Forced Use Aphasia Therapy in the ACute phase

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
27/11/2006	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
03/01/2007	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
05/01/2007	Signs and Symptoms	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 05004

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

FUATAC

Study objectives

- 1. Forced Use Aphasia Therapy (FUAT) leads to significant improvements in language skills.
- 2. FUAT is more effective than classical aphasia therapy.
- 3. Comparable significant improvements in language skills are reached earlier in FUAT.
- 4. Effects of treatment can be found in both FUAT-group and control group at six months post treatment.
- 5. Improvements in language skills will also improve communication skills, with FUAT being more effective.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethik-Kommission of Medizinische Fakultät Bonn (Germany), date of approval: 09/08/2006 (ref: 107/06).

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Aphasia

Interventions

Intervention:

Forced-use aphasia therapy is characterised by various aspects:

- 1. Treatment is group treatment (two to three persons).
- 2. Treament per day is three to four hours.
- 3. Treatment is primarily based on communicative aspects.

Control:

In the control group the people with aphasia receive therapy as usual. Control patients will have individual sessions once a day, and therapy is focussed on language/linguistic skills.

Both groups consist of 26 persons. The intervention will take place for six weeks.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

To establish efficacy of FUAT in the acute phase

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. To establish efficiency of FUAT as compared to standardised aphasia therapy.
- 2. To establish long-term effects of aphasia therapy (both FUAT and standard)

Overall study start date

01/07/2006

Completion date

31/07/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Left hemispheric cerebro-vascular accident maximally three months post-onset
- 2. Aphasia (by clinical diagnosis and standardised aphasia screening)
- 3. Monolingual German native speaker

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

52

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Aphasia mainly characterised by automatisms
- 2. Severe jargon
- 3. Severe apraxia of speech
- 4. Severe neuropsychological and/or psychiatric disorders

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre NRZ Godeshoehe

Bonn Germany 53177

Sponsor information

Organisation

Refonet (Germany)

Sponsor details

c/o Dr H Pollmann Postfach 10 07 63 Bad Neuenahr-Ahrweiler Germany 53177 +49 (0)2641 9062-12 service@refonet.de

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

http://www.refonet.de/

ROR

https://ror.org/04yeh2x21

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Rehabilitations-Forschungsnetzwerk der DRV Rheinland (ReFonet) (Germany) (Project Number: 05004).

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration