

# DASH score Study for distal radial fractures

Published: 18-07-2006

Last updated: 20-05-2024

1 to get a data base on the functional out come of our current treatment of distal radial fractures. These data base should be used for evaluating future treatment modifications. 2. Evaluate the DASH score. In any score system not al questions...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Fractures
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON29775

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

DASH score Study for distal radial fractures

### Condition

- Fractures
- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

distal radial fracture

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Máxima Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** DASH, distal radial fractures

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

DASH score during follow-up

IRT calibration of the DASH score

### Secondary outcome

1 Is there a relation between the first two levels of AO classification and the DASH score?

2 How is the relation between the DASH score of the Lidström excellent and non-excellent group?

3 Is there correlation between the DASH score and the Lidström score?

4 how does the Lidstrom score behave during the follow-up of distal radial fractures?

## Study description

### Background summary

The distal radial fracture is a common type of fracture especially in elderly patients. fifteen percent of al fractures in patients over 65 years of age are distal radial fractures. In 1997 42.000 patients were diagnosed, with a total cost of 24 million Euro. There are may studies done to classify the results of distal radial fracture treatment. Also the Cochrane reviews done on distal radial fractures could not reach a conclusion due to the heterogenic populations, the use of different classifications and different in outcome measurements. The DASH score is a validated tool developed by the American academy of Orthopaedic Surgical Council of Musculoskeletal Special Societies (COMSS) and the Institute for Work and Health ( Toronto, Ontario). The DASH

score is used for the whole upper extremity, and reflects daily activities as functional outcome.

## **Study objective**

1. To get a data base on the functional outcome of our current treatment of distal radial fractures. These data base should be used for evaluating future treatment modifications.

2. Evaluate the DASH score. In any score system not all questions contribute equally to the final score. We want to calibrate the DASH score.

## **Study design**

There are 4 measurement moments for one patient.

First the intake moment when the distal radial fracture is diagnosed. Here the DASH score reflecting the pre-accident state is taken.

The DASH scores are repeated at 3 months, 6 months and finally at 12 months including a final X-ray at 12 months.

The treatment of the distal radial fracture is according to the standard treatment protocol and not subject of this study.

## **Study burden and risks**

First time is needed to do the DASH questionnaire. This is estimated at 10 minutes per time and 20 minutes for the first intake. Total time asked from the patient is 1 hour during the year of the study.

The potential harm from one time extra X-ray of the distal radius is so low that it may be neglected.

The extra X-ray after one year is necessary to confirm the bone position after one year of follow-up.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Máxima Medisch Centrum

postbus 90052  
5600 PD Eindhoven  
Nederland

### **Scientific**

Máxima Medisch Centrum

postbus 90052

5600 PD Eindhoven  
Nederland

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Patients with a unilateral distal radial fracture, age 18 years or older

### Exclusion criteria

distal radial fracture on both sides

a history of distal radial operations / deformities

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2007
Enrollment:	500
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	18-07-2006
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

## 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
CCMO	NL12648.015.06