

Testing a new brain training treatment (called 'SMART') for people with mild cognitive impairment

Submission date 05/01/2023	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 25/01/2023	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 25/01/2023	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) is a condition where people experience memory and thinking problems. There is a need for treatments to address these problems and improve quality of life. A new 'brain training' treatment has been developed to help people with MCI who have problems with thinking skills. This study aims to test whether this training (known as the SMART programme) is acceptable to people with MCI. It will also assess whether we can do a larger study to test whether SMART improves thinking skills in people with MCI.

Who can participate?

People who have been diagnosed with MCI and are experiencing problems with their thinking skills

What does the study involve?

Participants will be asked to do some tests of thinking skills and fill in some forms about their problems with thinking, mood, and health. Participants will then be put into three groups by chance:

Group 1: Receives the online SMART treatment in addition to their usual care (often informational support). SMART treatment involves doing a series of puzzles. These puzzles are designed to train key skills that support thinking and new learning.

Group 2: Receives a different online brain training treatment in addition to their usual care. This brain training treatment involves doing a series of puzzle games that have shown promise in previous research.

Group 3: Receives usual care alone.

Three and six months later, participants again complete the tests and forms that they did before treatment. Researchers will also interview some patients about how they found the study and the treatment received.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The researchers cannot promise the study will help individual participants but the information they get from this study will help them to decide whether they should develop the SMART

programme for future use by people with MCI. Those taking part in this study may ultimately help to improve treatment options for people with MCI.
Participating will take time and may therefore be inconvenient. The SMART programme may be challenging and difficult to understand at first. Participants can stop at any time if they do not wish to continue.

Where is the study run from?
University of Lincoln (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
December 2021 to May 2024

Who is funding the study?
National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) Research for Patient Benefit Programme (UK)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Nima Golijani-Moghaddam, smartstudy@lincoln.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Nima Moghaddam

Contact details
University of Lincoln
School of Psychology
Sarah Swift Building
Lincoln
United Kingdom
LN5 7AT
+44 (0)1522837733
nmoghaddam@lincoln.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number
Nil known

IRAS number
311736

ClinicalTrials.gov number
Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers
CPMS 54220, IRAS 311736

Study information

Scientific Title

Strengthening Mental Abilities with Relational Training (SMART) for Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI): a feasibility trial

Acronym

SMART MCI

Study objectives

Primarily, the aim of this study is to assess the acceptability and feasibility of the SMART programme as a prospective intervention for improving cognitive functioning in people with MCI. Specifically, the study will assess:

1. Acceptability and feasibility of the intervention, delivery format, inclusion/exclusion criteria, baseline and outcome measures, randomisation protocol, and study procedures
2. Participant recruitment and retention rates
3. Signal of efficacy

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 29/11/2022, North West - Greater Manchester East Research Ethics Committee (3rd Floor, Barlow House, 4 Minshull Street, Manchester, M1 3DZ, UK; +44 (0)2071048306; gmeast.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 22/NW/0335

Study design

Randomized; Interventional; Design type: Treatment, Psychological & Behavioural

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Internet/virtual

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Mild cognitive impairment

Interventions

Participants will be individually randomised at baseline (after consent) in unequal proportions to one of three groups (2:1:1 ratio) using block randomisation (block size 4). Randomisation will be computer generated via the electronic trial database in Castor EDC (Castor Electronic Data Capture, available at: <https://castoredc.com>).

Group 1: SMART training programme

Participants in the intervention (SMART training) group will be asked to use the online training programme for 12 weeks and encouraged to use it for at least one 30-minute session per week (recommended minimum) and up to three 30-minute sessions per week (recommended maximum). They will receive phone/video calls from a researcher to support their use of the programme (weekly or as needed). Participants in this group will also receive treatment as usual (described under Group 3, below).

Group 2: Active control training

Participants in the active control group (other brain training) will be asked to use the online training for 12 weeks and encouraged to use it for at least one 30-minute session per week (recommended minimum) and up to three 30-minute sessions per week (recommended maximum). They will receive phone/video calls from a researcher to support their use of the programme (weekly or as needed). Participants in this group will also receive treatment as usual (described under Group 3, below).

Group 3: Treatment as usual

Participants in this arm will receive treatment as usual (TAU). Content of TAU for MCI is often informational support (potentially including a one-to-one appointment with an Alzheimer's Society support worker) but there is no standardised model of MCI follow-up or access to cognitive stimulation therapies. Thus, over the 12-week intervention period, participants are likely to receive no more than one appointment with a support worker or clinician (lasting up to 60 minutes).

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome measure

The primary outcome measures in this study relate to the acceptability and feasibility of both the SMART intervention and applied research methods. Primary outcome measures include:

1. Intervention drop-out rate is measured as the proportion of participants in the intervention condition who drop out (complete <6 sessions) over the 3-month intervention period
2. Completion rate for outcome measures is measured as the proportion of missing response data over the 6-month data collection period
3. Recruitment and retention rates are measured in terms of the total number of cases recruited over a 10-month period (as a proportion of eligible referrals) and the proportion retained at 3-month follow-up

Secondary outcome measures

The exploratory outcomes are related to the signal of efficacy and indicative estimation of intervention effects (effect sizes and 95% CIs) for the following outcome measures:

Primary outcome measures for exploratory estimation of effects:

1. Subjective cognitive functioning measured using the Quick Dementia Rating System (QDRS) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
2. Objective cognitive performance (attention, language, visuospatial/constructional abilities,

and immediate and delayed memory) is measured using the Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
3. Objective cognitive performance (executive functioning) is measured using the Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months

Secondary outcome measures for exploratory estimation of effects:

1. Anxiety is measured using the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale-7 (GAD-7) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
2. Depression is measured using the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
3. Participant-identified cognitive problems are measured using the Personal Questionnaire (PQ) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
4. Health-related quality of life is measured using the EQ-5D-5L at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
5. Cognitive impairment-specific health-related quality of life is measured using the Quality of Life in Alzheimer's Disease (QoL-AD) at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months
6. Capability wellbeing is measured using the ICECAP-A at baseline, 3 months, and 6 months

Overall study start date

01/12/2021

Completion date

01/05/2024

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Existing diagnosis of MCI or meets screening criteria for MCI (Quick Dementia Rating System score ≥ 1.5 and Montreal Cognitive Assessment score ≤ 26)
2. Age 18-89 years (to meet the standardisation criteria of psychometric assessments)
3. Able to read and speak English to the standard necessary for completing assessment and intervention procedures
4. Able and willing to access a computer/tablet/smartphone with an internet connection throughout the study
5. Able and willing to give informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

89 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 20; UK Sample Size: 20

Key exclusion criteria

1. Currently receiving cognitive rehabilitation
2. Previously received SMART training
3. Vision or hearing problems precluding completion of procedures
4. Unable to give informed consent
5. Diagnosis of dementia

Date of first enrolment

08/12/2022

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2023

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

Older People & Frailty Division

Witham Court

Fen Lane

North Hykeham

Lincoln

United Kingdom

LN6 8UZ

Sponsor information**Organisation**

University of Lincoln

Sponsor details

Bridge House

Brayford Pool

Lincoln

England

United Kingdom

LN6 7TS

+44 (0)1522853490
sponsor@lincoln.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.lincoln.ac.uk/home/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/03yeq9x20>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR Central Commissioning Facility (CCF); Grant Codes: NIHR201990

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

Intention to publish date

01/05/2025

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No