

Effectiveness of early cardiac rehabilitation in patients with heart valve surgery

Submission date 27/03/2021	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 16/05/2021	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 14/06/2023	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Complications of heart valve surgery lead to physical inactivity and produce harmful effects. The present study aimed to investigate the roles of a cardiac rehabilitation programme and its long-term effects in patients with heart valve surgery following the day of post-operation in patients after heart valve surgery in a hospital setting.

Who can participate?

Adults over 18 years, who will undergo heart valve surgery.

What does the study involve?

Patients with heart valve surgery were randomly assigned randomized to the an early cardiac rehabilitation group (intervention) or a usual care group (control).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants could enhance their physical activity level and promote long-term survival. No risks.

Where is the study run from?

The First Affiliated Hospital of An Hui Medical University (China)

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

January 2018 to December 2019

Who is funding the study?

Investigator-initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?

Dr Wei Xue, weixue20@126.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Effectiveness of early cardiac rehabilitation in patients with heart valve surgery: a randomized trial

Study objectives

An early cardiac rehabilitation programme can enhance the physical activity in patients with heart valve surgery and long-term survival.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 04/01/2018, Medical ethics committee of An Hui Medical University (Meishan Road, Hefei City, China; +86 (0)551-65161000; ethicschair@ahmu.edu.cn), ref: none provided

Study design

Single-blind randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiac rehabilitation of patients with heart valve surgery

Interventions

A total of 97 consecutive patients who took heart valve surgery were enrolled in the study, after applying inclusion and exclusion criteria, 87 patients were included in this study and met the sample size requirements.

The randomization programme was created using a computer and executed by an investigator who is not involved in the treatment and recruitment of patients. The allocation of patients was screened, applying numbered in the sealed and opaque envelopes. On the first day of treatment after surgery, the envelope that was allocated to the patient was unfolded by the physical therapist.

Patients were randomly assigned to two groups: those who received cardiac rehabilitation or those who received usual care.

Before surgery (baseline), hospital discharge, and after 6 months following up, the physical capacity and psychological status were measured.

This rehabilitation exercise program comprises lower and upper extremity exercise in bed, sitting on the edge of the bed, standing at the bedside, and walking around the bed and for 100 m on the ward. The exercise included 4 sessions and last four days, three times a day, with about 30 minutes each time. After the rehabilitation exercise, patients continued with gait practicing for up to 500 m and carried out endurance training applying a stationary bike in the rehabilitation center of the hospital. The training session took place three times a day with about 30 minutes each time and until they were discharged from the hospital.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Physical function was measured using the Short physical performance battery (SPPB) at baseline, the day of hospital discharge, and 6 months later

Key secondary outcome(s)

The mental health was measured with a mental component summary (MCS) from the 12-item Short-Form Health Survey at baseline, the day of hospital discharge, and 6 months later

Completion date

30/12/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Elective left-sided or right-sided heart valve surgery, including aortic, mitral, tricuspid, and pulmonary valve replacement
2. Over 18 years of age
3. Able to understand and complete measurements
4. Provide informed written consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

97

Key exclusion criteria

1. Ischaemic heart disease before surgery
2. Diseases in the musculoskeletal system
3. Comorbidity complicating physical activity
4. Expected to not cooperate in the trial instructions

Date of first enrolment

30/01/2018

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2019

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

China

Study participating centre

The First Affiliated Hospital of An Hui Medical University

Meishan Road

Hefei City

China

230032

Sponsor information**Organisation**

First Affiliated Hospital of Anhui Medical University

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t1yn780>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for this study are unknown and will be available at a later date

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		01/07/2022	14/06/2023	Yes	No
Basic results		24/01/2022	24/01/2022	No	No