Unknown Diabetes in Patients with Trigger Finger

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The primary aim is to establish the percentage of patients with unknown (pre)diabetes in the group of patients who present with a trigger finger. Our secondary objective is to relate the outcomes of treatment to the presence of diabetes.

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Recruitment stopped

Health condition type Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders

Study type Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON38857

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Trigger Finger and Diabetes

Condition

Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders

Synonym

stenosing tenosynovitis, trigger finger

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

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

Intervention

Keyword: Diabetes, Trigger finger, Undiagnosed diabetes

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Prevalence of (undiagnosed) (pre-)diabetes

Secondary outcome

Outcomes of the treatment.

Patient reported:

Q-DASH (Quick DASH-DLV)

Satisfaction (Patient Satisfaction, van Lankveld et al. 2000, JHS)

VAS pain scale

Function:

Range of motion

Precence of a "click"

Study description

Background summary

It is known that people with diabetes have a greater chance of developing a trigger finger. This known relationship between trigger finger and diabetes suggests that patients who present with a trigger finger, have an increased risk to be diabetic or pre-diabetic. A fraction of this patient group may have unknown diabetes.

Our question is whether there is a substantial number of patients with

undiagnosed (pre)diabetes in the group of patients who present with a trigger finger.

Study objective

The primary aim is to establish the percentage of patients with unknown (pre)diabetes in the group of patients who present with a trigger finger. Our secondary objective is to relate the outcomes of treatment to the presence of diabetes.

Study design

This is a retrospective and prospective observational study.

Study burden and risks

Burden:

read information letter and fill out consent form. A finger prick (when inconclusive, a second blood test is done). Filling out three very short questionnaires.

Risk: Negligible

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Patients who presented with a trigger finger at the outpatient clinic of the VUmc or The Hand Clinic in 2012 are eligible for this study.

Patients are 18 years or older

Patients are treated within 6 months after diagnosis with Kenacort injection (once or twice), surgery or a combination of these therapies.

Exclusion criteria

Time between diagnosis and last treatment is longer than 6 months

History of/or current serious concomitant disease (i.e. macrovascular, liver, renal, untreated thyroid, malignancy);

Pregnancy;

Substance and/or alcohol abuse;

Unable to fill in and complete informed consent and guestionnaire.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 18-09-2013

Enrollment: 150

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 03-09-2013

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

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 NL44530.029.13