Robotic support in gait training for neurological patients

Published: 04-11-2010 Last updated: 06-05-2024

Primary objective: Determine for different control algorithms whether the algorithm is effective in providing the patient with the required support and bringing about the desired

changes in the walking patternSecondary Objective(s): - Determine...

Ethical review Approved WMO **Status** Recruitment stopped

Health condition type Central nervous system vascular disorders

Study type Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON44012

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Robotic support in gait training

Condition

Central nervous system vascular disorders

Synonym

cerebrovascular accident / spinal cord injury, Myelopathy, Stroke

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit Twente

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMW translationeel onderzoek ARTS, Eu

project Symbitron.

Intervention

Keyword: Rehabilitation, Spinal cord injury, Stroke, Walking pattern

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The feasibility of a control algorithm will be assessed based on its ability to provide the patient with the required support in a safe and comfortable way, its ability to bring about the desired walking pattern

Secondary outcome

The measured muscle activity will be used to determine whether the control algorithm encourages patients in self generating muscle activity.

The responses in the joint movements to the robotically applied forces will be used to derive the subject specific impairments.

Study description

Background summary

Task specific and intensive training of repetitive active movements results in the largest functional improvements in the rehabilitation of stroke patients and spinal cord injury patients. Providing this kind of therapy for gait training puts a high physical burden on therapists. For instance, in gait training on a treadmill with partial bodyweight usually 2 therapists are needed to assist the patient in walking. In the past years, a new robot device, LOPES II, has been developed which can provide neurological patients with the necessary support in gait training. In LOPES II, the amount of support during walking can be adjusted, varying from high (robot-in-charge mode) to zero (patient-in-charge mode). The challenge is to apply as much support as the patient needs to perform the selected exercise. The support should allow the patient to walk and still encourage him/her to provide an active contribution. Different algorithms have been proposed but they are not yet tested for their feasibility in severely affected neurological patients. Additionally to be able to tailor the support to the patient*s needs, the patient impairments need to be characterized. The response of patients to the robotic forces applied during walking can be used to derive a measure of the impairments that limit the walking ability

Study objective

Primary objective:

Determine for different control algorithms whether the algorithm is effective in providing the patient with the required support and bringing about the desired changes in the walking pattern

Secondary Objective(s):

- Determine whether the different control algorithms result in changes of the self generated activity of the patient.
- Quantify the impairments that limit walking in neurological patients using LOPES II.

Study design

This study is designed as an observational study

Study burden and risks

Subjects will participate in at least one session and maximally in 5 sessions. In the first session the subject will be asked to walk with LOPES II maximally 4 trials of 3 minutes. The trials differ in the used algorithm to control LOPES II and/or the magnitude of the provided support. Depending on the patient*s physical condition and the physical effort (monitored by using the heart rate, the Borg Scale and the opinion of the present physical therapist) in the first session, the amount of trials will be slowly upgraded to maximal 10 trials of 3 minutes in subsequent sessions. Between the trials subjects will receive time to rest. The LOPES II device was extensively tested for safety. During all test the implemented safety measures will assure that the exerted torques and the performed movements are within safe limits.

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

In general the inclusion criteria are:

- -age > 18 years
- a stable medical condition
- a physical condition which allows for 3 minutes of supported walking
- have sufficient cognitive abilities (Mini-Mental State Examination * 22); Specifically inclusion criteria for spinal cord injury patients are:
- a first ever SCL
- time since injury > 6 months
- complete or incomplete lesion (AIS A,B, C or D)
- injury to the spinal cord from below C6, on at least one side of the body
- able to sit unsupported (to sit upright without using the hands or an external support);Stroke patients are explicitly included in the study if they:
- are diagnosed with a hemiparesis as the result of a stroke
- have had the stroke > 6 months ago
- score 1 to 4 on the functional ambulation classification
- have sufficient communication abilities (Utrechtse Communicatie Onderzoek * 3)

Exclusion criteria

Spinal cord injury patients and stroke patients are excluded if they:

- have current orthopaedic problems
- other neurological diseases
- have a history of cardiac conditions that interfere with physical load
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- had no independent ambulation prior to SCI or stroke,
- have contraindication for lower extremity weight bearing (chronic joint pain, fracture)
- inappropriate or unsafe fit of the robotic trainer due to the participant*s body size (bodyweight > 100 kg) and/ or joint contractures.
- have spin-stabilizing devices for whom their treating surgeon contraindicates gait
- have pressure sore stage 2 or higher

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 14-02-2011

Enrollment: 50

Type: Actual

Medical products/devices used

Generic name: LOPES II

Registration: No

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 04-11-2010

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Twente (Enschede)

Approved WMO

Date: 04-11-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Twente (Enschede)

Approved WMO

Date: 18-02-2016

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Twente (Enschede)

Not approved

Date: 21-03-2017

Application type: Amendment

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL32841.044.10