Evaluation of the effects of chronic low frequency electrical stimulation on calf muscles in patients with intermittent claudication

Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	[X] Results
Condition category	[] Individual participant data
	No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Mr M H Simms

Contact details

Vascular Surgery Selly Oak Hospital Birmingham United Kingdom B29 6JD +44 (0)121 627 1627

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0265126505

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

- 1. Does a shuttle walk test of claudicants' functional capabilities detect improvements in calf muscle function resulting from treatment with chronic electrical stimulation for 4 weeks?
- 2. Will an intermittent programme (3 or 4 weeks intervention, 1 or 2 weeks non intervention) of chronic electrical stimulation of calf muscles in claudicants provide sustained improvements in calf muscle function and walking ability?
- 3. Does chronic electrical stimulation of calf muscles in claudicants and age-matched control subjects have vascular effects and improve nutritive circulation?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiovascular: Intermittent claudication

Interventions

In summary, eligible participants who have given informed consent will be familiarised with the testing procedures and equipment at the first visit. They will return after 1 week and be retested to give baseline values and then allocated to receive either an active muscle stimulator or a cutaneous nerve stimulator (TENS) as control. Two protocols for chronic stimulation are proposed to take account of patient availability for the duration of the study. One will use stimulators for 3 weeks at a time followed by a 1 week rest period. The other will use stimulators for 4 weeks at a time, followed by a 2 week rest period.

After stimulation at home for 3 periods of 20 minutes each day for either 3 or 4 weeks, participants will be reassessed. A rest period of 1 or 2 weeks will then be allowed followed by testing to establish whether any treatment-induced changes have reverted. Treatment - muscle stimulation or TENS - will then be resumed for a period of 3 or 4 weeks, followed by reassessment. After a further 1 or 2 week rest period, participants will undergo a final assessment which completes the study.

Participants in the study will therefore be required to attend on the following occasions:

1. Week 1 - Estimated duration 2 hr 30 min

As part of normal clinical evaluation at the Vascular Clinic prior to recruitment, a standard history will have been taken and general medical examination performed. Participants will be given a full explanation of the study including time to read the Patient Information Leaflet and the opportunity to ask any questions. Those who fulfil the selection criteria and give informed consent will be eligible to participate in the study. At the first visit for the study a treadmill test

and shuttle walk test will be performed with full arterial assessment and a demonstration of the chair testing method will be given. After a 1 hour break with refreshments, the participants will undergo a formal assessment in the chair. During the break, the participant will be asked to complete the SF 36 questionnaire. Each participant will be issued with a physical activity logger device (a pedometer) and asked to wear it during the day throughout the following week. They will be invited to return after a period of 1 week for randomisation and commencement of treatment.

2. Week 2 - Estimated duration 3 hr

Participants will undergo a treadmill test and shuttle walk test with full arterial assessment. There will then be a period of rest for 1 hour with refreshments. Participants will then undergo a chair test. They will also undergo assessment of lower leg vascular function using venous occlusion plethysmography. Participants will then be randomised to a treatment group, either active (stimulation) or placebo (TENS). Following instruction in the use of the device they will be asked to commence treatment the next morning for a period of 3 or 4 weeks. Participants will be asked to hand in the activity logger used during the previous week and complete a Seven Day Physical Activity Recall questionnaire (PARQ). They will then be issued with another physical activity logger device and be asked to wear it during the day throughout the last week of stimulation.

3. Week 5 or 6 - Estimated duration 3 hr

Participants will undergo the full testing procedure (treadmill test, shuttle walk test, arterial assessment, chair test, vascular function test) as at week 2 and be asked to complete the SF 36 and PAR questionnaires. They will be instructed to cease treatment for a period of 1 or 2 weeks and proceed with normal daily activities.

4. Week 6 or 8 - Estimated duration 3 hr

Participants will undergo the testing procedure as at week 2 and 5/6 including the SF 36 questionnaire but excluding the shuttle walk test. They will be instructed to commence treatment as at week 2, either active muscle stimulation or TENS placebo, for a period of 3 or 4 weeks.

5. Week 9 or 12 - Estimated duration 2 hr 30 min

Participants will undergo the testing procedure as at week 6/8 (treadmill test, arterial assessment, chair test, vascular function test) including the SF 36 questionnaire.

6. Week 10 or 14 - Estimated duration 2 hr

Participants will undergo a testing session consisting of a chair test and vascular function test and SF36 questionnaire. They will then be discharged from the study.

The protocols used for assessment of walking ability (treadmill and shuttle walk test) and assessment of arterial status (ABPI5) are used routinely in patient assessment. Stimulators are routinely used in the treatment of patients with a variety of conditions. The protocols for chair testing and assessment of vascular function (blood flow, capillary filtration capacity) are specifically for research purposes.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

27/06/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with intermittent claudication who have been assessed in the Vascular Clinic at Selly Oak Hospital and who are not candidates for surgical intervention will be invited to participate in the study. Number of patients - up to 40. Inclusion criteria:

- 1. Sex male and female
- 2. Age superior or equal to 40 years old

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Αll

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

27/06/2003

Date of final enrolment

27/06/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Vascular Surgery Birmingham United Kingdom B29 6JD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

University Hospital Birmingham NHS Trust (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	01/02/2004	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes