

Electroencephalogram-neurofeedback (EEG-NF) to improve neglect in stroke patients

Submission date 01/10/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 10/12/2008	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 13/04/2017	Condition category Circulatory System	☐ Individual participant data ☐ Record updated in last year

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
EEG-NF Protocol v 1.0

Study information

Scientific Title
A novel neurofeedback-based intervention to reduce neglect and improve function in stroke patients

Acronym

The EEG-NF Study

Study objectives

Electroencephalogram-neurofeedback (EEG-NF) techniques, shown to improve attention and functional abilities in patients of comparable age and with attention deficits due to neurological diseases, will result in a sustained improvement in general attention in stroke patients with neglect. This will be associated with improvements in spatial neglect, activities of daily living and quality of life in these patients. Furthermore, EEG-NF will result in changes in the reorganisation of brain activity in these subjects, which will underpin the improvements in attention.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

East Kent Research Ethics Committee (REC) approval pending as of 10/12/2008

Study design

Pragmatic open randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Stroke rehabilitation

Interventions

In the intervention group, patients will receive a 30-minute session of EEG-NF training, 5 days a week for a total duration of 6 weeks (30 sessions). The EEG will be recorded from three sensors placed on the head. Signal will be acquired at 160 Hz, A/D converted and band-filtered to extract beta1 (15 - 18 Hz), SMR (12 - 15 Hz), theta (4 - 7 Hz), and 'high beta' (22 - 30 Hz). The selected frequency bands will be fed back to patients on a computer screen, via a Nexus Biofeedback System. Through this online feedback patients will learn to regulate their EEG. Enhancement or diminution of a frequency band will be shown by a contemporaneous change on the screen - an icon may move up and down the screen. Operant contingencies will be such that rewards ('points') will be gained whenever patients enhance either beta1 or SMR activity without concurrent rises in theta and high beta activity, relative to a 2-minute pre-feedback baseline. The success of patients in enhancing desired frequencies will be recorded, as will the number of sessions completed.

The control group will receive the standard treatment on stroke units for neglect, which comprises of occupational therapist supervised exercises and tasks to improve spatial attention.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

The Behavioural Inattention Test (BIT) measured at 6 weeks after randomisation. BIT will also be measured 12 weeks after randomisation (6 weeks after completion of EEG-NF training) to assess sustainability.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Attentional Network Test (ANT), measured 6 and 12 weeks after randomisation
2. Barthel Index (BI), measured 6 and 12 weeks after randomisation
3. Nottingham Extended Activities of Daily living (NEADL) for activity and participation, measured 6 and 12 weeks after randomisation
4. Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) for mood, measured 6 and 12 weeks after randomisation
5. Five dimensional EuroQol (EQ-5D) and the visual analogue scale (EQ-VAS) for quality of life, measured 6 and 12 weeks after randomisation
6. Quantitative-EEG (Q-EEG) and functional magnetic resonance imaging, measured at baseline and 6 weeks in 36 patients to investigate underlying cortical changes with recovery and intervention
7. The number of patients consenting to EEG-NF training, number completing the programme, sessions completed and ability to modulate various EEG frequencies will be documented to assess acceptability
8. Ease of use including staff training requirements and the feasibility of integrating with existing therapy programmes
9. The semi-structured interview will be analysed for patient views on benefits of treatment, acceptability of training and perceived benefits of the training programme

Completion date

31/01/2012

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Two to 12 weeks from stroke onset
2. First ever stroke
3. Right hemisphere cortical involvement, confirmed on neuroimaging
4. Significant visual neglect, defined as a behavioural inattention test (BIT) score of 129 or less (maximum possible 146)
5. No other significant cognitive or communication problem
6. Informed consent for participation and follow-up
7. Both sexes, aged 18 - 85 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Unable to provide consent
2. Unable to comply with training or assessment procedures for any reason

Date of first enrolment

01/02/2009

Date of final enrolment

31/01/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

William Harvey Hospital

Kent

United Kingdom

TN24 0LZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

East Kent Hospitals University NHS Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/02dqqj223>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration