

PROPOLIS

Principal Investigator

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Summary

Study Name	PROPOLIS
Country	Poland
Principal Investigator	Aleksandra Klimkowicz-Mrowiec
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Key publication/reference	Pasińska P, Wilk A, Kowalska K, et al. The long-term prognosis of patients with delirium in the acute phase of stroke: PROspective Observational POLish Study (PROPOLIS). J Neurol. 2019;266(11):2710-2717.
Years in which study conducted	2014-2016 recruitment Follow-up ongoing (5 y)
Sample	
Size	750
Population: Hospital/community	Hospital
Selection: consecutive/random	Consecutive
Admit with previous stroke?	Yes
Admit with TIA?	Yes
Age range	+40
Number of centres	1
Control group: number, population, selection	No
Assessment	

Initial assessment (when and what were the assessments?)	Within first week medical history, The Cumulative Illness Rating Scale (CIRS) , function, Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA), Frontal Assessment Battery] Cognitive Test for Delirium between day1-2 and on the 7th day after admission. ct/mri
First detailed assessment	3 m, neuropsychology, neuropsychiatry, IQCODE, mRS
Follow-ups	12m, 5 y
Stroke-related data	
Functional tests/data	mRS, IADL
Other medical tests/data (e.g. APOE?)	
Neuropsychological tests	Test battery
MRI scans (when, how many and what type)	During hospital stay-in some patients
PET scans	/no
Psychiatric exams	Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ–9), State Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI) , Apathy Evaluation Scale-C (AES-C), Buss-Durkee Hostility Inventory (BDHI)
Dementia diagnosis criteria	DSM-5
Intervention trialled?	No

CT=computed tomography scan, MedHx=medical history, VRF=vascular risk factors (hypertension, diabetes, atrial fibrillation, obesity, smoking etc.), NΨ=neuropsychological, TIA=transient ischemic attack, m=month, y=year

