

Communicative diagnostics and communicative strategies of people with aphasia and their dependents

Submission date 14/06/2007	Recruitment status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 16/07/2007	Overall study status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 02/09/2009	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
05002

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
KAPUA

Study objectives

1. The communication training of the dependents improves the communicative capacity of the people with aphasia
2. The improvement of the communicative capacity also occurs for people with aphasia, who show no improvement in the symptoms
3. The improvement of the communicative capacity is more intense for people with aphasia who also show an improvement in the symptoms than for affected persons who show no change in the symptoms

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the local ethics committee (Landesärztekammer Rheinland-Pfalz, Mainz) on the 30th October 2006.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Aphasia

Interventions

Please note that as of 02/09/09 the status of this record was changed to 'stopped' due to recruitment problems. The trial officially stopped on 15/04/2008.

1. Communication training for people with aphasia and their dependents; training twice for two days within two months and homework
2. Tests (Aachen Aphasia Test [AAT], Aphasia Check List [ACL], Communicative Effectiveness Index [CETI], KAPUA [communication test for people with aphasia and their dependents]) to compare at the beginning, two months later and after eight months from the start.

Control:

Control group without training. Only tests to compare at the beginning, two months later and eight months from the start.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

To prove the improvement of communicative capacity of people with aphasia in special consideration of the communicative part of the dependents.

Key secondary outcome(s)

To establish an approved and evaluated training program for dependents of people with aphasia.

Completion date

01/05/2009

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Participant recruitment issue

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. German native speaker
2. Aphasia since at least six months
3. Live together with the dependant in the same household

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Severe apraxia of speech
2. Severe dysarthria
3. Severe dementia

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/05/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre
Buchenstrasse 6
Waldbreitbach
Germany
56588

Sponsor information

Organisation
Refonet (Germany)

ROR
<https://ror.org/04yeh2x21>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Refonet (Germany)

Results and Publications

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?
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes