

# Treatment of dysphagia after stroke with He's santong needling method

<b>Submission date</b> 13/09/2017	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 25/09/2017	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 07/09/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Dysphagia (difficulties swallowing) is common after stroke, with multiple complications such as pneumonia (lung inflammation), dyspepsia (indigestion) and dehydration. The aim of this study is to assess the effectiveness of He's santong needling method acupuncture compared with a swallowing rehabilitation training program for dysphagia after stroke.

### Who can participate?

Patients with dysphagia after stroke

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. Participants in one group receive He's santong needling method acupuncture (2-5 30-minute sessions per week) combined with swallowing rehabilitation, while participants in the other group are treated with swallowing rehabilitation (5 sessions per week). All participants are given 4 weeks of treatment. Swallowing function is assessed at the start of the study and after 4 weeks.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

In addition to basic treatment, the participants receive He's santong needling method acupuncture which may promote the recovery of swallowing function after stroke. Information obtained from this study may benefit patients with the same condition in the future. During acupuncture, the patients may experience brief pain or soreness, and other possible problems include bleeding, ecchymosis (discoloration of the skin) or paresthesia (prickling or burning) around the spot of the needle.

### Where is the study run from?

Beijing Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine affiliated to the Capital Medical University (China)

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

January 2017 to December 2019

Who is funding the study?

Beijing Traditional Chinese Medicine Administration Administrative Project (China)

Who is the main contact?

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## Contact information

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

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## Study information

### Scientific Title

Treatment of dysphagia after stroke with He's santong needling method: a prospective randomized controlled study

## **Study objectives**

This is a prospective randomized controlled study to evaluate the efficacy of He's santong needling method acupuncture compared with swallowing rehabilitation in dysphagia after stroke.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Research Ethics Committee of Beijing Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine Affiliated to Capital Medical University, 09/05/2017, ref: 2017BL-013-02

## **Study design**

Prospective randomized controlled study

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Dysphagia after stroke

## **Interventions**

A total of 60 volunteers will be recruited and randomly divided into two groups.

The treatment group will receive He's santong needling method acupuncture, consisting of 2-5 30-minute sessions per week, administered over 4 weeks, combined with swallowing rehabilitation given over 5 sessions per week. Acupuncture points were selected based on the consensus of clinical experiences of acupuncture experts including GB20(fengchi), HT5 (tongli), GV16 (fengfu), TE17 (yifeng), CV23 (liquan), jialianquan, ST40 (fenglong), EX-HN12 (jinjin), EX-HN13 (yuye) and yanhoubi.

The control group will be treated with swallowing rehabilitation for 4 weeks (5 sessions/week), consisting of preparation phase, swallowing functional training and food swallowing training.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Primary outcome(s)**

The dynamics of swallowing function, measured using FEES (Fiberoptic Endoscopic examination of Swallowing) and Caiteng 7 Rank (CT7R) at baseline and 4 weeks

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Quality of life in patients with dysphagia, measured using SWAL-QOL (Swallowing-Related Quality of Life) at baseline and 4 weeks
2. Swallowing ability, measured using MMASA (The Modified Mann Assessment of Swallowing

Ability) at baseline and 4 weeks

3. Function of swallowing muscle, measured using sEMG (Surface Electromyography) at baseline and 4 weeks

**Completion date**

31/12/2019

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Meet the diagnosis criteria of stroke according to "Chinese Cerebrovascular Disease Prevention And Treatment Guidelines (2005)" and are confirmed by head CT or MRI
2. Watan swallowing test score: 3-5
3. Dysphagia during oral and pharyngeal phases
4. Can understand and perform simple instructions issued by the therapist, the abbreviated mental test (AMT) score >7, can cooperate and sit up for 30 minutes alone or with the help
5. Have a good compliance with the observation and evaluation of the researchers and volunteer to complete the tests

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Have a history of swallowing disease or other diseases that affect swallowing such as Myasthenia gravis, Guillain-Barre, head esophageal neoplasms
2. Mental illness and severe heart, lung, or kidney disease
3. Disturbance of consciousness and cognitive impairment, the abbreviated mental test (AMT) score <=7
4. With cardiac pacemaker, metal implants or orthosis, head or neck skin damage, have an allergy to the electrode

**Date of first enrolment**

17/10/2017

**Date of final enrolment**

17/10/2019

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

China

## Study participating centre

Luo-peng Zhao

China

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## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Beijing Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine affiliated to the Capital Medical University

### ROR

<https://ror.org/057vq6e26>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Beijing Traditional Chinese Medicine Administration Administrative Project

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made 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?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	14/08/2018		Yes	No