The effects of a combined functional gaitand strength training on stability of walking and rate of bone turn over in healthy elderly.

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23185

Source NTR

Health condition

Ageing Inactivity

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: VU University

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: VU University

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- 1. Stability of unperturbed walking (Local dynamic stability and variability of walking);
- 2. Stability of perturbed walking (size of deflection from normal walking pattern and speed of
 - 1 The effects of a combined functional gait- and strength training on stability of ... 5-05-2025

return to normal walking pattern);

3. Indicators of bone turnover (markers of bonedegeneration: CTx; markers of bone synthesis: osteocalcine en P1NP).

Secondary outcome

- 1. (Changes in) quality of the heel bone (ultrasound);
- 2. (Changes in) systemic growth factors (e.g. IGF-1 and Myostatin);
- 3. (Changes in) efficiency of walking (O2/kg/m);
- 4. Relation between (changes in) muscle performance parameters and (changes in) stability of walking;
- 5. Relation between (changes in) bone turnover parameters and (changes in) muscle performance parameters.

Study description

Background summary

Physical inactivity becomes more prominent as people age. Physical inactivity and ageing results in decreasing bone and muscle mass and decreased muscle functioning, which results in increasing difficulty in performing daily activities. Another problem with increasing age is the increased incidence of falls. Falls often lead to decreased functioning, reduced participation, early placement in nursing homes and premature death.

The aim of this study is to investigate if a 16 weeks training program with combined functional gait and strength training results in improved stability of walking and improved bone turnover.

Study objective

- 1. The training program will result in improved stability of walking;
- 2. The training program will result in improved rate of bone turnover (indicative of improvement in bone mass).

Study design

- 1. Baseline;
 - 2 The effects of a combined functional gait- and strength training on stability of ... 5-05-2025

- 2. Baseline + 16 weeks (post training);
- 3. Baseline + 24 weeks (follow up).

Intervention

The intervention consists of 16 weeks of twice weekly combined gait- and strength training in groups of maximally 10 subjects. Each training sessions has a duration of 1 hour. The training will be executed in a gym under supervision of an instructor.

The training will consist of exercises that challenges balance during standing and walking (e.g. standing or walking on a compliant surface) and of exercises that improves muscle function of the lower extremities using body weight and, if possible, small external weights. The difficulty of the exercises will be adapted to individual capabilities.

The control group will not receive a training or other intervention during the trial. The control group will receive a delayed intervention after the final measurement.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. 65-75 years;

- 2. Male or femaie;
- 3. Community dwelling;
- 4. No active sports participation for at least 12 months.

Subjects are recruited via advertisementS in local newspapers.

Exclusion criteria

Vacscular-, neurological- or musculosceletal diseases that would interfere with the ability to walk, the use of walking aids or contra-indications for strength testing.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 01-04-2010

Enrollment: 40

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 02-07-2010

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL2319 NTR-old NTR2425

Other METC VUmc : 2010/67

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A