

# Dressing Rehabilitation Evaluation Stroke Study

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|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>29/04/2010   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol            |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>29/04/2010 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed          | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>17/12/2012       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Circulatory System   | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data                                              |

**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**  
3918

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
A neuropsychological approach to dressing versus the conventional approach (commonly used by occupational therapists in the UK in patients after stroke)

**Acronym**  
DRESS

**Study objectives**

The ability to dress oneself is often taken for granted by the able bodied, yet this intimate task remains a problem for 36% of stroke patients who still can't dress independently at one year after the onset of stroke.

Although a simple problem solving approach to dressing problems has been demonstrated to be effective, it is known that therapists are still unaware of the best methods to teach patients to overcome their dressing problems if they have accompanying cognitive difficulties.

In the DRESS study our aim is to conduct a two part study. The first part will develop a definitive treatment manual for the cognitive impairments most commonly affecting dressing performance. The second part will be a feasibility randomised controlled trial. This trial will compare a neuropsychological approach (n = 35) to dressing, with the conventional approach (n = 35) commonly used by occupational therapists in the UK.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Nottingham Research Ethics Committee 1 approved on the 13th November 2007 (ref: 07/H0403 /130)

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study design**

Randomised interventional process of care and treatment trial

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Topic: Stroke Research Network; Subtopic: Rehabilitation; Disease: Community study

### **Interventions**

Patients are randomised to one of two treatment groups:

Group 1: Routine care which involves the provision of standard dressing practice as given by occupational therapists in the UK

Group 2: neuropsychological intervention dressing practice as prescribed by a newly compiled manual.

Both interventions are described in 2 study treatment manuals. Treatment for both groups is assigned 3 x per week for 6 weeks duration.

### **Intervention Type**

Other

### **Phase**

Phase II

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Dressing ability as assessed on the Nottingham Stroke Dressing Assessment (NDSA), collected at baseline and outcome (8 weeks after randomisation)

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Measured 8 weeks after randomisation:

1. NSDA
2. Line cancellation
3. Gesture imitation
4. 10 hole peg test
5. Object decision

**Completion date**

30/11/2009

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients (aged over 18 years, either sex) will be included if they are impaired on one or more items in a brief cognitive screening test:

1. Line cancellation
2. 10-hole peg test with non-paretic hand
3. Object decision
4. Gesture imitation
5. Unable to dress after two weeks of conventional rehabilitation

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Inability to tolerate sitting in a chair for 15 minutes
2. Pre-morbid disability (Rankin greater than 3)
3. Known diagnosis of depression or dementia

**Date of first enrolment**

01/03/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

30/11/2009

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

### **Study participating centre**

**Division of Rehabilitation and Ageing**

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG7 2UH

## **Sponsor information**

### **Organisation**

University of Nottingham (UK)

### **ROR**

<https://ror.org/01ee9ar58>

## **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? |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Results article</a> | results | 01/08/2012   |            | Yes            | No              |