# Cardiorespiratory fitness training sessions delivered via telehealth



are

safe, feasible and acceptable for community-dwelling stroke survivors.

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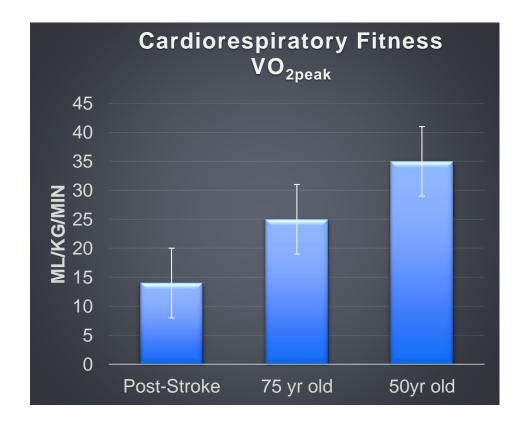






# Background

- People after stroke are not meeting physical activity guidelines
- 2. Cardiorespiratory fitness low after stroke
- 3. Barriers to exercise post-stroke:
  - logistical factors
  - psycho-social factors
  - stroke-related physical or cognitive impairments
- 4. Fitness gains and adherence to exercise are higher if exercise programs are supervised







# Background: Telehealth Interventions -programs aimed at increasing cardiorespiratory fitness

- 1. Other populations:
- cardiac rehabilitation<sup>1</sup>
- COPD<sup>2</sup>
- cystic fibrosis<sup>3</sup>
- the elderly<sup>4</sup>

"effective and safe"

- 2. In stroke: less is known
  - Feasibility
  - Safety
  - User experience



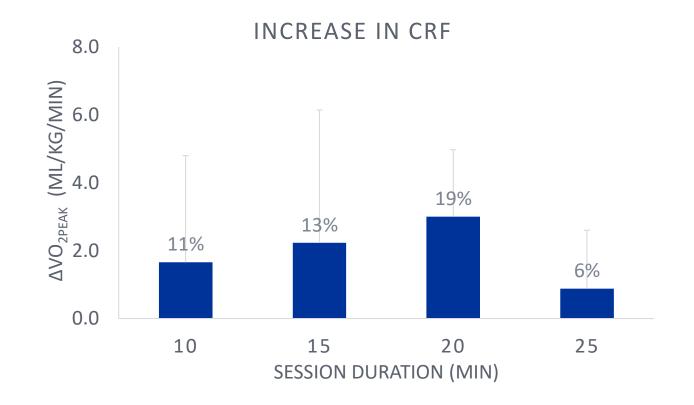
<sup>1.</sup> Clark et al, Eur Journal Prev Cardiol. 2015;22(1):35-74; 2.Hwang et al, JCardiopulm Rehab&Prev.2015;35(6):380-389; 3. Cox et al, Resp Care. 2015;60(3):422-429; 4.Crotty et al, J Telemed Telecare. 2014;20(7):370-376.



# Background: Dose escalation trial (ExDose)

Doses (n=5/dose)

- 3d/week
- Mod-vigorous intensity
- 8 weeks
- Session duration increased by dose (10, 15, 20, or 25 min)
- Intervals: bodyweight/low impact





ANZCTR Trial ID: ACTRN12617000460303), Ethics approval HNEHREC Reference No: 16/10/19/4.09).



## Aims

- 1. How **feasible** was it to deliver of supervised exercise by telehealth, in terms of:
  - Recruitment, retention, and adherence
  - Safety
  - Reliability
  - Usability

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- How satisfied were participants with;
  - a. telehealth delivery of a home-based aerobic exercise program,
  - b. the dose of exercise delivered?
  - c. the content of exercise sessions?



