

Study of the influence of singing in Dutch aphasia choirs on the speech and the quality of life of individuals with aphasia and/or apraxia of the speech.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25374

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

Aphasia , Apraxia of the speech.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Woonzorgconcern IJsselheem te Kampen/Zwolle

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Hersenstichting Nederland

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The difference in scores in 6 months between groups on the:

1. Diagnostisch Instrument voor Apraxie van de Spraak (DIAS), onderdeel articulatie van woorden (Feiken, J., & Jonkers, R. (2012));

2. Boston Benoem Taak (BBT) (Loon-Vervoorn, W.A. van, Stumpel, H.J., Vries, L.A. de (1995));
3. StrokeandAphasiaQuality of Life Scale, 39-item version (SAQOL-39). (Hilari, K., 2003).

Secondary outcome

The difference in scores in 6 months between groups on the:

1. Akense Afasie Test (AAT) (GREATZ, P., DE BLESER, R., WILMES, K. (1992.));
2. Amsterdam- Nijmegen Test voor Alledaagse Taalvaardigheden (ANTAT), (Blomert, L., & Koster, Ch. (1995)).

Study description

Background summary

For more than 100 years, it is known that individuals with aphasia can sing words which they can not speak. Melodic Intonation Therapy (MIT) (Sparks, Helm, & Albert, 1973) and Speech Music Therapy for Aphasia (SMTA) (Bruijn, Zielman & Hurkmans, 2002) are two examples of speech-language treatments which use music in their method to stimulate the verbal output of individuals with aphasia.

As a result of the positive experience of singing during our SMTA treatment, we have founded an aphasia choir 2 years ago. The aim of the choir is to improve speech and language for individuals with aphasia and/or apraxia of speech. Until now, there is no proof that singing in a choir improves the speech and language, and quality of life of individuals with aphasia and/or apraxia of the speech. Our goal is to research the influence of singing in an aphasia choir on the word finding, fluency and the quality of life of individuals with aphasia and/or apraxia of the speech.

Design:

Experimental group (n=20): Chronic aphasia and/or apraxia of the speech.

Individuals will sing in an aphasia choir for 6 months. The different methods of all included choirs and the influence of several variables will be studied, because a variety of parameters will be statistically measured in multiple regression analyses.

Control group (n=20):

No treatment for chronic individuals with aphasia and/or apraxia of the speech. No individual or group treatment (speech therapy and/or music therapy) for 6 months.

Study objective

An aphasia choir has been founded in our nursing home 2 years ago. The aim of the choir is to improve speech and language and to improve language skills of individuals who are suffering from aphasia and/or apraxia of speech. Some members of the choir experience that it is more easy to speak. They also claim that they can 'find more words'. These members also have more self esteem to start a conversation. Until now, there is no proof that singing in a choir improves the speech, language and/or quality of life of individuals with aphasia and/or apraxia of the speech.

Study design

1. T1 (at starting point):

Assessments: AAT , ANTAT, DIAS onderdeel articulatie van woorden, BBT, SAQOL-39;

2. T2 (after 6 months of treatment (experimental group)/ or 6 months after starting point (control group)):

Assessments: AAT , ANTAT, DIAS onderdeel articulatie van woorden, BBT, SAQOL-39.

Intervention

Experimental group:

Individuals with chronic aphasia, singing in an aphasia choir. The different methods of all included choirs will be studied, because a variety of research variables will be statistically measured in multiple regression analyses.

Duration: 6 months.

Control group:

No treatment. No individual or group treatment (speech therapy and/or music therapy) for 6 months.

Contacts

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Scientific

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Aphasia/ apraxia of speech after LH stroke, determined by speech and language therapist;
2. Male and female;
3. Age between 18 and 75 years old;
4. Native speaker of Dutch;
5. Righthanded;
6. Time post onset: ½ years after stroke (chronic stage);
7. Mentally competent;
8. Testable with:
 - A. Akense Afasie Test (AAT) (Greatz, P., De Bleser, R., Wilmes, K. (1992.));
 - B. Amsterdam- Nijmegen Test voor Alledaagse Taalvaardigheden (ANTAT), (Blomert, L., & Koster, Ch. (1995));
 - C. Diagnostisch Instrument voor Apraxie van de Spraak (DIAS), onderdeel articulatie van woorden (Feiken, J., & Jonkers, R. (2012));

D. Boston Bemoem Taak (BBT) (Loon-Vervoorn, W.A. van, Stumpel, H.J., Vries, L.A. de (1995));

E. StrokeandAphasiaQuality of Life Scale, 39-item version (SAQOL-39). (Hilari, K., 2003), Dutch translation.

Exclusion criteria

1. Prior Stroke;
2. Aphasia caused by tumor or trauma;
3. Cortical lesions in the right hemisphere as assessed by MRI/ CT scan;
4. Left handedness or ambidexterity;
5. Bilingualism;
6. Age > 75;
7. Severe threats to the success and/or feasibility of language therapy:
 - A. Severe dysarthria;
 - B. Premorbid dementia;
 - C. Illiteracy;
 - D. Severe developmental dyslexia;
 - E. Severe visual perceptual disorders;
 - F. Severe hearing deficit;
 - G. Recent psychiatric history;
 - H. No recent start (< 2 months) of treatment of depression, prior to participation study;
 - I. Mentally incompetency.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-11-2012
Enrollment:	40
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	16-11-2012
Application type:	First submission

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	NL3523

Register

NTR-old

Other

ISRCTN

ID

NTR3707

METC Isala Klinieken te Zwolle : 12.0992n

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A