

The effect of whole body vibration therapy on older people

Submission date

12/05/2010

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

12/05/2010

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

17/09/2012

Condition category

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

5370

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of whole body vibration therapy on older people: a single centre randomised intervention trial

Study objectives

Exercise based programmes reduce the risk of falling and can improve quality of life for older people, but they are unlikely to increase bone strength. Although muscles become weaker with ageing, strengthening exercises are effective in all age groups but require a sustained effort over long periods of time. Many people, irrespective of age, do not enjoy exercise and also the type of exercise necessary to increase muscle and bone strength is difficult for the more frail to perform.

Whole body vibration (WBV) has been reported to increase muscle strength and power, bone mineral density, balance and speed of movement all factors affecting the risk of both falling and sustaining a subsequent injury. The literature suggests that it is more effective for older and frail people than young highly trained ones. As relatively little effort is required for short periods the technique has real potential for improving the physical status of older people.

We have therefore incorporated WBV exercise into a strength and balance exercise class run for older individuals who have had multiple falls. This randomised controlled trial is conducted over 8 weeks with measures of strength, balance, bone strength and health related quality of life being made at the start of the class, 4 weeks and at the end of the class. In addition a number of subjects will have a 6-month follow up.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

St Thomas' Hospital Research Ethics Committee approved on the 9th June 2008 (ref: 08/H0802/65)

Study design

Single centre randomised interventional trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

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

Topic: Generic Health Relevance and Cross Cutting Themes; Subtopic: Generic Health Relevance (all Subtopics); Disease: Age and ageing

Interventions

Intervention group: performing WBV for 5 mins at the end of the exercise class at a frequency of 15 - 30 Hz and amplitude of 1 - 4 mm

Control group: exercise class only

The exercise class runs 3 x per week for 8 weeks. The WBV group perform an additional 5 minutes of WBV at the end of each class. A follow up is performed 6 months after completion of the class.

Study entry: single randomisation only.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Physiological Profile Assessment, measured before and immediately upon completion of the exercise class

Secondary outcome measures

1. Six-metre walk test, measured at baseline, 4 and 8 weeks
2. Berg Balance Scale, measured at baseline, 4 and 8 weeks
3. Blood Analysis for markers of bone turnover, measured at baseline and 8 weeks
4. Falls Efficacy Scale - International (FES-I), measured at baseline and 8 weeks
5. 12-item short form health survey (SF12) version 2, measured at baseline and 8 weeks
6. Timed Up and Go Test, measured at baseline, 4 weeks and 8 weeks

Overall study start date

01/09/2007

Completion date

30/05/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Men and women of all ages
2. Having had one or more falls
3. Attending the strength and balance group run in the Older Person Assessment Unit at Guy's Hospital

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned sample size: 70

Key exclusion criteria

1. Artificial joints
2. Mini-mental state examination (MSSE) less than 20

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/05/2009

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

King's College London

London

United Kingdom

WC2R 2LS

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Kings College London (UK)

Sponsor details

Strand

London

England

United Kingdom

WC2R 2LS

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.kcl.ac.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Research into Ageing (UK)

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	01/10/2012		Yes	No