

Effect of vitamin D supplementation on the functional efficiency of patients after stroke

Submission date 16/02/2023	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 07/03/2023	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 24/01/2025	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the adult population after heart disease and cancer. Post-stroke death rates in Poland are higher than in other European countries and the USA. Long-term disability is a serious problem among survivors. Studies have shown that almost 15-30% of people after a stroke are permanently disabled, and more than 20% of people require institutional help 3 months after the stroke. Vitamin D deficiency is now a widely recognized public health problem, affecting almost every second person worldwide. Recent evidence from multiple population studies indicates that vitamin D deficiency is a predictor of future strokes. The aim of this study is to find out whether vitamin D supplementation has an impact on patients undergoing neurological rehabilitation over 6 weeks.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 45-65 years who have had their first ischemic stroke and have been admitted to the ward for early post-stroke rehabilitation

What does the study involve?

Participants will undergo examinations including medical history, history and physical examination, and basic laboratory tests. They will be randomly allocated to one of two groups to take vitamin D supplements every morning (at 7.30 a.m.) for 6 weeks or to not take vitamin D supplements. Participants are assessed at the beginning of hospitalization and after 42 days.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

For the safety of patients, blood pressure and heart rate will be measured before each unit of rehabilitation. Improvement training will always be selected individually for each patient to their current capabilities and needs, taking into account the patient's capabilities. Each of the patients qualified for rehabilitation in the Local Department of Neurological Rehabilitation may withdraw from participation in rehabilitation.

The results of the study will be used to participate in the discussion on modern forms of therapy used in patients after a stroke, their effectiveness, and the possibility of practical use on a wider scale.

Where is the study run from?

Regional Specialist Hospital in Wrocław, Local Department of Neurological Rehabilitation (Poland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

December 2022 to December 2023

Who is funding the study?

Wroclaw Medical University (Poland) - SUBZ.E060.23.037

Who is the main contact?

Prof. Małgorzata Paprocka-Borowicz, malgorzata.paprocka-borowicz@umw.edu.pl

Contact information

Type(s)

Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Małgorzata Paprocka-Borowicz

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of vitamin D Supplementation on the fUnctional efficiency of Patients after ischemic strOke undergoing neurological Rehabilitation - a prospective, randomized Trial with a control group (D-SUPPORT)

Acronym

D-SUPPORT

Study objectives

Vitamin D (25[OH]D) supplementation improves the functional efficiency of patients undergoing 6-week neurological rehabilitation better than no supplementation.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 01/02/2023, Institutional Review Board at Wroclaw Medical University (ul. Pasteura 1, 50-367 Wrocław, Poland; +48 (0)71 784 17 10; bioetyka@umed.wroc.pl), ref: KB – 813/2022

Study design

Single-center non-placebo-controlled prospective randomized study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Patients who had their first ischemic stroke were admitted to the ward for early post-stroke rehabilitation

Interventions

Participants in the study will be randomized (using the randomization program from the website random.org) and assigned to one of two comparison groups: group A - a group in which vitamin D supplementation at a dose of 2000 IU every morning (at 7.30 a.m.) for 6 weeks and group B (control) - group without vitamin D supplementation.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

25-hydroxyvitamin D (25[OH]D)

Primary outcome(s)

1. Clinical symptoms in the course of stroke were assessed using the National Institute of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) at baseline and after the intervention and 1 and 3 months after the intervention
2. Everyday activity assessed using the Barthel Scale at baseline and after the intervention and 1 and 3 months after the intervention
3. Degree of disability assessed using the Modified Rankin Scale at baseline and after the intervention and 1 and 3 months after the intervention

Key secondary outcome(s)

Complete blood count, urine analysis, and concentration of 25(OH)D and IGF-1 measured using basic laboratory tests before and after the intervention at baseline and after the intervention and 1 and 3 months after the intervention

Completion date

31/12/2023

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. First ischemic stroke (time of occurrence 2 weeks before admission to the Department of Neurological Rehabilitation)
2. Stroke confirmed by MR or CT scan
3. Age >18 years old
4. No contraindications to participate in the experiment (consent of the attending physician)
5. No concomitant neurological diseases
6. Written informed consent of the patient to participate in the research

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

160

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with infection in the last 2 weeks
2. Patients who have taken vitamin D and its derivatives or calcium in the last 3 months
3. Patients with liver and kidney disorders
4. Patients with thyroid dysfunction
5. Patients with aphasia
6. Patients who do not consent to the research

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2023

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2023

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Poland

Study participating centre

Regional Specialist Hospital in Wrocław Local Department of Neurological Rehabilitation

Poświecka 8 Street

Wrocław

Poland

51-128

Sponsor information

Organisation

Wroclaw Medical University

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Uniwersytet Medyczny im. Piastów Śląskich we Wrocławiu

Alternative Name(s)

Wroclaw Medical University

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

Location

Poland

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study are available from Prof. Małgorzata Paprocka-Borowicz (malgorzata.paprocka-borowicz@umw.edu.pl) upon reasonable request. Raw data (taking into account the anonymity of patients) will become available from the end of the study for 5 years. The research results will be passed on to other researchers in order to compare these results with the results of their own research.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes