

Inspiratory Muscle Training in Myotonic Dystrophy type 1: a pilot study.

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We hypothesize that IMT training in DM1 patients will improve respiratory muscle function, which probably could prevent the development of atelectasis and pneumonia or even delay the need for HMV.

Ethische beoordeling Positief advies

Status Anders

Type aandoening -

Onderzoekstype Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27599

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

IMT study

Aandoening

Myotonic Dystrophy type 1

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: none

Overige ondersteuning: none

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

inspiratory muscle strength and inspiratory endurance capacity after 12 weeks of training.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: In case of hypercapnic respiratory failure in Myotonic Dystrophy type 1 (DM1) patients, the only optional treatment is home mechanical ventilation (HMV). However, HMV is frequently used insufficient and survival benefits are not clear. So, new treatments are needed. Inspiratory muscle training (IMT) has shown positive effects in other neuromuscular disorders. We hypothesize that an IMT program, using POWERbreathe devices, of 12 weeks at home will improve inspiratory muscle strength and endurance capacity in DM1 patients.

Objective: The primary objective is to analyse the effects of IMT on respiratory muscle strength and endurance capacity after a 12 week IMT training schedule at home.

Study design: A prospective intervention pilot study of 10 DM1 patients. Results of inspiratory muscle strength and endurance capacity after the 12 week training program will be compared with results at baseline.

Study population: Adult (≥ 18 year) DM1 patients (diagnosis DNA proven) with vital capacity and maximum inspiratory muscle strength < 80% of predicted, who are not using HMV or when HMV is not indicated yet.

Intervention: a 12 week IMT program at home consists of two training sessions per day (one session is 30 breaths) and at least five days per week, using a digital inspiratory muscle trainer (POWERbreathe KHP2). Intensity of the threshold will be programmed individually for every patient, based on individuals' maximum inspiratory muscle strength. Every two weeks a supervised training will be performed and threshold will be increased based on a predefined schedule in combination with training results.

Main study parameters/endpoints: Difference in respiratory muscle strength and endurance capacity after 12 weeks of IMT training at home compared to results at baseline.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: Patients have to perform at least ten sessions per week. One session exist of 30 breaths using the POWER breathe (which will take circa 3 min). Patients can experience some myalgia and dizziness due to the training. Patients could benefit of the training by strengthening their respiratory muscles and probably by secondary positive effects of decreasing pneumonia risks and in case of continuing therapy the development of respiratory failure can be delayed (and subsequently needs for HMV). In general, no adverse events of training in DM1 are described. To better understand the effects of training on the respiratory muscles in a neuromuscular disorder, additional tests with pulmonary function and diaphragm tests will be performed. Indirect benefits might be achieved as well, because at a group level we will learn more about training effects of respiratory muscles to develop novel treatment options for patients with DM1 and respiratory failure.

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that IMT training in DM1 patients will improve respiratory muscle function, which probably could prevent the development of atelectasis and pneumonia or even delay the need for HMV.

Onderzoeksopzet

Study start (expected): 1-4-2020

Start inclusion: 1-5-2020

Study period: 1,5 years

End inclusion period: 01-09-2020

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

12 weeks program of IMT.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a subject must meet all of the following criteria:

- Diagnosed with DM1 (based on DNA features).
- Age \geq 18 years old.
- Reduced PI_{max} and vital capacity (both <80% of predicted).
- Able to provide feedback.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

A potential subject who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from participation in this study:

- Need or indication for HMV (daytime hypercapnia, pCO₂ ≥ 6.0 kPa)
- Inability to adequately use a POWERbreathe, for example air leak during maneuvers.
- Inability to communicate or answer questionnaires.
- Vital capacity <25% of predicted.
- Clinically unstable, for example pneumonia

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Anders
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-04-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	10
Type:	Onbekend

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Toelichting

The researchers can be contacted to discuss the details of sharing the data

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 08-01-2020
Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8272
Ander register	METC UMCG (following) : 2020/037

Resultaten