## Methods

#### **Inclusion Criteria**

- Community—dwelling adult
- ≥ 3mo post-stroke
- Ambulant (FAC>3)
- Medical clearance

### **Telehealth eligibility**

- Suitable internet/device/computer
- Responsible person present during sessions

#### **Home Visit**

- 1. Risk Assessment
- Exercise space
- Exercises
- Technique
- Suitability
- 2. Technical instructions
- HR
- RPE
- Telehealth Platform/IT



## **Methods: Data Collection**

#### **Exercise instructor**

- 1. Session details
- Telehealth related factors
- 3. Participant safety

#### **Participant Feedback**

A: 23 MCQ\*, 2 open ended Q's

- 1. Telehealth platform
- reliability
- quality
- usability
- 2. Participant preferences for telehealth exercise dose
- 3. Participant satisfaction with the supervised telehealth

B: Level of Technical Familiarity

- 15 multiple choice questions\*\*
- Level of engagement with the internet, computers, and mobile phones
- 3 domains: internet, computers, and mobile phones
- Scored /100

<sup>\*</sup> Adapted from TUQ (Parmanto et al, 2016 Int J Telerehabil 8(1); 3-10.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Adapted from O'Brien et al . 2015 World Journal of Surgery, 39(10), 2441-9

# Results: Participant Characteristics

Characteristic (n = 21)	
Age (yr), mean (SD)	62 (11)
Gender, number male (%)	12 (57)
Stroke side, number right side (%)	10 (48)
Time since stroke (yr), mean (SD)	7 (7)
Walking Ability Speed, comfortable (m/s), mean (SD)	1.1 (0.3)
Technical Familiarity Score, <i>mean</i> (SD) (0-100) Score <50, <i>n</i> (%) Score 51-85, <i>n</i> (%) Score >85, <i>n</i> (%)	66 (25 )
	7 (33)
	8 (38)
	6 (29)





## Results: Recruitment, Adherence and Retention

#### Recruitment

21 recruited out of 66 screened

17% ineligible to receive telehealth exercise delivery

- No suitable person at home (14%)
- No suitable internet access (3%)
- No suitable device (0%)

#### 4% declined telehealth delivery

Concerned about ability to manage telehealth/(IT)

#### **Adherence**

476 sessions completed

- 94% adherence
- 85% supervised by telehealth

#### Retention

- 4 withdrawals from ExDose
- None due to telehealth
- n=1 swapped to face-to-face supervision



# Results: Safety

## Safety

- 1 adverse event in 476 sessions
- No injuries
- ADLS not affected

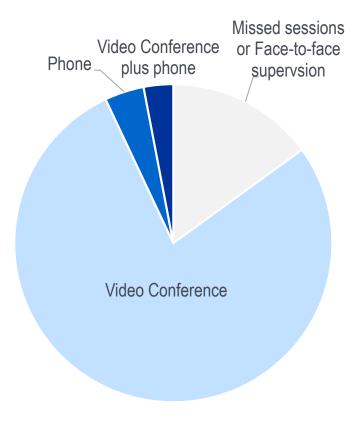






# Results: Reliability

#### Scheduled exercise sessions



#### 5% of sessions

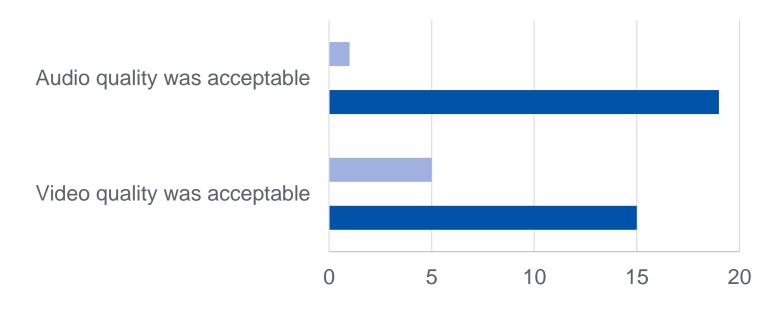
- interrupted by internet drop out
- failure, or
- sub-optimal performance of the internet





