# The aim of this study is to translate the original questionnaire into Dutch and test its test-retest reliability in patients with PFPS in the Netherlands.

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Positive opinion

**Status** Recruiting

Health condition type -

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

### ID

NL-OMON27547

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

**Health condition** 

patellofemoral pain

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** AVANS PLus/hogeschool Zuyd

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: AVANS PLus/hogeschool Zuyd

## Intervention

#### Outcome measures

#### **Primary outcome**

- 1. Test-retest reliability;
- 2. Internal reliability.

## **Secondary outcome**

The smallest detectable change (SDC)

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

Valid and reliable questionnaires are essential to evaluate the effectiveness of our interventions. To evaluate patellofemoral symptoms, Dutch physiotherapists often used the VAS for pain and the patient specific complaints (PSK) for daily activities. These measures aren't specific to evaluate patellofemoral symptoms. For the Dutch population with patellofemoral pain syndrome, the Kujala patellofemoral score has not yet been validated. The aim of this study is to translate the original questionnaire into Dutch and test its test-retest reliability in patients with PFPS in the Netherlands.

## Study objective

The kujala patellofemorla painscore has a good test-retest reliability and also the internal consistency is good.

## Study design

The questionnaire takes place during the first intake or during the (current) treatment. The patient must complete the questionnaire independently. To estimate test-retest reliability, the same questionnaire is re-administered to the same subjects after an one-week interval.

#### Intervention

The Kujala patellofemoral score comprises 13 questions. These questions inquire whether there is pain during walking up and down stairs, squatting, running, jumping, weight bearing, and prolonged sitting with the knee in flexion; whether there is limping, swelling, and subluxation of the patella; atrophy in quadriceps muscle, flexion deficiency and pain. The total score ranges from 0 to 100, a higher score indicating less complaints.

# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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# **Eligibility criteria**

## Inclusion criteria

- 1. Age between 14 and 60 years;
- 2. Sufficient knowledge of the Dutch language;
- 3. The presence of at least three of the following symptoms:
- A. Pain when walking up and down the stairs;
- B. Pain when squatting;
- C. Pain when running;
- D. Pain when cycling;
- E. Pain when sitting with knees flexed for a prolonged period of time;
- F. Grinding of the patella and a positive clinical patella test (such as Clarke's test or patellar femoral grinding test).

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Subjects are excluded if they have patellar tendinopathy, Osgood-Schlatter disease, or other defined pathological conditions of the knee, or had previous knee injuries or surgery.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 20-01-2012

Enrollment: 50

Type: Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Positive opinion

Date: 20-01-2012

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 NL3110

Register ID

NTR-old NTR3258

Other AVANS PLus/hogeschool Zuyd : 12-N-12 ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

# **Study results**

## **Summary results**

N/A