

Effects of external-focus feedback on motor skill acquisition after stroke

Submission date 21/10/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 21/10/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 24/09/2013	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Paulette van Vliet

Contact details
University of Birmingham
School of Health Sciences
Edgbaston
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TT
p.vanvliet@bham.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
4425

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

Motor skill acquisition

Study objectives

In healthy subjects, feedback inducing an external focus of attention (about movement effects) produces more effective movements compared with feedback that induces an internal focus of attention (about body movements). It is unclear whether this extends to people with stroke.

Objective:

To examine whether feedback inducing an internal or external focus was more effective for retraining the hemiplegic arm.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

MREC approved (ref: 05/Q2709/126)

Study design

Multicentre non-randomised interventional phase II treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Stroke Research Network; Subtopic: Rehabilitation; Disease: Therapy type

Interventions

Forty-two people with stroke performed three reaching tasks in a counterbalanced, within-subject design.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Phase II

Primary outcome measure

Faster movements

Secondary outcome measures

1. Increased percentage time to peak deceleration
2. Increased percentage time to peak velocity

Overall study start date

10/07/2007

Completion date

25/06/2008

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Diagnosis of stroke of ischaemic or haemorrhagic origin
2. Score of between 25 and 60 on the Fugl-Meyer Assessment (arm section)
3. Informed written consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Planned sample size: 42; UK sample size: 42

Key exclusion criteria

1. Upper limb movement deficits attributable to non-stroke pathology
2. Severe somato-sensory disturbance (less than 1 on the Erasmus MC Modified Nottingham Sensory Assessment)
3. More than 18 months post-stroke
4. Moderate to severe receptive aphasia (less than 5 on 'receptive skills' of Sheffield Test for Acquired Language Disorders)

Date of first enrolment

10/07/2007

Date of final enrolment

25/06/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

University of Birmingham

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B15 2TT

Sponsor information**Organisation**

University of Birmingham (UK)

Sponsor details

Edgbaston

Birmingham

England

United Kingdom

B15 2TT

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

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

ROR

<https://ror.org/03angcq70>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Charity

Funder Name

The Stroke Association (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	01/06/2014		Yes	No