STroke inpatient secOndary Prevention: current status and continuous care improvement

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
30/03/2007	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
26/04/2007	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
22/09/2021	Circulatory System	[] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Wang Yongjun

Contact details

Beijing Tiantan Hospital Tiantan Xili 6 Chongwen District Beijing China 100050

yongjunw@hotmail.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

STroke inpatient secOndary Prevention: current status and continuous care improvement

Acronym

STOP

Study objectives

The secondary prevention collaborative system is hospitalised; for doctors, it can increase the coincidence with the therapeutic regime and for patients, it can improve the compliance to the risk factor controls.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval gained from the Beijing Tiantan Hospital Capital Medical University Ethics Board on the January 19, 2007.

Study design

The trial is a prospective cohort study. Because the staff take turns to care for the patients in different wards, it is impossible to randomise grouping.

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Ischaemic stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA)

Interventions

The conception of this project is to organise the effective stroke secondary prevention program, which is initiated at hospitalisation, into the whole course of stroke care, thus improving the prophylaxis of inpatients with ischaemic stroke or TIA, on medical compliance, confidence, preventive efficacy.

There are three treatments:

- 1. The medical treatment includes drug treatments of hypertension, dyslipoidemia, carotid stenosis, and anti-platelet agents
- 2. The surgical treatment includes carotid endarterctomy, carotid angioplasty and stent
- 3. Lifestyle modifications comprise of stopping smoking, weight control and public education

The program is practiced on all patients who have a probability of scleratheromic stroke.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. The coincidence with the therapeutic regimen
- 2. The compliance to the risk factor controls

Key secondary outcome(s))

The reoccurrence rate of vascular issues.

Completion date

01/06/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age equal to or older than 18 years
- 2. Ischaemic event (infarction/Transient Ischaemic Attack [TIA]) within two weeks
- 3. Diagnosis of infarction or TIA

Infarction:

- a. sudden or rapid onset of focal ischaemic neurological impairments by all kinds of reasons
- b. the impairments last more than 24 hours

TIA:

- a. sudden or rapid onset of focal ischaemic neurological impairments by all kinds of reasons b. the impairments are within 24 hours (the diagnosis could be made if the patient have one of the symptoms: amaurosis fugax, dysphasia, movement disorder such as weakness or clumsiness; but such symptoms as diplopia, scintillation, scotosis, vertigo, memory disorder and ataxia cannot support the diagnoses; the symptoms that may be caused by migraine are ruled out)
- 4. No matter which one it is, all have either a Computed Tomography (CT) or a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scan, to preclude haemorrhage or other non-ischaemic nerve system diseases
- 5. All the diagnoses have been confirmed and registered by the research centre neurologist
- 6. Patient resident in Beijing for at least one year
- 7. Patient consents to follow up for at least one year
- 8. Mechanism of the event is probably infarction/TIA due to artery scleratheroma
- 9. More than one modifiable risk factors of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)
- 10. The case collected in each research centre should be consecutive. Even the patients who qualified but reject to join in, should also be added in the sum and registered with the basic items such as name, sex, age

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnancy
- 2. Silent infarction without symptoms or focal signs
- 3. Venous infarction
- 4. Other causes of ischaemic stroke but not scleratheromic. For example, cardiac resource, hyper-

coagulation, dissection, vasculitis, medical resource such as the complications of carotid endarterctomy or angiography, traumatic resource, aura migraine, epilepsy, other non-ischaemic stroke

- 5. Reject to join in the study
- 6. Event episode concomitant with cardiac disease, cardiac insufficiency, hepatosis, renal inadequacy, respiratory failure, malignant tumour etc., and anticipate not to accomplish the one year-follow up
- 7. Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) less than four

Date of first enrolment 01/10/2006

Date of final enrolment 01/06/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitmentChina

Study participating centre Beijing Tiantan Hospital Beijing China 100050

Sponsor information

Organisation

Beijing Tiantan Hospital (China)

ROR

https://ror.org/003regz62

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission (China)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration