

# Has chronicity of injury in terms of time interval influence on survival rate of arthroscopic meniscal repair?

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON20206

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Health condition

meniscal repair, ACL reconstruction, meniscus, meniscal tear

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** MC Haaglanden

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Non

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

re-operation, radiological failure

### Secondary outcome

function scores (KOOS, Tegner, Lysholm)

# Study description

## Background summary

Arthroscopic meniscal repair is the gold standard for longitudinal peripheral meniscal tears. The time interval between trauma and meniscal repair is still controversial. The aim of this retrospective study was to evaluate failure rates and clinical outcome of arthroscopic meniscal repair system with and without anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction (ACLR) in relation to chronicity of injury.

Between July 2006 and March 2013, 313 patients underwent an arthroscopic meniscal repair by three different orthopedic surgeons, each with at least five years of experience in arthroscopic meniscal repair. After getting an approval from the local Institutional Review Board multiple attempts were made to contact all 313 patients by telephone during summer 2014. All medical records were checked for reoperations and complications. If patients could be reached, they were asked to complete multiple questionnaires after they had given their informed consent. The questionnaires were sent by post or email.

Study instruments included the Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS), Lysholm score, Tegner score and additional questions about patients' medical history, especially about any possible reoperation elsewhere.

The patients were divided into three groups according to the interval between trauma and meniscal repair:  $\leq 2$  weeks (acute),  $>2$  weeks - 12 weeks (subacute) and  $> 12$  weeks (chronic). The criteria for failure were partial or (sub)total meniscectomy of the previous sutured meniscus.

## Study objective

Time interval between trauma and arthroscopic meniscal repair has no influence on clinical outcome

## Study design

at least 1 year post operative follow-up

## Intervention

questionnaires; KOOS, Tegner, Lysholm

# Contacts

## Public

2 - Has chronicity of injury in terms of time interval influence on survival rate of ... 25-06-2025

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

arthroscopic meniscal repair

### Exclusion criteria

arthroscopic meniscal repair in combination with concomitant PCL and/or PLC reconstruction

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	N/A: single arm study
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruiting  
Start date (anticipated): 01-07-2014  
Enrollment: 314  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion  
Date: 25-08-2014  
Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4628
NTR-old	NTR4781
Other	: METC 14-073

## Study results