

Physical rehabilitation patient with dementia following hip fracture surgery: a randomized controlled trials systematic review study *Wantonoro, Edy Suprayitno, Endang Koni Suryaningsih*

To enable PROSPERO to focus on COVID-19 registrations during the 2020 pandemic, this registration record was automatically published exactly as submitted. The PROSPERO team has not checked eligibility.

Citation

Wantonoro, Edy Suprayitno, Endang Koni Suryaningsih. Physical rehabilitation patient with dementia following hip fracture surgery: a randomized controlled trials systematic review study. PROSPERO 2020 CRD42020143516 Available from:

https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/display_record.php?ID=CRD42020143516

Review question

Evidence for physical rehabilitation older persons with dementia following hip fracture surgery?

Searches

A search of the following electronic databases. key words; hip-fracture, dementia, physical, rehabilitation, randomized controlled trials. A literature search of PubMed, Scopus, MEDLINE (EBSCO), PsycINFO, (EBSCO), and CINAHL (EBSCO) databases. The full-text article was available in English, 2000 to the 2019 year published

Types of study to be included

Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) study design

Condition or domain being studied

The presence of dementia in older persons is associated with increased risk for hip fracture, and has been shown to be associated with less favorable outcomes including greater risk of long-term care and poorer physical function. Strong physical rehabilitation evidence is needed

Participants/population

Studies were included (1) investigated physical interventions with randomized controlled trials (RCTs) study design, (2) hip-fracture patients with dementia, (3) the full-text article was available in English.

Intervention(s), exposure(s)

Physical interventions: physical or occupational exercise

Comparator(s)/control

Usual care and psychological treatment

Main outcome(s)

Evidence for physical rehabilitation older persons with dementia following hip fracture surgery

* Measures of effect

Level 1 evidence physical rehabilitation older persons with dementia following hip fracture surgery

Additional outcome(s)

Physical rehabilitation guideline older persons with dementia following hip fracture surgery

* Measures of effect

Basic information; level 1 evidence physical rehabilitation older persons with dementia following hip fracture surgery

Data extraction (selection and coding)

The first author extracted the data of the included studies, which was verified by a coauthor. Information was collected regarding the title of the study, year, authors, country, study design, study sample, rehabilitation program, dementia measures, Physical mode assessment and the conclusion.

Risk of bias (quality) assessment

Followed the QUOROM guidelines for assessment of quality.

Strategy for data synthesis

Narrative approaches with simply describing and summarising the main features of included studies, We will investigation of similarities and differences between studies, exploration of relationships within the data and assessment of the strength of the evidence, and results in a summary of knowledge related to a specific review question; or we will be assessing systematically and comprehensively the results of each study, highlighting important characteristics of the studies where relevant, such as important similarities or differences (for example, in study design, populations, interventions or other elements).

Step followed the guidelines Popay et al., (2006)

We will describe each of the included studies: summarising the same features for each study and in the same order.

Group the studies: for example, by the intervention (eg by comparisons made, complexity, format, delivery);

population groups; study design; setting; or by outcomes (eg type of outcome measure (primary, secondary, adverse events) or outcome measure).

We will tabulate results in order to identify patterns across the included studies: for example, organizing the studies by study design, risk of bias, or results. Additional information may also be helpful to include alongside this, to help to identify patterns, such as information on the participants, interventions or other factors.

We will transform the data: for example, transforming data expressed in different ways into a common statistical or descriptive format.

We will be using vote-counting: as a way of providing an initial description of results.

We will be translating data using thematic or content analysis to identify areas in common between studies.

Analysis of subgroups or subsets None

Contact details for further information Wantonoro

oneto_ns@yahoo.com

NIHR National Institute for Health Research

Organisational affiliation of the review 'Aisyiyah University Yogyakarta, Indonesia; Nursing Department and PPNI members

Review team members and their organisational affiliations

Mr Wantonoro . PPNI Member Mr Edy Suprayitno. PPNI Member Mrs Endang Koni Suryaningsih. IBI member

Type and method of review Intervention, Systematic review

Anticipated or actual start date 09 December 2019

Anticipated completion date 30 April 2020

Funding sources/sponsors 'Aisyiyah University Yogyakarta, Indonesia Research Funding

Conflicts of interest

Language English

Country Indonesia

Stage of review Review Ongoing

Subject index terms status Subject indexing assigned by CRD

Subject index terms Dementia; Hip Fractures; Humans; Pelvic Bones; Randomized Controlled Trials as Topic

Date of registration in PROSPERO 28 April 2020

Date of first submission 23 July 2019

Stage of review at time of this submission The review has not started



PROSPERO International prospective register of systematic reviews

Stage	Started	Completed
Preliminary searches	No	No
Piloting of the study selection process	No	No
Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria	No	No
Data extraction	No	No
Risk of bias (quality) assessment	No	No
Data analysis	No	No

The record owner confirms that the information they have supplied for this submission is accurate and complete and they understand that deliberate provision of inaccurate information or omission of data may be construed as scientific misconduct.

The record owner confirms that they will update the status of the review when it is completed and will add publication details in due course.

Versions 28 April 2020

PROSPERO

This information has been provided by the named contact for this review. CRD has accepted this information in good faith and registered the review in PROSPERO. The registrant confirms that the information supplied for this submission is accurate and complete. CRD bears no responsibility or liability for the content of this registration record, any associated files or external websites.