

Study of the outcomes of three types of physiotherapy services in Hong Kong

Submission date 09/10/2002	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 09/10/2002	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 17/09/2008	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
412006

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The objective of the study was to compare the effectiveness of domiciliary versus conventional physiotherapy on ambulation and functional ability and the health related quality of life in elderly patients with hip fracture.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Elderly patients with hip fractures, and physiotherapy.

Interventions

During their stay in the operating hospital all the subjects were treated according to the normal procedure in the hospital.

The patients in the control group (NDPT) were transferred to the rehabilitation hospital participating in the standard rehabilitation programme.

The patients in the study group (DPT) were discharged from QEH to their homes to continue postoperative rehabilitation and were visited by a physiotherapist from the operating hospital. Their treatment was planned according to their individual needs following guidelines designed for home rehabilitation.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Compare the ambulation and functional ability and the health related quality of life of the two groups of patients, DPT and NDPT at four months, eight months and a year after the operation for hip fracture.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/2001

Completion date

01/01/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients over 50 years old who were admitted with a fractured proximal femur to an acute general hospital, the Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Senior

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

68

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2001

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Hong Kong

Study participating centre

Department of Rehabilitation Sciences

Kowloon
Hong Kong

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Hong Kong Health Services Research Fund (Hong Kong)

Sponsor details

Health Welfare and Food Bureau
Government Secretariat, HKSAR
20th floor Murray Building
Garden Road
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Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

<http://www.hwfb.gov.hk/grants/english/welcome/welcome.html>

ROR

<https://ror.org/03qh32912>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Hong Kong Health Services Research Fund (Hong Kong)

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	01/08/2002		Yes	No