Orthostatic hypotension and rehabilitation.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24425

Source
NTR

Brief title
-

Health condition

Patients admitted to the hospital with a hip fracture.
Orthostatic hypotension

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Diabetes Centre, Isala, Zwolle, The Netherlands
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: -

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- Orthostatic hypotension or orthostatic complaints
- Time to successful rehabilitation. Successful rehabilitation is defined as having the same functional status compared to the prefracture status. Functional status is evaluated using the mobility component of the Barthel index questionnaire.

Secondary outcome

- Muscular strength measured by Hand grip dynamometry
- Baseline characteristics like gender, medication, medical history, MMSE, operation and anesthesia technique.
- Fear of Falling and number of fall incidents.
- Groningen Frailty index (GFI)
- Blood Pressure (BP) and Heart Rate
- Successful rehabilitation defined as discharge to patients' own home or to home for the elderly.

Study description

Background summary

Orthostatic hypotension is a multifactorial clinical syndrome which occurs when standing blood pressure drops below prestanding levels. Orthostatic hypotension is common among the elderly, but its relation to falls, muscle strength and rehabilitation is not certain. By means of this study we will investigate if orthostatic hypotension is related to successful rehabilitation in patients with hip fractures. Main outcome parameters are orthostatic hypotension or orthostatic complains and muscular strength measured by Hand grip dynamometry.

Study objective

The aim of this observational study is to investigate the relationship between orthostatic hypotension and the rate of successful rehabilitation. A previous study showed that orthostatic hypotension increased the risk for successful rehabilitation, but the definition of successful rehabilitation and other sources of bias may have caused this result. The relationship between rehabilitation, muscle strength and orthostatic hypotension will also be investigated.

Study design

- Pre-operative: Barthel questionnaire, GFI, Fear of Falling, Handgrip dynamometry
- post-operatively day 1 or 2: BP
- day of discharge hospital: BP, Handgrip dynamometry, MMSE
- day of discharge nursing home: Barthel, time to successful rehabilitation
- post-operatively 2 months (out-patient department): Barthel questionnaire, GFI, RR, Handgrip dynamometry
- post-operatively 6 and 12 months (questionnaire by telephone): number of fall incidents, Barthel questionnaire.
- Post-operatively 12 months: mortality and re-admissions.

Intervention

- Blood pressure measurements (BP)
- Hand grip dynamometry

Contacts

Public
L.C. Hartog
Zwolle
The Netherlands
Scientific
L.C. Hartog
Zwolle
The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Older patients (>70 years) admitted to the hospital with hip fractures who are treated with surgery.

Exclusion criteria

- unable to mobilize before hospitalization
- Institutionalized in nursing home facilities before hospitalization
- life expectancy less than 3 months

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-11-2014
Enrollment:	200
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type:	Not applicable

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	NL4800
NTR-old	NTR4940
Other	: 14.0110

Study results