What is the development and course of paratonia in a group early stage dementia patients

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investigate who is at risk and to discover possible contributing factors of the development of paratonia in different dementing illnesses

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Muscle disorders
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29942

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
development of paratonia

Condition

- Muscle disorders
- Dementia and amnestic conditions

Synonym
counterpull, Gegenhalten

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Vitalis Zorg Groep financieert promotie-traject drs. J.S.M. Hobbelen

Intervention

Keyword: early stage dementia, movement disorder, paratonia

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To assess the presence of paratonia all four limbs will be passively moved in flexion and extension with the participant in a sitting position. Paratonia is present when the assessors encounter all following 5 criteria during passive movement:

* An involuntary variable resistance.

* The degree of resistance varies depending on the speed of movement (e.g. a low resistance by slow movement and a high resistance by fast movement)

* The resistance to passive movement can be in any direction

* There is no clasp-knife phenomenon.

* The resistance is in 2 movement direction in 1 limb or in 2 different limbs.

Secondary outcome

Timed up and Go test to assess the functional mobility [Podsiadlo et al., 1991]

Qualidem for quality of life assessment [Ettema et al., 2005]

Global deterioration Scale (GDS) and Mini Mental State examination (MMSE) to assess the severity of the dementia.

Diagnosis of the dementia, the presence of cardio-vascular disease, m.Parkinson, Diabetes Mellitus and the use of neuroleptic medication will be obtained from the participants medical dossier.

Study description

Background summary

Paratonia, a form of hypertonia, is developing in the course of a dementing illness. This will probably cause a decline of the quality of life and results in a grave problem in daily care. Although the prevalence of paratonia is very high (40% in mild dementia till 100% in severe dementia, unpublished data Hobbelen and Habraken 2006), no resaerch have been conducted on the developement and possible contributing factors of paratonia in dementia. This information can be usefull in the development of an earlier intervention to prevent the late devastating effect op paratonia

Study objective

investigate who is at risk and to discover possible contributing factors of the development of paratonia in different dementing illnesses

Study design

longitudinal observational study with a follow-up of 1 year

Study burden and risks

The burden and risk for the participants is very low due to the fact that all test are very simple and will performed by very experienced assessors (geriatric physical therapists)

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

early stage dementie

Exclusion criteria

a current active or progressive pathology that can influence their motor function (i.e. Multiple Sclerosis or Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ect.).
resistance or reluctance to participate

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-10-2006

Enrollment:	100
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

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
CCMO	NL13800.091.06