# Driving performance in cervical dystonia

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Driving a motor vehicle is a functional task requiring a complex interaction of visual, cognitive and motor skills. A wide range of acute and chronic medical conditions may impair driving performance and safety. Since CD is characterized by...

**Ethische beoordeling** Niet van toepassing **Status** Werving nog niet gestart

Type aandoening

**Onderzoekstype** Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

## **Samenvatting**

#### ID

NL-OMON28122

**Bron** 

Nationaal Trial Register

**Verkorte titel**DriveID study

**Aandoening** 

Cervical dystonia Spasmodic torticollis

## **Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** University Medical Center Groningen

**Overige ondersteuning:** Fonds Nuts Ohra Jacques & Gloria Gossweiler Foundation Hogeschool van Amsterdam, lectoraat oefentherapie Wetenschapsfonds dystonie

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

#### **Uitkomstmaten**

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Driving performance (standard deviation of lateral position on the road)
- Driving safety (The number of crashes and other traffic conflicts such as near crashes. Rule violations like not giving right of way and driving hindrance which includes norm violations like travelling under the speed limit or stopping unreasonably far away from a stop line or traffic light
- Fitness To Drive Screening measure

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

#### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background: Cervical Dystonia (CD) is characterized by involuntary muscle contraction of the neck and abnormal positions of the head that affects daily life activities and social life of patients. For most people, being able to drive a vehicle is a very important part of their daily life. However, it is likely that driving performance and driving safety are affected due to the involuntary muscle contractions and abnormal postures. Although Botulinum Toxin (BTX) treatment improves motor symptoms and head postures in 70-92% of CD patients, many patients still have difficulties with the execution of voluntary and controlled movements of the neck and head. Up to date, there is no literature available about driving performance and driving safety in CD patients.

Study objectives: To investigate the differences in driving performance and safety between CD patients and healthy controls in a driving simulator. To compare the subjective evaluation of the difficulty of various aspects of the driving task in subjects with CD patients and healthy controls with the Fitness To Drive Screening.

Study design: The study will be performed as an explorative case-control pilot study. Study population: 10 subjects patients with idiopathic cervical dystonia and 10 healthy age and sex matched controls.

Primary outcomes: Driving performance, driving safety and the Fitness To Drive Screening. Driving performance is measured as the standard deviation of the lateral position in the lane, time to lane crossing, and number of lane crossings. Driving safety is measured by the number of (near) crashes and other traffic conflicts such as near crashes and rule violations. Measurements: Measurements will be performed eight to ten weeks after BTX injections. All subjects will fill in the Fitness To Drive Screening and perform three driving tests in a driving simulator. The first test consists of a swing drive where patient drive a winding route. The second test consists of a route involving intersections and the third consists of a highway route with a merging task.

Expected results: It is expected that subjects with CD patients perform less well than healthy controls with respect to driving performance and driving safety. We expect limitations in tasks requiring movements opposite to the personal dystonic posturing of the patients.

#### Doel van het onderzoek

Driving a motor vehicle is a functional task requiring a complex interaction of visual, cognitive and motor skills. A wide range of acute and chronic medical conditions may impair driving performance and safety. Since CD is characterized by involuntary movements and /or abnormal postures of the neck and head it might affect driving performance and safety.

#### Onderzoeksopzet

measurements will only be performed just after the simulation drives

#### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

6 drives in a driving simulator

## Contactpersonen

#### **Publiek**

AMC, Department of Neurology<br>
Meibergdreef 9<br>
P.O box 22660
J. Dool, van den
Amsterdam 1100 DD
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5663614

### Wetenschappelijk

AMC, Department of Neurology<br>
Meibergdreef 9<br>
P.O box 22660
J. Dool, van den
Amsterdam 1100 DD
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5663614

## **Deelname** eisen

# Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- 30 years or older
- Stable on BTX for at least 1 year
- Able to drive
- Have driven in the last 12 months
- Have given written and informed consent

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

- Secondary (including psychogenic) dystonia
- Hereditary (dominant) forms of dystonia
- Segmental, hemi-, multifocal or generalized dystonia
- Subjects who underwent neurosurgery
- Inability to understand written and spoken Dutch language
- Motion sickness

## Onderzoeksopzet

### **Opzet**

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Onderzoeksmodel: Parallel

Toewijzing: N.v.t. / één studie arm

Blindering: Open / niet geblindeerd

Controle: Actieve controle groep

#### **Deelname**

Nederland

Status: Werving nog niet gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-04-2014

Aantal proefpersonen: 20

Type: Verwachte startdatum

# **Ethische beoordeling**

Niet van toepassing

Soort: Niet van toepassing

# Registraties

## Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 40247

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

## Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

#### In overige registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL4301 NTR-old NTR4446

CCMO NL45887.042.13 OMON NL-OMON40247

## Resultaten