## Results: Quality

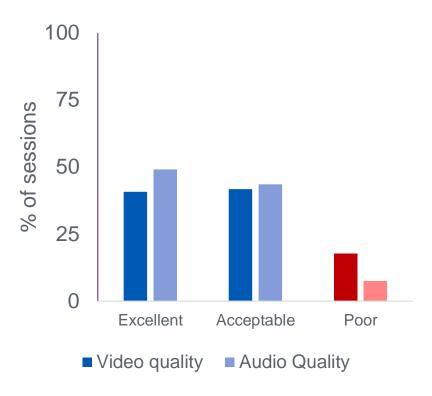
Participants: Overall



- Neither agree or disagree
- # Agree or strongly agree

■ # Disagree or strongly disagre

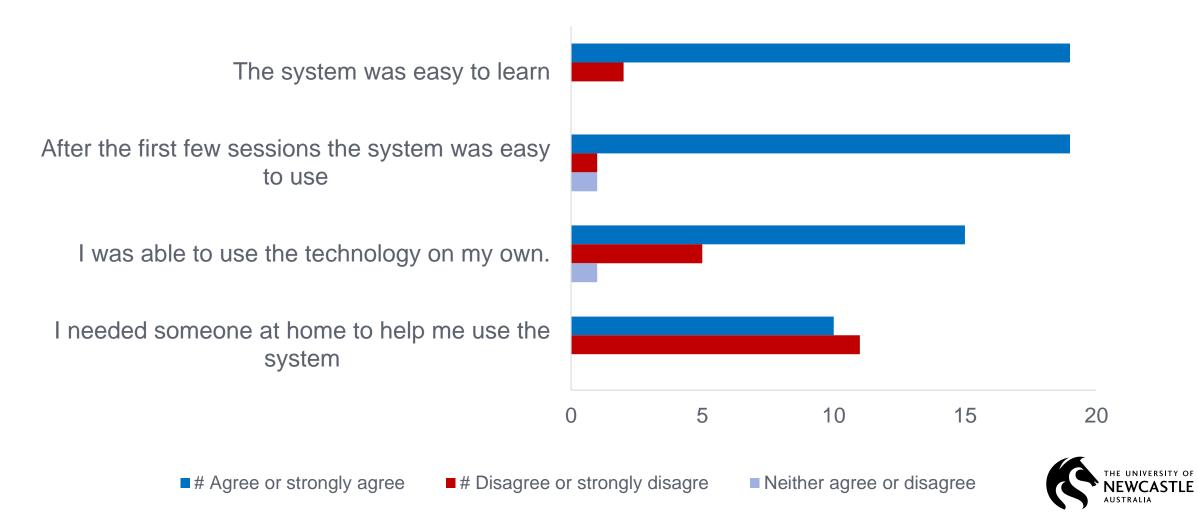
#### Instructor ratings: each session







# Results: Participant Usability



# Results: Participant Satisfaction

Would use telehealth exercise sessions again

Would recommend telehealth exercise sessions to other people who have had a stroke.

Overall was satisfied with the telehealth exercise

# Disagree or strongly disagre

experience.

# Agree or strongly agree

10



20



@margygall

15

# Results: Participant Satisfaction

Themes	Comments
Benefits for participant	26
Instructor	14
Convenience	13
Satisfaction	12
Altruistim	2



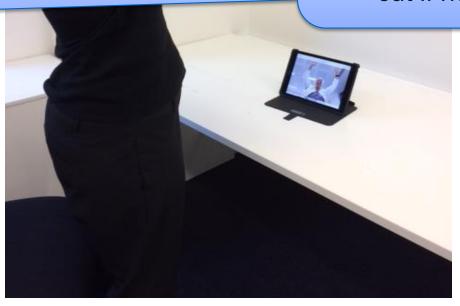


## Discussion

Feasibility of delivering exercises: Participants

- Recruitment affected
- Adherence: high
- Safety: low rate of adverse events

"Liked being supervised, otherwise wouldn't have done it, might take the short cut if not watched."





## Discussion

## Feasibility of delivering exercises: Technical Factors

- Reliability acceptable
- Quality- acceptable
- Usability- highly rated.



Few barriers to successful delivery and uptake of telehealth exercise after stroke



## Discussion

## Feasibility of delivering exercises:

"Enjoyed the program immensely.".

"Better than sleeping tablets".

## Satisfaction and future use





"Immense application for rural and remote areas.".





## **Conclusions:**

## Telehealth delivery of exercise sessions to people after stroke

Feasible and effective

 Neither age nor prior familiarity with technology affected participants' ability to participate.

Eliminated the need for transport

 As access to higher speed internet increases over time, the user experience is likely to improve further..

# Acknowledgements



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## Results: Preferred dose- remove

