

Stroke Research:

The Kessler Institute, in collaboration with the Kessler Foundation, is involved in important research that will help to improve patient care and outcomes. Any study that is conducted is approved and monitored by an Institutional Review Board (IRB), a group of people who ensure that research is performed confidentially, safely and ethically. For more information, please contact us at strokeresearch@kessler-rehab.com. **Thank you.**

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
Patterns of Reading Impairment post Stroke	This inpatient study investigates how to better understand the brain mechanisms for reading. In the course of this study we hope to associate stroke-induced lesions in specific brain regions with particular patterns of reading impairments, such as deficits in processing written word forms, converting spelling into sound, or in processing meaning. The findings from this study may help to develop new methods for diagnosis and treatment of reading problems after stroke. Participating center: West Orange campus.
Posture and Balance after Stroke	This outpatient study is looking to examine posture and balance at the seated position after unilateral stroke. If the patient has spatial neglect, they may receive prism adaptation treatment, which may improve posture and balance.
Telerehab Clinical Trial Study	This outpatient study aims to critically evaluate the utility of a telehealth approach to motor therapy and stroke education. The goal is to seek to establish comparable efficacy between the two treatment arms based upon a non-inferiority margin of 2.05 points on the arm motor Fugl-Meyer scale.
Improving Mobility Using Robotics Exoskeletons for Stroke Survivors	This inpatient study aims to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of the Ekso device with acute stroke survivors. The main objective is to estimate the improvement on gait parameters after the Ekso intervention has been completed. Participating centers include West orange and Saddle Brook campuses.
Assessing Specific Behavioral and Functional measures for Characterizing Spatial Neglect in Individuals and Groups after Stroke	This inpatient study is completing ongoing comparison of the usefulness of specific tests to describe difficulty in noticing one's surroundings, a problem which can occur after someone has suffered a stroke. Thus we need to examine which tasks and measures may be most essential for groups versus individuals with spatial neglect, an attentional disorder in which the person does not pay attention to things on one side of the body.
Medication Management	This outpatient study is interested in determining how brain injury (TBI, stroke, etc.) survivors manage self-administering their medication once they return home, and are aiming to improve their medication adherence. In this six month long study, patients will be placed into one of three intervention groups 1) standard care received 2) receive a video call at time medication is to be taken 3) receive an automated text message when medication is to be taken. We aim to identify which intervention is best at helping brain injury survivors adhere to their medication schedule, with the future goal of implementing this type of reminder protocol into standard care. We are recruiting participants who are 18 years or older, English speaking, taking daily medications, and have had a brain injury in the last three months.

**Phase 2a, Randomized,
Double-Blind, Placebo-
Controlled 21-Day Treatment
Study (Clinical Drug Trial)**

We are interested in assessing the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of the non FDA approved drug (HT-3951-201) versus placebo in patients who have been diagnosed with a stroke and have arm/hand weakness.