

# Vibration Intervention to Improve Bone and Muscle in Children With Cerebral Palsy

This study has been completed.

# National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)

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ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT00295295

## Purpose

Cerebral palsy is a group of disorders characterized by lack of coordination in the muscles, loss of movement, and speech disturbances. These disorders are caused by injuries to the brain that occur during fetal development or near the time of birth. The purpose of this study is to determine the effects of high frequency, low magnitude vibration on bone and muscle in children with cerebral palsy.

Condition	<u>Intervention</u>	<u>Phase</u>
Cerebral Palsy	Procedure: High frequency, low magnitude vibration	Phase II

MedlinePlus related topics: Cerebral Palsy Paralysis

#### U.S. FDA Resources

Study Type: Interventional

Study Design: Treatment, Randomized, Open Label, Active Control,

Crossover Assignment, Efficacy Study

Official Title: Mechanical Intervention in Children With Cerebral Palsy

# Further study details as provided by National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS):

## Primary Outcome Measures:

- Vertebral bone density
   [ Time Frame: Measured at Month 12 ]
   [ Designated as safety issue: No ]
- Tibia bone density [ Time Frame: Measured at Month 12 ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]
- Tibia cross-sectional area
   [ Time Frame: Measured at Month 12 ]
   [ Designated as safety issue: No ]

#### Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Calf muscle strength [ Time Frame: Measured at Month 12 ]
   [ Designated as safety issue: No ]
- Balance test [ Time Frame: Measured at Month 12 ] [ Designated as safety issue: No ]

Estimated Enrollment: 34

Study Start Date: September 2004 Study Completion Date: September 2007

#### **Detailed Description:**

The extent of bone mass built up during childhood and adolescence is the most important determinant of osteoporosis later in life. Some disabled children, such as those with cerebral palsy, are particularly vulnerable to low bone mass accumulation due to decreased mobility and weight-bearing. These children also have poor muscle strength and control, which limits function and contributes to the lack of mechanical stimulation needed to build bone mass. The most common treatment for these children is physical therapy, which is time- and labor-intensive and may not be adequately available to them. Whole body vibration has shown promise as an alternative method for stimulating increases in bone mass and

improvements in muscle. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effects of high frequency, low magnitude vibration on bone and muscle in children with cerebral palsy. This intervention may be useful as a noninvasive, nonpharmacological treatment for low bone mass and poor muscle function in these children.

This study will last 1 year. All participants will visit the hospital 3 times, at study entry and Months 6 and 12. At each visit, height and weight will be measured, muscle strength and balance will be tested, and bones and muscles in the spine and lower leg will be imaged with computed tomography (CT), a special xray machine. Participants will be randomly assigned to one of two groups. For this study, all participants will be asked to stand for 10 minutes every day for 1 year. For Group 1, a vibrating platform will be used for the 10-minute standing sessions during the first half of the study but not during the second half of the study. For Group 2, this will be reversed and the vibrating platform will not be used during the first half of the study but will be used during the second half of the study.

# Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 6 Years to 12 Years

Genders Eligible for Study: Both Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

#### Criteria

#### Inclusion Criteria:

- Diagnosis of cerebral palsy
- Low vertebral bone density
- Able to stand for 10 minutes with handheld support
- Parent or guardian willing to provide informed consent

#### **Exclusion Criteria:**

 Surgery, casting, or receipt of botulinum toxin in the 12 months prior to study entry

- Planned surgery, casting, or receipt of botulinum toxin in the 12 months after study entry
- Metal rods or plates in tibia or lumbar spine
- Severe scoliosis (greater than 20 degrees) or bowing of tibia
- Medical condition other than cerebral palsy affecting bone or muscle
- Require corticosteroids or seizure medication (phenytoin)

## Contacts and Locations

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT00295295

#### Locations

#### United States, California

Childrens Hospital, Los Angeles Los Angeles, California, United States, 90027

#### **Sponsors and Collaborators**

#### National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)

#### **Investigators**

Childrens Orthopaedic Center, Childrens Hospital Los Angeles, and Departments of Orthopaedics and Radiology, Keck School of Medicine, Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Engineering, University of Southern California

Principal Investigator: PhD Tishya A.L. Wren,

#### More Information

Study ID Numbers: 1-R21-AR051564, 1-R21-AR051564

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Last Updated: December 14, 2007
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Health Authority: United States: Federal Government

Keywords provided by National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS):

vibration

bone density

Study placed in the following topic categories:

Central Nervous System Diseases Brain Diseases Brain Injuries

Paralysis Cerebral Palsy Brain Damage, Chronic

Additional relevant MeSH terms: Nervous System Diseases

ClinicalTrials.gov processed this record on December 11, 2008

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