# Effect of botulinum toxin treatment in children with cerebral palsy

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
04/08/2005	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
04/08/2005	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
11/06/2008	Nervous System Diseases	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

### Study website

http://www.vumc.nl/revalidatie/onderzoek

# 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

Stichting Bio-Kinderrevalidatie (PGO 01-0134); NTR41

# Study information

### Scientific Title

The effect of multi-level botulinum toxin treatment and intensive rehabilitation on walking ability in children with cerebral palsy

### **Acronym**

The BOLIEN project

### **Study objectives**

Multi-level botulinum toxin-A (BTX-A) treatment of the lower extremities in combination with comprehensive rehabilitation leads to an improvement in mobility of children with cerebral palsy.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local ethics committee.

### Study design

Multicentre, randomised active controlled, parallel group 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

Cerebral parese (cerebral palsy)

#### Interventions

Group A: multi-level BTX injections 6 weeks after the first assessment Group B: multi-level BTX injections 30 weeks after the first assessment

#### Intervention:

Multi-level treatment with botulinum toxin A (BTX). Possible target muscles for a multi-level treatment are the psoas, medial/lateral hamstrings, hip-adductors, rectus femoris, triceps surae, and tibialis anterior/posterior unilateral or bilateral. Starting one week after the multi-level BTX-injections, the patients will be treated by a physiotherapist according to a standardised treatment protocol for 12 weeks.

### Randomisation:

The patients will be randomised into two groups in a multiple baseline design. Follow-up measurements will be performed at 6, 12, 24 and 48 weeks.

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

# Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Botulinum toxin

### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Gross Motor Function Measure (GMFM)
- 2. Energy cost of walking

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Spasticity of the treated muscles
- 2. Passive range of motion of lower extremity joints
- 3. Edinburgh Visual Gait score (GAIT)
- 4. Paediatric Evaluation Disability Inventory (PEDI), domain mobility
- 5. Problem score

### Overall study start date

01/02/2001

### Completion date

01/08/2006

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Diagnosis of cerebral palsy (CP), hemiplegia or diplegia
- 2. Ability to walk with or without a walking aid, with or without an ankle-foot orthosis
- 2. Gait characterised by persistent flexion of the hip and knee in mid-stance when walking
- 3. Aged between 4 and 12 years

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Child

### Lower age limit

4 Years

### Upper age limit

12 Years

### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

47

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. BTX treatment in lower extremities 16 weeks before inclusion
- 2. Orthopaedic surgery 24 weeks before inclusion
- 3. Contra-indication for BTX-A
- 4. Contra-indication for general anaesthesia
- 5. Severe fixed contractures
- 6. Orthopaedic deformities, which have a bad influence on walking:
- 6.1. (Sub)luxation of the hip with a migration index greater than 50 degrees
- 6.2. Hip endorotation contracture greater than 15 degrees
- 6.3. Flexion contracture of knee greater than 15 degrees
- 7. Presence of ataxia of dyskinesia
- 8. Other problems which have a negative influence on walking

### Date of first enrolment

01/02/2001

### Date of final enrolment

01/08/2006

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

# Study participating centre

P.O. Box 7057

Amsterdam Netherlands

1007 MB

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Vrije University Medical Centre (VUMC) (The Netherlands)

### Sponsor details

Faculty of Earth and Life Sciences Institute of Health Sciences De Boelelaan 1085 Amsterdam Netherlands 1081 HV

### Sponsor type

University/education

#### Website

http://www.vumc.nl/english/

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/00q6h8f30

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

### **Funder Name**

Princess Beatrix Funds (Prinses Beatrix Fonds) (The Netherlands)

### **Funder Name**

Johanna Kinderfonds (The Netherlands)

#### **Funder Name**

Foundation for Paediatric Rehabilitation (Stichting Bio-Kinderrevalidatie) (The Netherlands)

# **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