# Rehabilitation of arm function

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
23/01/2004		☐ Protocol		
Registration date		Statistical analysis plan		
23/01/2004		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
21/12/2009	Circulatory System			

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Nadina Lincoln

#### Contact details

School of Psychology University of Nottingham University Park Nottingham United Kingdom NG7 2RP +44 (0)115 9515315

## Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

**MS41** 

## Study information

Scientific Title

### Study objectives

After suffering a stroke most patients have problems using the affected arm and hand, but achieve varying degrees of recovery over the ensuing months. Most patients receive routine

### physiotherapy.

The aim of this study was to investigate the use of more intensive physiotherapy to see if this improved arm and hand function.

### 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

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Stroke rehabilitation

#### Interventions

Participants were allocated to one of three treatment groups

- 1. Routine physiotherapy (RPT)
- 2. Qualified physiotherapist (QPT)
- 3. Assistant physiotherapist (APT)

The patients in the last group were assessed initially by a qualified physiotherapist who then supervised the treatment of each patient by the assistant weekly. Routine physiotherapy involved about 2-3 hours a week for all disabilities, while patients in the other two groups received 2 hours of additional treatment for their arm each week for 5 weeks (ten hours in total).

### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

### Primary outcome(s)

The principal measures used at five weeks:

- 1. Rivermead Motor Assessment Arm Scale
- 2. Action Research Arm Test.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Other tests measured

- 1. dexterity
- 2. grip
- 3. motor function
- 4. self- care
- 5. other daily living abilities

The later assessments comprised four of these tests.

Outcomes were assessed after five weeks, three months, and six months.

### Completion date

01/04/1998

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Patients with admitted to Nottingham City Hospital following a stroke were entered in the study between one and five weeks later, after giving consent. All patients had normal arm function prior to the stroke, and were assessed as able to accept the physiotherapy programme.

### Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

**Not Specified** 

#### Sex

**Not Specified** 

### Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

### Date of first enrolment

01/10/1994

### Date of final enrolment

01/04/1998

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

Study participating centre School of Psychology Nottingham

United Kingdom NG7 2RP

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### **Funder Name**

NHS Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke National Research and Development Programme (UK)

## **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?
Results article	results	01/03/1999	Yes	No
Results article	results on analysis of arm impairment severity	01/06/1999	Yes	No