

Zoom link
P/w: OPSYRIS

Helen Morse¹, Valerie Pomeroy², Allan Clark³, Aaron Bostrom⁴ and Stéphanie Rossit¹

¹School of Psychology, University of East Anglia, UK; ²School of Health Science, University of East Anglia, UK; ³Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, UK; ⁴School of Computing Sciences, University of East Anglia, UK

1 Background

- **Spatial neglect** affects ~30% of stroke survivors¹
- No rehabilitation can be **recommended**²
- COVID-19: **39%** of stroke survivors said they had **not received enough rehabilitation**³
- **SIGHT** can be used to improve spatial neglect⁴
- **Computerised SIGHT (c-SIGHT)** as a method of **telerehabilitation** for spatial neglect

2 Objectives

1. Investigate the **feasibility** of a randomised controlled trial using c-SIGHT in **stroke survivors' homes**.
2. Investigate stroke survivors' and carers' **experience** using c-SIGHT.
3. Explore the potential **effects** of c-SIGHT.

3 Outcome measures

Objective 1

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Recruitment | Attrition rates | Unblinding rates | Usability |
| Exclusion rates | Allocation rates | Acceptability | Adherence |

Objective 2

1:1 interviews

Objective 3

Computerised Extrapersonal Neglect Test (CENT)

Star cancellation test (BIT)

Line bisection test

Stroke Impact Scale VERSION 3.0

OCS Oxford Cognitive Screen

4 Intervention

Written and auditory instructions on TV

Motion tracking measures frequency of rod lifts

Records and stores date and duration of each session

INTERVENTION

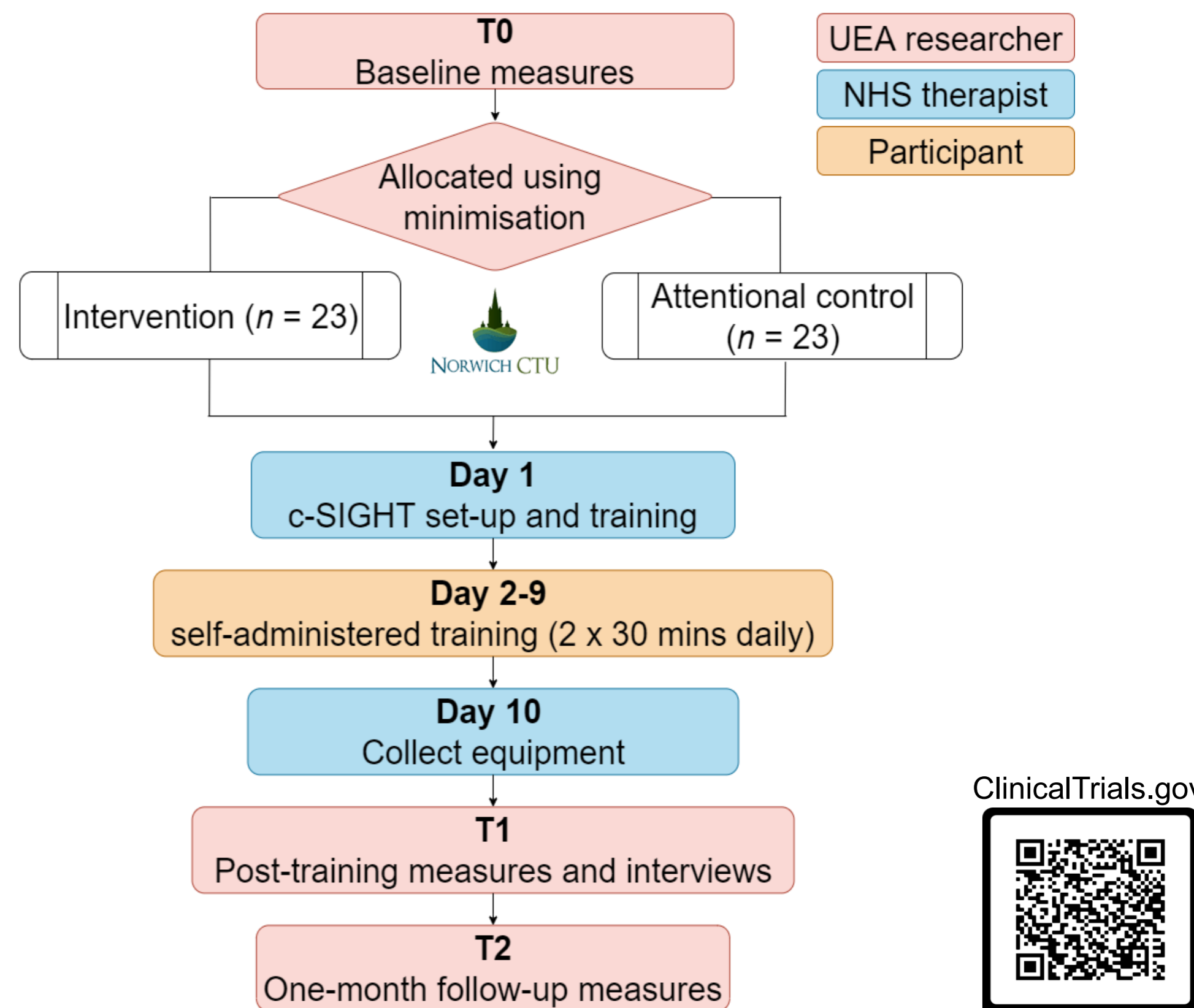
Grasping-to-lift and balance rods

ATTENTIONAL CONTROL

Grasping rods from one end only

5 Methods

Target sample: 46 stroke survivors with spatial neglect



6 Progress to date

- Began in **May 2021** (delayed by **COVID**)
- **Five NHS sites** in East of England
- **Recruitment:**

Figures last updated: 05/09/2022

| | |
|--|--|
| Assessed for eligibility (n= 620) | Excluded (n= 539) |
| | • Not meeting inclusion criteria (n= 405) |
| | • Declined to participate (2 due to COVID) (n= 42) |
| | • Eligible but not approached (discharged, limited staff capacity due to COVID-19) (n= 90) |
| Stroke survivors with spatial neglect consented (n= 31) | Excluded (due to second stroke, loss of capacity) (n= 4) |
| | • Withdrew (n= 9) |
| | • Deceased (n= 2) |
| | • Awaiting visit (n= 4) |
| Allocated using minimisation (n= 12) | |
| Did not receive allocated intervention (ill, out of area, no capacity in care home) (n= 4) | |
| Withdrew during training phase (n= 1) | |
| Waiting (n= 2) | |
| Finished study (n= 5) | |
| Avg. age screened: 75 | Avg. number of days post-stroke screened: 71 |

- **C-SIGHT usability:**

"nice little challenge"

"very straightforward to understand"

Usability rating: GOOD

| |
|---|
| Avg. repetitions: 786.6 (3,843) |
| Avg. session length: 16 mins 08 secs |
| Avg. sessions: 17 (min=6; max=26) |

N = 5

Data collection continues...

Implications:

- Provides data on the feasibility of a **home-based, self-led therapy** for spatial neglect in the East of England

References
¹ Hammerbeck, U., Gittins, M., Vail, A., Paley, L., Tyson, S. F., & Bowen, A. (2019). *Brain Sciences*, 9(374).
² Longley et al. (2021). *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 7.
³ Stroke Association (2020). Stroke recoveries at risk.
⁴ Rossit, S., et al. (2019). *Neuropsychological Rehabilitation*, 29(2), 251-272.