The use of an activity coach in patients after a TKA following a homebased exercise program

Published: 28-05-2015 Last updated: 15-05-2024

To determine the additive effect of an activity coach added to a home based exercise program after a TKA on1) activity level 2) recovery of physical functioning.

| Ethical review | Approved WMO |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Status | Recruitment stopped |
| Health condition type | Other condition |
| Study type | Interventional |

Summary

ID

NL-OMON41807

Source ToetsingOnline

Brief title activity coach in TKA following a homebased exercise program

Condition

• Other condition

Synonym knee replacement, Total Knee Arthroplasty

Health condition

orthopedische aandoeningen

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Medisch Spectrum Twente **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Onderzoeksmetingen wordt uitgevoerd door promovendus Karen Harmelink. Onderzoeksuren worden door FysioGym Twente gefinanciert en de vakgroep orthopedie in het MST

Intervention

Keyword: homebased exercise program, telemedicine, Total Knee Arthroplasty

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

physical functioning TUG

Secondary outcome

physical functioning: 2 MWT

activity level: activity diary and 3D accelerometer

activity and participation level: KOOS

health care consumption in relation to TKA till 1 year postoperative

Study description

Background summary

Patients in which the expectancy is that they could rapidly recover after a Total Knee Arthroplasty should not always go to the physical therapist. This group of patients could benefit from a homebased exercise program. The effect of exercise training depends on adherence to the activity instructions. The activity coach is an app on a smartphone. Patients wear the smartphone the whole day with them. The activity coach measures the activity level of the patient and gives feedback on it to the patient. The hypothesis is that if patients receive an activity coach alongside a home based exercise program, they are more active in Activities of Daily Living. This results in better physical functioning and better recovery after a TKA.

Study objective

To determine the additive effect of an activity coach added to a home based

exercise program after a TKA on

- 1) activity level
- 2) recovery of physical functioning.

Study design

Randomised Controlled Trial

Intervention

Control group: homebased exercise program of 2 weeks (mobility, muscle force) instructed by specialised physical therapists.

Intervention group: homebased exercise program of 2 weeks (mobility, muscle force) instructed by specialised physical therapists and use of the activity coach.

The activity coach is developed by the Roessingh Research & Development (RRD) and is researched on other patient populations, such as COPD and Total Hip Arthroplasty. It gives the patient feedback about his activity level and doing exercises.

de patiënt feedback over zijn activiteitenniveau en het uitvoeren van oefeningen.

Study burden and risks

The load for the patient is very low, 6 measures of maximum 30 minutes There are no risks in this study.

Contacts

Public Medisch Spectrum Twente

Haaksbergerstraat 55 Enschede 7513 ER NL **Scientific** Medisch Spectrum Twente

Haaksbergerstraat 55 Enschede 7513 ER NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

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

Inclusion criteria

- receive a TKA
- Preoperative 2 Minutes Walk Test > 120 metre
- BMI<30
- Absence of bad habit, Gang Analyse Lijst Nijmegen the following items *no*
- o Too little arm sway
- o Too little knee extension
- o Too little knee flexion
- Active coping, measured with the Patiënt Activatie Meting (PAM) >60 points
- signed informed consent
- · independent in activities of daily living

• supplementary insurance for physical therapy or declare oneself ready to pay 180 euro for physical therapy

Exclusion criteria

• Comorbidities (such as heart or long diseases, orthopaedic problems, cancer, etc) so that the patient could not follow a homebased exercise program and/or could not walk dynamic

- Postoperative complications, open wounds, infections, >3 days staying in the hospital.
- known with severe mental disorders

Study design

Design

| Study type: | Interventional |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Intervention model: | Parallel |
| Allocation: | Randomized controlled trial |
| Masking: | Single blinded (masking used) |
| Control: | Active |
| Primary purpose: | Treatment |

Recruitment

| NL | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Recruitment status: | Recruitment stopped |
| Start date (anticipated): | 25-09-2015 |
| Enrollment: | 110 |
| Туре: | Actual |

Ethics review

| Approved WMO | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Date: | 28-05-2015 |
| Application type: | First submission |
| Review commission: | METC Twente (Enschede) |

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

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

ID: 26247 Source: NTR Title:

5 - The use of an activity coach in patients after a TKA following a homebased exerc ... 6-05-2025

In other registers

| Register | ID |
|----------|--|
| Other | Nederlands Trialregister, nummer nog niet binnen |
| ССМО | NL52370.044.15 |
| OMON | NL-OMON26247 |