Award Number:
W81-XWH-10-1-0920

TITLE:
Maximizing Energy After Traumatic Brain Injury: A Novel Intervention

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:
Ketki D. Raina, PhD, OTR/L

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION:
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3320

REPORT DATE:
October 2012

TYPE OF REPORT:
Annual Report

PREPARED FOR:  U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command
Fort Detrick, Maryland  21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for Public Release;
Distribution Unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and
should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision
unless so designated by other documentation.
NOTICE

USING GOVERNMENT DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DATA INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT DOES NOT IN ANY WAY OBLIGATE THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT FORMULATED OR SUPPLIED THE DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DATA DOES NOT LICENSE THE HOLDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR CORPORATION; OR CONVEY ANY RIGHTS OR PERMISSION TO MANUFACTURE, USE, OR SELL ANY PATENTED INVENTION THAT MAY RELATE TO THEM.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND

Award Number: W81XWH-10-1-0920
Organization: University of Pittsburgh

Those portions of the technical data contained in this report marked as limited rights data shall not, without the written permission of the above contractor, be (a) released or disclosed outside the government, (b) used by the Government for manufacture or, in the case of computer software documentation, for preparing the same or similar computer software, or (c) used by a party other than the Government, except that the Government may release or disclose technical data to persons outside the Government, or permit the use of technical data by such persons, if (i) such release, disclosure, or use is necessary for emergency repair or overhaul or (ii) is a release or disclosure of technical data (other than detailed manufacturing or process data) to, or use of such data by, a foreign government that is in the interest of the Government and is required for evaluational or informational purposes, provided in either case that such release, disclosure or use is made subject to a prohibition that the person to whom the data is released or disclosed may not further use, release or disclose such data, and the contractor or subcontractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction is notified of such release, disclosure or use. This legend, together with the indications of the portions of this data which are subject to such limitations, shall be included on any reproduction hereof which includes any part of the portions subject to such limitations.

THIS TECHNICAL REPORT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND IS APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

_______________________             _______________________

_______________________             _______________________

_______________________             _______________________
**Abstract**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this randomized clinical trial is to test the effect of a fatigue management program (MAX intervention) compared to a control intervention for decreasing the impact and severity of post-traumatic brain injury (TBI) fatigue, increasing participation in everyday life and physical activity, and reducing work disability.

**Scope:** Up to 73% of TBI patients endorse fatigue as their most challenging symptom hindering reintegration into society. The MAX intervention will train individuals to better manage their fatigue. Thirty-eight participants will be randomized to MAX Intervention or control groups. All participants will receive the appropriate intervention in two 1:1 sessions/week for 8 weeks via the internet. Outcome measures will be collected at baseline, intervention completion, and 4 weeks and 8 weeks after intervention completion.

**Study Progress:** The study is currently ongoing. Twenty-two participants have consented to participate in the study so far. Six participants in the experimental group and 4 participants in the control group have undergone the intervention. An additional 4 participants in the experimental and control group are currently in the intervention phase. Data analysis will be completed once all participants have completed the study protocol.

**Subject Terms**

Traumatic Brain Injury; Fatigue; Self-management
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Research Accomplishments</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Outcomes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendices</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION:
The proposed project aims to study the effects of an intervention designed to address chronic pathological fatigue in patients with traumatic brain injury (TBI). TBI is the signature injury of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, affecting about 10-20% of returning soldiers. Chronic pathological fatigue, one of the most distressing symptoms following TBI, is not associated with injury severity. Indeed, approximately 44% of soldiers diagnosed with TBI report feeling fatigued. Post-TBI fatigue is associated with problems in emotional, social, physical, and cognitive functioning; reduced participation in everyday life; and slower return to active duty and work. Thus, post-TBI fatigue hinders patients’ reintegration into the community. The aim of this 2-year single-blind randomized clinical trial is to test the effect of the MAX intervention for decreasing the impact and severity of post-TBI fatigue, increasing participation in everyday life and physical activity, and reducing work disability. In the MAX intervention, an occupational therapist (OT) will use web camera technology to teach participants on a one-to-one basis to apply Energy Conservation Strategies to solve their fatigue-related problems. This teaching will be individualized for each participant using the framework inherent within Problem Solving Therapy. We hypothesize that participants randomized to the MAX Intervention will demonstrate significantly lower fatigue impact and severity; greater participation in everyday life and physical activity; and lower work disability at intervention completion and 4 and 8 weeks after intervention completion compared to participants randomized to the Health Education Intervention. Thirty-eight participants will be randomly assigned to MAX Intervention or Health Education groups. All participants will receive the appropriate intervention in two 1:1 sessions/week for 8 weeks via web cameras. Outcome measures will be collected at baseline, intervention completion, and 4 weeks and 8 weeks after intervention completion.

BODY:
We have been able to accomplish a majority of the goals for year 1 and some goals for year 2 from the approved Statement of Work. Below is a description of the accomplishments for each of the goals:

YEAR 1
1. Obtain approval for conduct of research from the University of Pittsburgh Institutional Review Board and the Office of Research Protections at USAMRMC.
   We have obtained regulatory approval from the University of Pittsburgh Institutional Review Board and from the Office of Research Protections at USAMRMC. Hence, we have obtained all the necessary regulatory approvals for the conduct of this study.

