

# Prism adaptation as a two-week treatment.

Gepubliceerd: 04-02-2012 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

The current study will focus on the effects of an intensive programme of exposure to prism adaptation (i.e. daily exposure during two weeks) and whether more permanent changes in spatial awareness can be objectified. To assess the effects of prism...

|                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Ethische beoordeling</b> | Niet van toepassing      |
| <b>Status</b>               | Werving nog niet gestart |
| <b>Type aandoening</b>      | -                        |
| <b>Onderzoekstype</b>       | Interventie onderzoek    |

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON29297

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

PAiR

### Aandoening

Hemispatial neglect

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Dr. Tanja CW Nijboer

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**Overige ondersteuning:** NWO 451-10-013

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## Uitkomstmaten

### Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Star cancellation;<br>
2. Letter cancellation;<br>
3. Line bisection;<br>
4. Landmark test;<br>
5. Copying;<br>
6. Symmetrical photos;<br>
7. Mental representations.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Unilateral spatial neglect occurs frequently following a brain lesion in especially the right hemisphere (25-30% of all stroke patients, Appleros et al, 2002), resulting in a failure to report or respond to stimulation in contralesional hemispace. Prism adaptation is the most widely studied method to alleviate the symptoms of neglect. Effects of a single session of prism adaptation have been reported across clinical measures, but also in more daily situations, such as wheelchair navigation (Rossetti et al, 1999) and postural control (Tilikete et al, 2001). The current study will focus on the effects of an intensive programme of exposure to prism adaptation (i.e. daily exposure during two weeks) and whether more permanent changes in spatial awareness can be objectified. To assess the effects of prism adaptation in the proposed study, patients will receive either prism adaptation or sham adaptation. We expect longer-lasting, more general beneficial effects after prism adaptation compared to sham adaptation.

### Doel van het onderzoek

The current study will focus on the effects of an intensive programme of exposure to prism adaptation (i.e. daily exposure during two weeks) and whether more permanent changes in spatial awareness can be objectified. To assess the effects of prism adaptation in the proposed study, patients will receive either prism adaptation or sham adaptation. We expect longer-lasting, more general beneficial effects after prism adaptation compared to sham adaptation.

### Onderzoeksopzet

1. Baseline (T0);
2. After 1 week of PA (T1);
3. After 2 weeks of PA (T2);
4. 1 week after ending PA (T3);

5. 2 weeks after ending PA (T4);
6. 4 weeks after ending PA (T5);
7. 12 weeks after ending PA (T6).

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

The prism adaptation procedure will be similar to that employed by Rossetti et al (1998), with the exception that it will be repeated on a daily basis for 2 weeks. Prism adaptation will be performed with a pair of goggles fitted with wide-field point-to-point prismatic lenses, inducing a rightward optical shift of 10°.

Sham adaptation will be performed with a pair of goggles fitted with plain lenses (i.e. no optical shift).

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

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### **Wetenschappelijk**

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## **Deelname eisen**

## Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Patients with hemispatial neglect;
2. 18-85 years of age;
3. No history of psychiatric disorders and/or substance abuse.

## Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. < 18 years of age, >85 years of age;
2. History of psychiatric disorders and/or substance abuse;
3. Unable to perform neuropsychological screening and/or tests.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

|                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Type:            | Interventie onderzoek |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Parallel              |
| Toewijzing:      | Gerandomiseerd        |
| Blindering:      | Dubbelblind           |
| Controle:        | Placebo               |

### Deelname

|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nederland               |                          |
| Status:                 | Werving nog niet gestart |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 01-01-2013               |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 60                       |
| Type:                   | Verwachte startdatum     |

## Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:

Niet van toepassing

## 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        | NL2956                              |
| NTR-old        | NTR3278                             |
| Ander register | :                                   |
| ISRCTN         | ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd. |

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A