Operation or Plaster in Wrist Fractures

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion **Status** Recruitment stopped

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29516

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

VIPAR

Health condition

dislocated, articular, distal radius, fracture, ORIF, plaster gedisloceerd, articulair, distale radius, fractuur, ORIF, gips

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Self-financing

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

PRWE

Secondary outcome

DASH, SF36, VAS, ROM, grip strength, radiographic outcomes, cost-effectiveness and cost-utility

Study description

Background summary

There is no consensus about the best treatment for patients with displaced complete articular distal radius fractures (AO type C fractures). Despite this lack of consensus and the lack of available literature on comparative data to guide treatment for this patient population, operative treatment with plate fixation has gained popularity. The aim of our study is to compare the functional outcome of open reduction and plate fixation with closed reduction and plaster immobilisation in adult patients (18-65 years) with displaced complete articular distal radius fractures.

Study objective

Open reduction and internal plate fixation has a better functional outcome compared to closed reduction and plaster immobilisation.

Study design

1 week, 2/3 weeks, 6 weeks, 3 monhts, 6 months, 12 months

Intervention

Open reduction and internal plate fixation versus plaster immobilisation

Contacts

Public

Academic Medical Center (AMC), G4-105, P.O. Box 22660

J.C. Goslings
Meibergdreef 9
Amsterdam 1100 DD
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 5666019

Scientific

Academic Medical Center (AMC), G4-105, P.O. Box 22660

J.C. Goslings Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1100 DD

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- Patients from 18 75 years
- AO type C displaced distal radius fracture, as classified on lateral, posterior anterior and lateral carporadial radiographs/CT-scan by a radiologist or trauma surgeon
- Fracture displacement is defined by the AO foundation as 'fragments not perfectly anatomically aligned'. Acceptable closed reduction obtained immediately after admission to the Emergency Department (<12hrs)

Exclusion criteria

- Patients with impaired wrist function prior to injury due to arthrosis/neurological disorders of the upper limb
- Open distal radius fractures
- Multiple trauma patients (Injury Severity Score (ISS) ≥16)
- Other fractures of the affected extremity (except from ulnar styloid process)
- Fracture of other wrist
- Insufficient comprehension of the Dutch language to understand a rehabilitation program and other treatment information as judged by the attending physician
- Patient suffering from disorders of bone metabolism other than osteoporosis (i.e. Paget's disease, renal osteodystrophy, osteomalacia)
- Patients suffering from connective tissue disease or (joint) hyperflexibility disorders such as Marfan's. Ehler Danlos or other related disorders

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 19-06-2015

Enrollment: 90

Type: Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 03-12-2014

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 45181

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL4777 NTR-old NTR4915

CCMO NL51544.018.14 OMON NL-OMON45181

Study results