

The effects of balance training using the Homebalance instrument in people with multiple sclerosis

Submission date 28/07/2018	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 07/08/2018	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 06/09/2023	Condition category Nervous System Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Balance problems are a common symptom of multiple sclerosis (MS), an condition affecting the brain and spinal cord. These balance problems can result in limitations in activity and decreased quality of life for people with MS. While many symptoms of MS are treatable, balance problems cannot be treated with medications as they are too complex. However, a possible treatment option is balance training, which can take different approaches, including supervision by a physical therapist and different exercise tools.

The aim of this study was to look at the effects of a new exercise tool for balance problems called Homebalance in a group of patients with MS.

Who can participate?

Adults with multiple sclerosis and balance problems

What does the study involve?

Participants will be allocated to either the intervention group or the control group.

Participants in the intervention group will be asked to complete 15 minutes of balance training using Homebalance daily for 4 weeks. They will be asked to complete balance-related tests and questionnaires before beginning training (baseline), after 4 weeks of training and 4 weeks after this.

Participants in the control group will be on a waiting list for balance training. This group will also be asked to complete balance-related tests and questionnaires at the baseline and after 4 weeks.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The possible benefit to participants taking part in this study is the balance training may lead to reduced balance problems. There are no known risks to participants taking part in this study.

Where is the study run from?

MS Centre, Department of Neurology, First Faculty of Medicine and General University Hospital, Prague, Czech Republic

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

November 2011 to June 2017

Who is funding the study?

1. First Faculty of Medicine Charles University and General University Hospital (Czech Republic)
2. Impuls Endowment (Czech Republic)

Who is the main contact?

Klara Novotna

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Study website

<http://www.homebalance.cz/cz.html>

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Miss Klara Novotna

ORCID ID

<http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1448-8724>

Contact details

MS center, Karlovo nam 32

Prague

Czech Republic

12000

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

HomebalanceRS2016

Study information

Scientific Title

Home-based balance training using biofeedback with the Homebalance instrument in people with multiple sclerosis

Study objectives

Regular balance training on daily basis in home based setting using Homebalance instrument can improve balance performance in people with multiple sclerosis

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethical Committee of the First Faculty of Medicine and General University Hospital in Prague, Czech Republic, 10/11/2011, No. 253172 627912 GAUK

Study design

Interventional single-centre non-randomized study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised study

Study setting(s)

Home

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet.

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Multiple sclerosis with balance difficulties

Interventions

Participants in the intervention group received individually tailored home-based balance exercise training using Homebalance® for at least 15 minutes each day for 4 weeks. Participants were allowed to sit and rest during the exercise whenever necessary, and the exercise difficulty was tailored to suit each participant's ability and preferences.

Participants on the waiting list for the Homebalance rehabilitation intervention were used as a control group. This group received no intervention.

Intervention Type

Device

Pharmaceutical study type(s)

Not Applicable

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Primary outcome measure

Balance was assessed at the baseline, after 4 weeks and at the 4 week follow-up (8 weeks after the start of the intervention) using the following:

1. Berg Balance Scale (BBS)
2. Mini-Balance Evaluation Systems Test (Mini-BEST)

Secondary outcome measures

The following were assessed at the baseline, after 4 weeks and at the 4 week follow-up (8 weeks after the start of the intervention):

1. Severity of multiple sclerosis, assessed using the Multiple Sclerosis Functional Composite (MSFC)
2. Gait parameters, assessed using the GAITRite instrument
3. Subjective perceived balance confidence, assessed using the following:
 - 3.1. Activities-specific Balance Confidence Scale (ABC)
 - 3.2. Falls Efficacy Scale (FES)
4. Subject perceived gait difficulties, assessed using the 12-item MS Walking Scale (MSWS12)

Overall study start date

10/11/2011

Completion date

30/06/2017

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 18-60 years old
2. Multiple sclerosis (clinically stable without relapse or worsening in the previous 3 months)
3. Able to walk with or without a walking aid for at least 20 m (EDSS 1-6.5)
4. Able to maintain a standing position for at least 10 minutes
5. Able to perform exercise

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

60 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Total final enrolment

39

Key exclusion criteria

1. Inpatient rehabilitation programme during the previous 3 months
2. Orthopaedic problems or other conditions affecting balance and gait performance
3. Blurred vision
4. Severe cognitive impairment or psychiatric disorders
5. Pregnancy
6. Weight over 150 kg
7. Receiving other physiotherapy targeting balance problems
8. Changes in lifestyle prior to or during the study

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2016

Date of final enrolment

30/03/2017

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Czech Republic

Study participating centre

MS centre, Department of Neurology, First Faculty of Medicine and General University Hospital in Prague

FP, Karlovo nam 32

Prague

Czech Republic

12000

Sponsor information

Organisation

MS centre, Department of Neurology, First Faculty of Medicine and General University Hospital in Prague

Sponsor details

Karlovo nam 32

Prague

Czech Republic

12000

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

www.homebalance.cz

ROR

<https://ror.org/04yg23125>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Impuls Endowment

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

30/10/2018

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		23/12/2019	06/09/2023	Yes	No