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

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| **Submission date**<br>21/10/2010 | **Recruitment status**<br>No longer recruiting | [_] Prospectively registered<br>[_] Protocol<br>[_] Statistical analysis plan<br>[X] Results<br>[_] Individual participant data |
| **Registration date**<br>21/10/2010 | **Overall study status**<br>Completed | |
| **Last Edited**<br>24/09/2013 | **Condition category**<br>Circulatory System | |

**Plain English summary of protocol**
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**
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

### Study type(s)
Treatment

### 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(s)
Faster movements

### Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Increased percentage time to peak deceleration
2. Increased percentage time to peak velocity

### 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

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Not Specified

### Sex
Not Specified

### 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
United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre
**University of Birmingham**
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TT

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**
University of Birmingham (UK)

**ROR**
https://ror.org/03angcq70

# Funder(s)

**Funder type**
Charity

**Funder Name**
The Stroke Association (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 | 01/06/2014 | | Yes | No |