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STroke inpatient secOndary Prevention: current status and continuous care improvement

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

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
1

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

Secondary study design
Cohort study

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Prevention

Participant information sheet

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

Secondary outcome measures
The reoccurrence rate of vascular issues.

Overall study start date
01/10/2006

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

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Target number of participants
1600

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 recruitment
China

Study participating centre
Beijing Tiantan Hospital
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Sponsor information

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Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

ROR
https://ror.org/003regz62

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission (China)

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