# Study Into the Effect of Pamidronate for the Prevention of Heterotopic Ossification in High-Risk Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial

<b>Submission date</b> 26/01/2006	Recruitment status Stopped	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>
Registration date 06/03/2006	Overall study status Stopped	<ul><li>Statistical analysis plan</li><li>Results</li></ul>
<b>Last Edited</b> 01/02/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<ul><li>Individual participant data</li><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Philipp Schuetz

#### Contact details

Petersgraben 4 Basel Switzerland 4031

40.

Schuetzp@uhbs.ch

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT00262392

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Study Into the Effect of Pamidronate for the Prevention of Heterotopic Ossification in High-Risk Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial

## **Study objectives**

The purpose of this study is to determine whether bisphosphonates in comparison to radiation therapy are effective in the prophylaxis and treatment of Heterotopic Ossification (HO) in high-risk patients

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

The trial was approved by the Ethics Committee of Basel (EKBB), reference number: 129/05

## Study design

Prospective, active-controlled, intervention trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Established heterotopic ossification

#### Interventions

Pamidronate (Aredia) versus radiation therapy

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

**Not Specified** 

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Pamidronate

## Primary outcome measure

Primary endpoint is the radiological HO recurrence rate

## Secondary outcome measures

Secondary endpoints are the clinical, functional and biochemical outcome (as assessed by several clinical and laboratory markers)

## Overall study start date

01/06/2005

## Completion date

01/06/2008

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Consecutive patients with established HO (Brooker grade III-IV), hospitalized for resection of HO lesions

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

40

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Age <20 years
- 2. Vitamin D deficiency (25OH vitamin D <30 ng/ml)
- 3. Renal insufficiency (clearance <50 ml/min)
- 4. Intolerance of bisphosphonates
- 5. Unable to provide informed consent

## Date of first enrolment

01/06/2005

## Date of final enrolment

01/06/2008

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Switzerland

# Study participating centre Petersgraben 4

Basel Switzerland 4031

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University Hospital of Basel (Switzerland)

## Sponsor details

Departement of Internal Medicine Petersgraben 4 Basel Switzerland 4031

Muellerb@uhbs.ch

## Sponsor type

University/education

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/04k51q396

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## **Funder Name**

University Hospital Basel, Switzerland

## **Funder Name**

Freie Medizinische Gesellschaft (FAG)

# **Results and Publications**

# Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration