

Can we successfully deliver and evaluate a physiotherapist-led behaviour-change programme to support walking in people with intermittent claudication? A feasibility and acceptability study

Submission date 05/06/2014	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 05/06/2014	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 22/11/2019	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Intermittent claudication (IC) is a symptom of leg pain that occurs during walking as a result of restricted blood supply in the arteries of the legs, called peripheral arterial disease (PAD). Despite the discomfort it causes, walking exercise can improve the distance and speed of walking. Uptake and maintenance of walking exercise is poor, and people with IC could benefit from interventions aimed at increasing motivation. A recent small-scale study showed that a psychological intervention was successful in increasing walking compared with usual care. This study aims to determine whether delivery of the intervention by a trained physiotherapist is feasible, check whether this intervention can be given to a wider group of patients at various stages of their disease, and find out about the effect on functional walking test performance.

Who can participate?

Patients with peripheral arterial disease who have symptoms of intermittent claudication.

What does the study involve?

First, you will be asked to visit Kings College London (Guys Campus, London Bridge) for a 90-minute appointment. You will be asked to complete a 6-minute walking test along a flat indoor surface. During the walk, you will be able to stop and rest at any point, to relieve any leg pain or if you are tired. You will then be able to sit and recover while you complete a set of questionnaires that ask about your beliefs about PAD, walking as a treatment, and your diet. Then, you will be given a pedometer, which is a small device you can wear on your waistband and which counts the steps you take. You will be asked to take the pedometer home with you and wear this during the day for the next 6 days. Over the next 2 weeks a physiotherapist will visit you in your home on two separate occasions, to pick up the pedometer and to discuss your beliefs about PAD and to set goals and plans for healthy lifestyle changes. These visits will last 60 minutes and will take place at a time that is convenient for you. The physiotherapist will

telephone you after 4 and 8 weeks to see how you are getting on with your goals and to help you address any problems or challenges in achieving your goals. At the end of the study, you will be asked to visit Kings College London for a second appointment where you will repeat the 6-minute walk test, fill out a set of questionnaires and be given a pedometer to take home once again. You will also be given a postage paid envelope that you can return the pedometer in once you are finished wearing it. You may be invited to volunteer and provide feedback on your experience of the intervention by telephone or a face-to-face interview which will take place at Kings College London or your home. The interview will last up to 45 minutes. The audio tapes will be transcribed then destroyed. Direct quotes from the interviews may be used in the write up of the study but these will be anonymised and not able to be traced back to the participant.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

A 6-minute walking test might cause leg pain, tiredness or discomfort. You will be asked to walk at a brisk pace, but will be able to stop and rest at any point during the 6 minutes. Completing questionnaires about your beliefs and health behaviours may be tiring, and may cause you to feel worried or anxious. However, you can choose not to respond to any questions you feel are inappropriate. If you have concerns about any aspect of this study, you may contact the researchers, who will do their best to answer your questions. The physiotherapist visits will provide you with information about PAD and leg pain, and will help you build goals and plans to begin healthy lifestyle changes. By completing the questionnaires, you may learn about your own thoughts and beliefs about PAD and walking as a treatment. The 6-minute walk test will provide information on your walking ability in a safe and secure environment. The information we get from this study will help us to develop a programme that aims to help people with PAD make healthy lifestyle changes.

Where is the study run from?

1. Guys & St Thomas NHS Foundation Trust, UK
2. Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust UK

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The study starts in April 2014 and runs until October 2014.

Who is funding the study?

The Dunill Medical Trust (UK).

Who is the main contact?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

16709

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of a physiotherapist-led behaviour-change intervention targeting walking in people with intermittent claudication: a feasibility and acceptability study

Study objectives

This feasibility study evaluates 6 criteria:

1. Study retention
2. Compliance with treatment and attention-control protocols
3. Suitability of the proposed outcome measures
4. Variability of primary outcomes for sample size calculation
5. Suitability of proposed methods for evaluating treatment integrity
6. Acceptability and feasibility based on participant experiences of the trial

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

NRES Committee North West Greater Manchester West, 18/02/2014, ref: 14/NW/0089

Study design

Feasibility study of a randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Intermittent claudication due to peripheral vascular disease.

Interventions

1. Treatment: Brief home-based physiotherapist-led behaviour-change intervention targeting walking activity and using the following behaviour change techniques: social support, information about health consequences, goal setting, problem solving, action planning, self-

monitoring, review of goals. Treatment will be delivered in two 60-minute face-to-face sessions by a physiotherapist at participants' home, and two 20 minute telephone follow-up calls.

2. Attention-Control: Two 60-minute home-based face-to-face sessions delivered by a physiotherapist and two 20-minute follow-up calls to match the intervention group. Content will address risk factors for peripheral arterial disease and dietary behaviour.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

1. Change in 6-Minute Walk Distance (metres) at 16-week follow-up, measured by a 6-Minute Walk Test;
2. Change in pedometer Step Count (average steps/day) at 16-week follow-up, measured using an Omron Walking Style Pro.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Change in treatment cognitions measured by a Theory of Planned Behaviour Questionnaire at 16-week follow-up
2. Change in illness cognitions measured by the Revised Illness Perceptions Questionnaire at 16-week follow-up
3. Change in self-regulatory processes measured by a modified questionnaire on Action Planning and Action Control at 16-week follow-up

Completion date

01/04/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age ≥ 18 years
2. Peripheral arterial disease and intermittent claudication as established by a vascular clinician, and based on arterial palpitation, or results of angiography, computed tomography, or MRI scanning.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

Key exclusion criteria

1. Presence of a condition for which it is unadvisable to increase walking (e.g., unstable angina)
2. Endovascular treatment or bypass surgery scheduled in the upcoming 4 months
3. Comorbidity which limits walking to a greater extent than intermittent claudication
4. Inability or refusal to provide informed consent
5. Inability to comprehend English

Date of first enrolment

03/04/2014

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Guy's & St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust

Westminster Bridge Road

London

United Kingdom

SE1 7EH

Study participating centre

King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Denmark Hill

London

United Kingdom

SE5 9RS

Sponsor information

Organisation

King's College London

ROR

<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

The Dunill Medical Trust (UK); Grant Codes: RTF09/0110

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	01/06/2019	22/11/2019	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No