# Examination of the risk and rate of falling and the stride variability in a population of geriatric elderly with and without vertebral fractures.

Published: 13-10-2010 Last updated: 03-05-2024

The primarily objective of this study is to examine whether elderly with vertebral fractures fall more often in a 6-month period following the first visit at the day clinic of the Geriatrics Department of the Slotervaart Hospital, than elderly...

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Musculoskeletal and connective tissue deformities (incl

intervertebral disc disorders)

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

### ID

NL-OMON34287

#### **Source**

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

Falls and vertebral fractures in geriatric patients.

# **Condition**

• Musculoskeletal and connective tissue deformities (incl intervertebral disc disorders)

## **Synonym**

osteoporosis with spine fractures, vertebral fractures

# **Research involving**

Human

# **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Slotervaartziekenhuis

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Slotervaartziekenhuis zelf

## Intervention

**Keyword:** elderly, falls, stride variability, vertebral fractures

### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

The amount of falls in the 6-month period following the first visit at the day

clinic.

# **Secondary outcome**

Risk profile for falling in the future (by questionnaire)

Gait characteristics (by walking tests)

# **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Previously research proved that elderly with vertebral fractures have an impaired balance control according to elderly without vertebral fractures. It can by hypothesized that elderly with vertebral fractures fall more often than elderly without vertebral fractures.

# **Study objective**

The primarily objective of this study is to examine whether elderly with vertebral fractures fall more often in a 6-month period following the first visit at the day clinic of the Geriatrics Department of the Slotervaart Hospital, than elderly without vertebral fractures.

At the day of the visit, a walking test will be taken to perform a gait analysis and obtain gait characteristics. There might be a relation between the amount of falls in the 6-month period and the gait characteristics. There will also be determined a risk profile for falling in the future. This will be done by a questionnaire. This risk profile might also correlate with

the gait characteristics and the amount of falls in the 6-month period.

# Study design

This is a prospective cohort study. Patients who visit the day clinic of the Geriatrics Dpt. of the Slotervaart Hospital for the first time, will be asked to participate in this study. Furthermore, patients who have visited the day clinic <6 months ago and come back for a visit, will be asked to participate in this study.

At this day of their first visit, the participants will be asked to do a walking test. There will be done an questionnaire by interview to determine the risk profile for falling in the future.

In the 6-months following that visit, the participants will be asked to record the amount of falls weekly on a fall-and-fracture-calendar.

# Study burden and risks

-

# **Contacts**

## **Public**

Slotervaartziekenhuis

Louwesweg 6 1266 EC Amsterdam NL

**Scientific** 

Slotervaartziekenhuis

Louwesweg 6 1266 EC Amsterdam NL

# **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

## Age

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

# Inclusion criteria

Subjects will be included in this study when they\*

- are 70 years or older, and visit the day clinic of the Geriatric Department of the Slotervaart Hospital in Amsterdam for the first time, or have visited the day clinic in the past 6 months and come back for a follow-up visit;
- can walk safely for 3 minutes without any aid (e.g. by walking stick or wheeler);
- understand and speak Dutch or English and have a MMSE score of 18 or higher.

## **Exclusion criteria**

Subjects will be excluded from this study when they\*

- have any mobility problems due to (lateral) neurological or orthopedic disorders with function limitations of one or both legs;
- don\*t understand the instructions of the researcher.

# Study design

# **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Basic science

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 18-10-2010

Enrollment: 120

Type: Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 13-10-2010

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Slotervaartziekenhuis en Reade (Amsterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 24-11-2010

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Slotervaartziekenhuis en Reade (Amsterdam)

# **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 NL33825.048.10