# Twenty weeks of home-based interactive training of children with cerebral palsy improves functional abilities

Submission date 20/11/2014	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul> <li>Prospectively registered</li> <li>Protocol</li> </ul>
<b>Registration date</b> 04/12/2014	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<ul> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> <li>[X] Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 17/12/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Nervous System Diseases	Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

#### Background and study aims

Cerebral palsy in a term used to describe a number of neurological conditions that effect movement and co-ordination. It can result in stiff or floppy muscles, muscle weakness, random or uncontrolled movements and balance and co-ordination problems. Treatment can include physiotherapy to strengthen muscles and improve balance and co-ordination. Home-based training (treatment) is becoming more important with increasing demands on public health systems. We investigated whether individually tailored and supervised interactive home-based training delivered through the internet improves functional abilities in children with cerebral palsy.

Who can participate? Children with cerebral palsy aged between 7 -16.

What does the study involve?

Children are allocated into one of two groups. Those in the interventional group are given access to the home-based training system, which includes training modules to train cognitive, perceptual and motor abilities. The training consists of 30 minutes daily home-based training for 20 weeks. Those children in the control group are not given access to the training system. Each participant's motor skills and functional strength are evaluated before and after the 20 week training period.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? The training is likely to lead to improvements in arm and leg function and general improvement in motor skills.

Where is the study run from?

- 1. Helene Elsass Center, Charlottenlund (Denmark)
- 2. Institute of Sport and Nutrition, University of Copenhagen (Denmark)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2009 to January 2011

Who is funding the study? Ludvig and Sara Elsass Foundation (Denmark)

Who is the main contact? Jakob Lorentzen PT, MHSc, PhD jlo@elsasscenter.dk

# **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

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# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

# Study information

### Scientific Title

Twenty weeks of home-based interactive training of children with cerebral palsy improves functional abilities: an interventional trial

### **Study objectives**

Home-based training is becoming ever more important with increasing demands on the public health systems. We investigated whether individualized and supervised interactive home-based training delivered through the internet improves functional abilities in children with cerebral palsy (CP).

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics committee of Copenhagen, Denmark (Videnskabsetisk komite, Region hovedstaden), 18 /06/2009, ref: H-B-2009-017

#### Study design

Non-randomized controlled clinical training 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 the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Cerebral palsy (CP)

#### Interventions

34 children with CP were included in this non-randomized controlled clinical training study. 12 children were allocated to a control group in which measurements were performed with 20 weeks interval without any intervening training.

The intervention consisted of training of the children that took place in their own home over a 20 week period. The training program was delivered to the children and ensured that they

trained 30 minutes per day every day during the whole period. The training was delivered through the internet and consisted of a server-based interactive training-system using flashtechnology. The system has been developed through collaboration between The Helene Elsass Center, a private software development company (Head-fitted; Århus, Denmark) and the University of Copenhagen. It has now been made commercially available through collaboration between the Helene Elsass center and the Ministry of Research under the name Mitii (Move It To Improve It; Mitii developments, Charlottenlund, Denmark). The training-system is designed to combine cognitive and motor challenges in order to train cognitive, perceptual and motor abilities at the same time. It consists of a number of training modules in which the child has to analyse visual information, solve a cognitive problem (i.e. mathematical guestion or similar) and respond with a motor act to objects presented on the screen (i.e. bend to pick up needle and blow up balloon with the right answer). The core of the system is that the computer program identifies the movements of the child from video images sampled from a simple web-camera attached to the computer.

#### Intervention Type

**Behavioural** 

#### Primary outcome measure

1. Daily activities - tested by AMPS (Assessment of motor and process skills 2. Functional abilities of upper- and lower limbs. Upper limb function was tested by AHA (Assisting Hand Assessment) test. Functional Strength of lower limbs was tested by the Sit-tostand test and Half kneeling-standing test.

All evaluated before, immediately after training and 12 weeks after training. The training consisted of 30 minutes daily home-based training for 20 weeks delivered through the internet.

#### Secondary outcome measures

Balance - tested by Romberg 30 seconds, eyes open test.

#### Overall study start date 01/01/2008

#### **Completion date** 01/01/2012

# Eligibility

# Key inclusion criteria 1. Children (both girls and boys) with cerebral palsy

2. Age range from 7 to 16

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Child

Lower age limit 7 Years

#### **Upper age limit** 16 Years

**Sex** Both

### Target number of participants

34 children with CP (aged 9-16; mean age 10.9+2.4) (GMFCS I-II; MACS I-II) were included in this non-randomized controlled clinical training study. 12 children with CP (aged 7-16 years, mean age: 11.3+/-0.9 years) were allocated to a control group (non intervention)

**Total final enrolment** 34

**Key exclusion criteria** Severe cognitive and physical disability that made training impossible

Date of first enrolment 01/01/2009

Date of final enrolment 01/01/2011

# Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Denmark

**Study participating centre Helene Elsass Center** Holmegaardsvej 28 Charlottenlund Denmark 2920

# Sponsor information

**Organisation** Institute of Sports and Nutrition, University of Copenhagen

**Sponsor details** University of Copenhagen Panum Instituttet 33,3, Nørre Alle Copenhagen Denmark 2200

**Sponsor type** University/education

ROR https://ror.org/035b05819

# Funder(s)

Funder type Charity

Funder Name

Ludvig and Sara Elsass Foundation (Denmark)

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Two research papers. One paper that describes the pilot phase and one paper that describes the results of the controlled study.

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

#### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	10/05/2015	17/12/2020	Yes	No