MAESTRO: Multidisciplinary Aftercare for Elderly with STROke

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
19/03/2010		[X] Protocol	
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
18/05/2010	Completed	[X] Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data	
25/02/2021	Circulatory System		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Jolanda van Haastregt

Contact details

Universiteitssingel 40 P.O. Box 616 6200 MD Maastricht The Netherlands Maastricht Netherlands 6229 HR

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 313070301

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of a patient-tailored multidisciplinary aftercare programme for elderly people discharged after rehabilitation in a nursing home: A multicentre randomised controlled trial

Acronym

MAESTRO

Study objectives

The following principal research questions will be answered in the effect evaluation:

- 1. Can the transmural integrated care programme improve elderly stroke patients ability to live independently, functioning, social participation, perceived quality of life, and care and treatment burden, as compared to usual care?
- 2. Can the transmural integrated care programme reduce caregiver strain as compared to usual care?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethical approval will be requested within a month

Study design

Multicentre 2 arm interventional randomised controlled parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Rehabilitation and aftercare after stroke

Interventions

Patients randomised to the intervention group will participate in a new Transmural Integrated Care (TIC) programme delivered by a multidisciplinary team of primary and tertiary (nursing home) care practitioners. This team will include a nursing home physician and a GP, as well as a physiotherapist, an occupational therapist, a speech therapist, a social worker, a dietician, a psychologist and a care coordinator. The programme is aimed at both patients and their informal caregivers.

The TIC programme will start directly after it is decided that a patient can be discharged to return home. An individual treatment plan will facilitate the transition from in- to outpatient rehabilitation care and guide further home-based rehabilitation. Inpatients goals for treatment will be continued during home-based rehabilitation. The TIC programme consists of two parts: a transition and reintegration phase.

This first part of the TIC programme will start during the patients stay in the nursing home and will continue at home after discharge. In this period the patient will make the transition form nursing home to living in the community. Therefore this part of the programme will partly take place in the nursing home and partly in the patients' home. An individual discharge plan will be set up at the nursing home, directly after it is decided that the patient will be discharged to return home. It will include all activities needed to ensure further care and treatment, as well as activities to facilitate procedures for necessary home adaptations and assisting devices. The multidimensional health problems as a result of stroke, which can have major implications for patients functioning in terms of locomotion, communication, cognition and emotional condition, require care delivered in an individually planned rehabilitation programme. The main treatment

aim in this part of the TIC programme will be to improve patients daily functioning and stimulate them to live independently at home. During training, the focus will be on (re)learning the abilities needed for individual patients to function independently in their home environments. The patient is offered a training which even during the patients stay in the nursing home will be partly performed in the patients home. This unique possibility to practice in the context of patients own environments will facilitate their return. An additional treatment goal in this first part of the TIC programme is to prepare patients partner or other person for their role as caregivers. The transition part will take on average 1.5 months The reintegration part of the programme starts directly after the transition part. During this part of the TIC programme, in which possibilities for further functional progress are limited, the accent of treatment will switch to learning to cope with residual impairments as a result of stroke. Both patients and caregivers will be trained in improving their coping strategies and empowerment techniques based on self-management principles. The main aim of treatment is to improve the performance of daily activities and participation in society.

Education and patient support will form an important part of the programme. In cooperation with the patient organisation, an information course will be organised consisting of five meetings. The course will focus on consequences of stroke, perceived problems in living independently and returning to society, and the new role of the partner as caregiver. Throughout the programme, goal attainment scaling will be used for goal setting during treatment. Goal attainment scaling appeared to be an appropriate method as a guide for rehabilitation treatment for elderly people. Treatment progress will be evaluated through regular team meetings. To facilitate the TIC programme an electronic dossier will be used. The reintegration part will take on average 3.5 months. The mean duration of the program will be on average 5 months.

Patients randomised to the control group will receive usual care.

The total duration of follow up will be 12 months

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Patients:
- 1.1. Daily activity, measured using the Frenchay Activity Index guestionnaire
- 1.2. Level of functioning, measured using the Katz-15 questionnaire
- 1.3. Perceived quality of life, measured using the Stroke Specific Quality of Life Questionnaire
- 1.4. Participation, measured using the Impact on Participation and Autonomy questionnaire 2. Informal caregivers:
- 2.1. Objective informal caregivers' care load, measured using the Erasmus iBMG questionnaire
- 2.2. Perceived informal caregivers' care load, measured using the Self-Rated Burden Visual Analogue Scale and the Carer Quality Of Life questionnaire
- 2.3. Perceived quality of life, measured using the RAND-36 questionnaire
- 2.4. Perceived health, measured using the RAND-36 questionnaire

All outcomes will be measured at baseline, 6 months and 12 months

Key secondary outcome(s))

Patients:

- 1. Perceived health
- 2. Mental wellbeing
- 3. Social functioning

All outcomes measured at baseline, 6 months and 12 months using the RAND-36 questionnaire

Completion date

31/12/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Admitted to a stroke unit
- 2. Aged 65 or older

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

92

Key exclusion criteria

Unable to give informed consent

Date of first enrolment

01/05/2010

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre Universiteitssingel 40

Maastricht

Sponsor information

Organisation

Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (Netherlands)

ROR

https://ror.org/01yaj9a77

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (Netherlands) - (grant number: 313070301)

Alternative Name(s)

Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

Location

Netherlands

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type

Details

Results article	results	23/01/2020	27/01/2020 Yes	No
Results article	results	23/02/2021	25/02/2021 Yes	No
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	31/12/2012	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025 No	Yes