

Brain plasticity and functional recovery in low-functioning stroke patients trained with a dynamic hand orthosis: a MRI pilot study

Published: 07-03-2016

Last updated: 19-04-2024

To develop well-described protocols for three tasks, i.e. a grasping task based on movement imagery, a button-press task, and a somatosensory finger mapping task, to be used in a larger ensuing clinical study by stroke patients in the 7T-MRI scanner...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Movement disorders (incl parkinsonism)
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON43523

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Brain changes and functional recovery in hand orthosis use

Condition

- Movement disorders (incl parkinsonism)

Synonym

hemiparesis, impaired arm-hand function due to a stroke

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Adelante

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: arm-hand function, dynamic hand orthosis, MRI, stroke

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- a) Motor performance level (FM, ARAT, ABILHAND);
- b) Hand motor performance and brain activation patterns during task performance (fMRI);
- c) Reaction time / movement time (button-press task);
- d) Grip force
- e) Somatosensory hand performance (fMRI);
- f) T1-weighted anatomical scans and resting state scans (fMRI).

Secondary outcome

n.a.

Study description

Background summary

Most arm-hand rehabilitation approaches for stroke patients have been evaluated in patients with residual motor function. Recently, dynamic hand-extension orthoses have become available that unlock new training regimes for low-functioning stroke patients. We aim to investigate the brain mechanisms underlying the effects of orthosis-supported rehabilitation training to help optimise and fine-tune treatment regimen for low-functioning stroke patients, for whom, until now, treatment options are very limited. However, before embarking on such large scale clinical study, the necessary test protocols that can also be used in an MRI scanner must first be developed and fine-tuned. This is the aim of this pilot study.

Study objective

To develop well-described protocols for three tasks, i.e. a grasping task based on movement imagery, a button-press task, and a somatosensory finger mapping task, to be used in a larger ensuing clinical study by stroke patients in the 7T-MRI scanner at Scannexus / Maastricht university in Maastricht. Initial brain imaging data associated with hand movement in orthosis-assisted and non-orthosis-assisted conditions will be collected in three healthy subjects and two patients with a severe hemiparesis (UAT 0-1) due to a stroke. Furthermore, the two patients will be asked to use the hand orthosis at least * hour per day over a period of six weeks, before and after which MRI data and arm-hand motor performance data will be collected.

Study design

This pilot study is an observational study.

Study burden and risks

The participants in this pilot study will, themselves, have no direct benefit from their participation. This pilot study will yield a) well-described protocols regarding tasks to be performed in a 7T-MRI scanner, and b) initial brain imaging data associated with hand movement in orthosis-assisted and non-orthosis-assisted conditions. These data will also be used to estimate group sizes in an ensuing larger clinical study. No risks are associated with participation in this study. In this study, no medical product is used. The SaeboGlove hand orthosis, a non-investigational product, poses no harm to the subjects. The 7T-MRI measurements pose no harm to the participants.

Contacts

Public

Adelante

Zandbergsweg 111
Hoensbroek 6432 CC
NL

Scientific

Adelante

Zandbergsweg 111
Hoensbroek 6432 CC
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Stroke patients:

- Chronic unilateral supratentorial stroke;
 - Post-stroke time > 12 months;
 - Age \geq 18 years;
 - Severely impaired arm-hand function (AHF): Utrechtse Arm-hand Test (UAT) score 0-1;
 - Ability to comprehend the test and measurement instructions (in Dutch).;
- Healthy persons:
- age \geq 18 years
 - no history of stroke
 - no impaired arm-hand function
 - able to comprehend the test and measurement instructions in Dutch.

Exclusion criteria

CVA patienten:

- Severe cognitive impairments;
- Spasticity in the affected arm-hand: Modified Ashworth Scale (MAS) score \geq 2;
- Severe additional orthopaedic, rheumatoid, neurologic impairments of the body that may further impede arm-hand task execution;
- No informed consent. ;
- MRI contra-indications: epilepsy, claustrophobia, medication, metal parts in the body (metal plates or screws, clips on blood vessels, braces, metal wire behind teeth, prostheses, piercings, tattoos (including permanent makeup), artificial cardiac valve, anticonception spiral, metal splinters, pacemaker, insulin pump, other electronic devices)

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:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-06-2016
Enrollment:	5
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Generic name:	dynamic hand orthosis
Registration:	Yes - CE intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	07-03-2016
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

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	NL55631.015.15

Study results

Date completed:	22-12-2016
Actual enrolment:	5

Summary results

Trial is ongoing in other countries