Training and attentional focus in older adults

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
24/10/2008	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
26/11/2008	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
26/11/2008	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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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Training control of bodily orientation as a function of attentional focus in older adults

Study objectives

Individuals that receive an external focus (EF) instruction during training of dynamic balance skills will show different development of their balance ability compared to individuals that receive an internal focus (IF) instruction.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The study was approved by the Ethics Committee of the Canton of Zurich on the 10/10/2006 (ref: EK 19/2006 [ETH])

Study design

Randomised single-blind controlled multicentre trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Postural balance skills in elderly

Interventions

Balance assessment and training on a Biodex Stability System (BSS) (Biodex Medical Systems Inc., USA) device under two different verbal instruction conditions.

Participants in both groups were instructed to focus on the visual feedback screen whilst performing their exercises. The screen showed a moving point in the middle of a target and the participants were asked to follow the target through shifting their weight. All participants received an exercise protocol in which the exercises gradually became more complex.

The IF group participants were, prior to IF trials, instructed with the feedback that the moving point on the feedback screen represented their body centre of gravity. They were instructed to focus on this centre through concentrating on their belly (while looking straight ahead at the video screen) and to volitionally move this point on the screen through exertion of force on this imaginary point.

The EF group participants were instructed that the moving point on the feedback screen represented an air bubble in a level, (as used in the building industry to determine a level horizontal line), positioned in front of the feet of the participant standing on the plate. Such a level was attached to the platform with an electronic cable, thus suggesting a direct connection between movements of the air bubble in the level and the marker on the screen. The EF participants had to focus on the air bubble (while looking straight ahead at the video screen) and try to consciously move this bubble in the level.

All participants were expected to perform at least three practice trials per exercise on two week days for five consecutive weeks under the treatment conditions. Before every practice trial, participants were given short reminders to focus on the respective 'moving points'. In a fourth trial, the time needed to perform the exercise under test conditions was measured together

with the Dynamic Stability Index of the participants. This procedure was chosen to rule out short-term learning effects. Training duration lasted between 25 and 35 minutes.

In order to avoid bias, the information that focus of attention of the participants possibly plays an important role in the speed of learning was not disclosed before training commenced. Following the five weeks training programme, complete information on the aim of the study was given to each participant in a debriefing session. The reason for not disclosing this information before the measurements was discussed at the debriefing. Only the results of participants who agreed with this procedure were included in the final data analysis.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

The following were measured in each training session:

- 1. The weight shift score for medio-lateral movements on the stable BSS platform
- 2. Performance time on the unstable BSS platform for the dynamic limits of stability (LOS) test and the dynamic stability index derived from this test

Key secondary outcome(s))

The following were assessed at baseline (pre-training) and after completion of 10 training sessions (post-training):

- 1. The Expanded Timed Get-up-and-Go (ETGUG) test. Times for the component tasks are measured using a multi-memory stopwatch.
- 2. The time for 5 consecutive chair rises without the use of hands
- 3. The Falls Efficacy Scale International (FES-I) questionnaire as a measure of 'concern' about falling

Completion date

31/12/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Both males and females, 70 years of age and older
- 2. Assisted living
- 3. Ability to see a feedback marker on a computer screen
- 4. A score of 25 or more in the Mini Mental Status Examination (MMSE)
- 5. Ability to be able to follow verbal instructions in the German language and the ability to stand upright independently

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. A rapidly progressive or terminal illness
- 2. Acute illness or unstable chronic illness
- 3. Those who were undergoing balance training at the time of enrolment or had prior experience with the training task

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Switzerland

Study participating centre Institute of Human Movement Sciences and Sport

Zurich Switzerland CH-8093 Zürich

Sponsor information

Organisation

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich (ETH Zürich) (Switzerland)

ROR

https://ror.org/05a28rw58

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich (ETH Zürich) (Switzerland)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration