# Plantar Fascia-Specific Stretching (PFSS) versus Radial Shock Wave Therapy (SWT) as Initial Treatment of Plantar Fasciopathy

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
23/11/2009	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
03/12/2009	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
03/12/2009	Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Jan D. Rompe

#### Contact details

OrthoTrauma Evaluation Center Oppenheimer Str. 70 Mainz Germany D-55130

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Plantar Fascia-Specific Stretching (PFSS) versus Radial Shock Wave Therapy (SWT) as Initial Treatment of Plantar Fasciopathy: a randomised controlled observer-blinded trial

#### **Study objectives**

Null hypothesis: PFSS or SWT for patients with a previously untreated unilateral plantar fasciitis (PF) of up to six-week duration provide comparable outcomes at 2 months follow-up

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Institutional Review Board of the "Orthopädie im Centrum", Alzey, Germany, approved on 4th July 2005

#### Study design

Randomised controlled observer blinded trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

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

Plantar fasciopathy

#### **Interventions**

Group I: plantar fascia-specific stretching, 3x per day, for eight weeks Group II: Shock wave therapy, performed 3x in weekly intervals

Follow-up: at 2 months, 4 months, 15 months from baseline

### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome measure

The primary efficacy endpoint is prospectively defined as change of the sum score of the pain subscale of the Foot function Index (PS-FFI) from baseline to month two. Further primary efficacy criteria are the change of item '2' of the PS-FFI from baseline to month two, and the response rate to question #6 (satisfaction with treatment) of the subject-relevant outcome measures (SROM) questionnaire at month two from baseline.

#### Secondary outcome measures

Change of the sum score of the PS-FFI from baseline to month four, and to month fifteen; change of the score of item '2' of the PS-FFI from baseline to month four, and to month fifteen; association of treatment with response rates of the SROM questionnaire at month two, at month four, and at month fifteen.

#### Overall study start date

01/08/2005

#### Completion date

01/08/2008

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. History of plantar fasciitis for less than 6 weeks
- 2. Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) score ≥ 6 points for pain during the first few steps of walking in the morning
- 3. Localised pain on palpation of the proximal plantar fascia
- 4. Be willing to abstain from any other treatments or medications during the treatment and follow-up period

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

100

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. < 18 years of age
- 2. Receiving local injections prior to the randomisation visit
- 3. Receiving physical therapy prior to the randomisation visit
- 4. Receiving NSAIDs for any chronic conditions whether or not related to plantar fasciitis prior to the randomization visit
- 5. Receiving systemic therapeutic anticoagulants
- 6. Bilateral plantar fasciitis
- 7. History and/or physical findings of lower extremity dysfunction, local arthritis, generalised

poly-arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, local arthrosis.

- 8. Neurologic abnormality (changes of deep tendon reflexes, motor or sensory deficit)
- 9. Arthrosis of the foot or ankle, as confirmed by x-ray diagnosis (AP, lateral views)
- 10. Previous surgery of the foot
- 11. Participation in a Workmans Compensation Program or plans to apply for the Program
- 12. Thrombopathy, infection, tumour, diabetes mellitus, systemic lupus, severe cardiac disease or other severe systemic diseases
- 13. Pregnancy

# **Date of first enrolment** 01/08/2005

Date of final enrolment 01/08/2008

## Locations

# **Countries of recruitment**Germany

Study participating centre
OrthoTrauma Evaluation Center
Mainz
Germany
D-55130

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

OrthoTrauma Evaluation Centre (Germany)

#### Sponsor details

Oppenheimer Str. 70 Mainz Germany D-55130

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

### Hospital/treatment centre

#### Funder Name

OrthoTrauma Evaluation Center (Germany)

# **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