; Grant Codes: TSA 2016/06

#### Alternative Name(s)

TheStrokeAssociation, TheStrokeAssoc

#### **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

Associations and societies (private and public)

#### Location

**United Kingdom** 

### **Results and Publications**

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Other

#### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		12/11/2022	14/11/2022	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	19/05/2020	01/06/2020	Yes	No
HRA research summary			26/07/2023	No	No