2. Hire the Research Coordinator for the study.
   Ms. Amanda Baucom has been hired to serve as the research coordinator for the study.

3. Train the Research Coordinator to: (a) conduct all assessments independently and reliably; (b) troubleshoot computer-related problems that arise during the intervention, (c) complete day-to-day administration of the study competently, and (c) manage study data competently.
Ms. Amanda Baucom has been trained and is competent in the following: (a) conduct all assessments independently and reliably; (b) troubleshoot computer-related problems that arise during the intervention, (c) complete day-to-day administration of the study competently, and (c) manage study data competently.

4. Train the Occupational Therapist to administer the Maximizing Energy (MAX) intervention competently. The occupational therapist’s adherence to intervention will be checked regularly throughout the study. Any protocol drifts will be discussed with the OT. Reasons for deviations from the protocol will be discussed and strategies to avoid deviations in the future will be discussed.

We have trained 2 occupational therapists – Dr. Denise Chisholm and Dr. MaryLou Leibold to administer the MAX intervention competently. Both Dr. Chisholm and Dr. Leibold have been administering the intervention to the experimental group.

Treatment fidelity is being continuously monitored by the PI and Dr. Jennifer Morse.

5. Conduct chart reviews of the University of Pittsburgh Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Research Registry to identify potential participants. Mail letters to potential participants in waves of 10, until 50 participants have been recruited for the study.

We have identified several recruitment strategies for our study. We use a 4 step process to maximize recruitment and ensure that we recruit an heterogeneous population for our study.

Step 1: Participants are recruited through the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Research Registry. We contact participants through mailings and follow-up the mailings with a phone call.

Step 2: Participants are enrolled through clinics within the University of Pittsburgh Department of PM&R, Neurology, Neurosurgery, the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center Rehabilitation Institute (RI) and affiliated clinical services.

Step 3: We have placed several copies of the study fliers in waiting rooms of the outpatient clinics, TBI support group venues, etc. Potential participants contact us directly after viewing the advertisement flyer.

Step 4: We have also been able to recruit through current and ongoing research being conducted by research staff within the Dept. of PMR, Neurosurgery and The School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences. If, while completing research related procedures on another project, a potential participant is identified, the research staff member who already has contact with the potential participant will inform the individual of the additional research opportunity.

These recruitment strategies have been very successful. We have been able to screen 39 participants for the study of which 21 have consented to participate in the study.

6. Recruit participants that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria in the study and administer the intervention as per the research protocol approved by the local Institutional Review Board and Office of Research Protections at USAMRMC.

We have been successful with our recruitment strategies. We have consented 21 participants to participate in the study. Six participants in the experimental group and 4 participants in the control group have completed the intervention phase of the study.
Currently, 4 participants in the experimental and control group are in the intervention phase of the study. We have 8 participants on the waitlist to undergo the intervention.

7. Collect baseline and follow-up data at the following four time points: Time 1 (baseline), Time 2 (at intervention completion), Time 3 (4 weeks after intervention completion) and Time 4 (4 weeks after booster session completion).
   We have been able to collected baseline and follow-up data for participants in the study. Three participants have completed all study-related assessments.

8. Concurrently develop a database for data entry and verification.
   The database for data entry has been developed. We have developed policies for verifying data to prevent data entry errors.

YEAR 2
We have not been able to accomplish all Year 2 goals related to the study. Hence, we had requested and have received a one-year no-cost extension for the study.
Following is our summary of our Year 2 goals:

1. Continue to recruit participants that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria in the study and administer the intervention as per the research protocol approved by the local Institutional Review Board and Office of Research Protections at USAMRMC.
   We continue to recruit participants for the study and complete all study-related procedures based on the protocol.

2. Continue to collect baseline and follow-up data.
   We continue to collect baseline and follow-up data as per study protocol.

3. Conduct data analyses to examine the specific aim of the study: (a) to test the effect of the MAX intervention for decreasing the impact and severity of post-TBI fatigue, increasing participation in everyday life and physical activity, and increasing the ability to return to work.
   We will conduct data analysis as we complete the all data collection for the study.

4. Disseminate the finding of the study through: (a) presentations at military rehabilitation-specific meetings as well as annual scientific meetings; (b) presentations at rehabilitation and occupational therapy annual scientific meetings, and (c) publications submitted to scientific journals.
   Findings from the study will be disseminated, once data analysis is completed.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
Our key research accomplishments are as follows:
- Regulatory approvals for the study have been obtained.
- The research coordinator and occupational therapists who will deliver the interventions for the study have been trained.
- A collaborative multi-pronged system has been successful in recruiting participants for the study.
• Participants are successfully completing the study protocol.

REPORTABLE OUTCOMES:
At this time we do not have reportable outcomes in terms of publications, abstract presentations, etc.

CONCLUSION:
We have participants currently undergoing research-related procedures. Recently received regulatory approvals for the conduct of this research. As we complete our recruitment for the study, we will be able to examine the effect of the Maximizing Energy intervention for decreasing the impact and severity of post-TBI fatigue, increasing participation in everyday life and physical activity, and reducing work disability.

REFERENCES:
None at this time.

APPENDICES:
None at this time.

SUPPORTING DATA:
None at this time.