Non-Cognitive Predictors of Student Success: A Predictive Validity Comparison Between Domestic and International Students

BACKGROUND
• Following discharge home from hospital older people often receive short term rehabilitation (< 6 weeks).
• Any benefits gained are often lost once rehabilitation ends.
• We were funded to undertake an RCT of extended rehabilitation for older people living with frailty (ISRCTN 13927531)

AIM
• To undertake an internal pilot trial to assess recruitment, intervention provision and acceptability to inform continuation of the RCT

METHODS
• Older people with frailty recruited having completed bed/home based rehabilitation after discharge from hospital
• Randomised to:
  ▪ HOPE Programme
  ▪ Usual care
  ▪ Descriptive analysis

RESULTS
• 83 people randomized across 4 sites.
• 25/47 (53%) intervention participants were seen within 3 weeks.
• 20 people completed the 5 face-to-face visits

DISCUSSION
• Recruitment target was achieved
• Strategies have been implemented to improve intervention delivery in the main RCT

Conducting an internal pilot RCT helps identify and overcome challenges with trial processes and intervention delivery.