# Official title of the study: Emotional state among patients with neurological disorders

### **Primary Investigator:**

Evgenia Trevlaki

Academic Fellow of International Hellenic University

NCT number: Not available

**Date**: 07/04/2022

## **Study protocol**

Title	Emotional state among patients with neurological disorders				
Methodology	cross-sectional observational study				
Study Duration	through study completion, an average of 1 year				
Study Center(s)					
Number of	Approximately 100 subjects				
Subjects					
Diagnosis and	<ul> <li>Adults (&lt;18 years) with neurological deficit</li> </ul>				
Main Inclusion	Admitted less than a week				
Criteria	Able to speak				
0. 1.5.1.					
Study Product,					
Dose, Route,					
Regimen					
Statistical	Statistical analysis was conducted using the SPSS software (CI 95%) for				
Methodology	descriptive statistics of the sample and for Statistical Significance evaluation.				
	More specifically, Mann Whitney U and Kruskal Wallis tests were used to explore the relationships developed between the demographic and clinical				
	characteristics with the DASS-21 variables scoring, while at the same time				
	chi-square tests were performed to obtain a better understand of the				
	sample's identity.				

#### **Background/introduction:**

#### Purpose:

This study tries to identify how demographic and clinical characteristics affect the patients DASS-21 scoring.

#### Methods:

Study Design.

This study is a cross-sectional observational study, which allow us to calculate the frequency of depression, anxiety, and stress in patients with Neurologic disorders and whether it is a risk factor for the progression of the disease.

Study population and selection criteria

The research took place in a private physiotherapy practice and 12 patients form the sample.

Data collection and reporting

Statistical analysis was conducted using the SPSS software (CI 95%) for descriptive statistics of the sample and for Statistical Significance evaluation. More specifically, Mann Whitney U and Kruskal Wallis tests were used to explore the relationships developed between the demographic and clinical characteristics with the DASS-21 variables scoring, while at the same time chi-square tests were performed to obtain a better understand of the sample's identity.

Results			
Discussion			
Conclusion			
References			