# Total Ankle Replacement using Guides, Expert versus Trainee

Published: 07-06-2023 Last updated: 02-12-2024

Primary Objective: To compare the post-operative alignment accuracy of PSI PROPHECY\*TAR between a beginning (group A) and an experienced orthopedic surgeon (group B). Secondary

Objective: To compare the operative time, complications, and patient-...

Ethical review Approved WMO
Status Recruiting
Health condition type Joint disorders

**Study type** Observational invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON56252

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

**Brief title** 

**TARGET** 

#### Condition

Joint disorders

#### **Synonym**

joint wear, Osteoarthritis

#### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: subsidie Noordwest Orthopedisch Centrum

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Learning curve, Patient-specific instrumentation (PSI), Total ankle replacement (TAR)

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The difference in TAR component accuracy between the preoperative and 2-year postoperative model based on CT scans.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Abandonment of PSI per-operative, percentage of accurately aligned components, percentage of accurately predicted implant size (both talar rand tibia components), patient-reported outcome measures (PROM), and complication and revision rate.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Patient Specific Instrumentation (PSI) is thought to quicken the process by shortening the operation time and improve alignment. Studies about the learning curve of PSI for total ankle replacement (TAR) are lacking because it was only introduced in 2014 (PROPHECY guidelines; Stryker). Our goal is to extend the availability of TAR in all Dutch patients with end-stage osteoarthritis. We hypothesize that PSI can give a (beginning) surgeon new to TAR an advantage because PSI facilitates the complex TAR procedure.

#### Study objective

#### Primary Objective:

To compare the post-operative alignment accuracy of PSI PROPHECY\*TAR between a beginning (group A) and an experienced orthopedic surgeon (group B).

#### Secondary Objective:

To compare the operative time, complications, and patient-reported outcomes of PSI PROPHECY\*TAR between a beginning (group A) and an experienced orthopedic

2 - Total Ankle Replacement using Guides, Expert versus Trainee 27-06-2025

surgeon (group B).

#### Study design

Single center cross-sectional observational study.

#### Study burden and risks

The risk of participation is limited to the standard risk of electromagnetic radiation used for CT scanning without contrast fluids. By participating, a participant will twice endure an additional effective dose (ED) of around 0.23 mSv, which corresponds with 14% of one year\*s standard Dutch environmental dose of radiation. The patient may in a few situations benefit from the additional CT scan. If the patient is having complaints of the limb, the CT scan may reveal a possible cause. If during the process novel asymptomatic abnormalities or illnesses are suspected, the patient will be informed.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep

Wilhelminalaan 12 ALKMAAR 1815 JD

NI

#### Scientific

Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep

Wilhelminalaan 12 ALKMAAR 1815 JD NL

### **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

- Patient can understand the study's meaning and is willing to sign the study-specific Informed Patient Consent Form.
- Patient received the implantation of Infinity or Inbone prosthesis using PROPHECY PSI for primary TAR in 2021-2023.
- There are at least 3 months of follow-up data for this patient.
- Patient can lay still during the length of duration of the CT-scan.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- If per-operative the use of the PSI guides was abandoned.
- Patients that underwent revision surgery (defined as original tibia of talar component change or removal).
- Patients that endured other diseases that significantly impacted the post-operative period following TAR (e.g. amputation, severe extremity dysfunction due to a neurological or vascular impairment or trauma).

# Study design

### **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 29-05-2024

Enrollment: 15

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Generic name: PROPHECY Preoperative Navigation Guides and Patient-

Specific Instrumentation

Registration: Yes - CE intended use

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 07-06-2023

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 01-11-2023

Application type: Amendment

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 NL83260.018.22