

Steroid versus hyaluronic acid injections for hip arthritis

Submission date 30/04/2009	Recruitment status Stopped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 11/05/2009	Overall study status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 11/07/2013	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
Intraarticular injections for hip osteoarthritis: Steroid versus Hyaluronic acid: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

Intraarticular hyaluronic acid injections are better than steroid injections for treatment of hip osteoarthritis.

25/06/2013: Please note that this trial was stopped in March 2012

Added 11/07/2013: NRES research summary: <http://www.nres.nhs.uk/researchsummaries/?entryid29=151798>

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Added 11/07/2013: NRES Committee London - Central, 18/11/2009, 09/H0718/52

Study design

Prospective randomised single-blind single-centre study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hip osteoarthritis

Interventions

The participants will be randomly allocated to the following two groups:

Group 1: Kenalog® (triamcinolone) 80 mg intraarticular injection into hip joint, used once on Day 1.

Group 2: Hyaluronic acid 2 ml intraarticular injection into hip joint, used once on Day 1.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Triamcinolone (steroid), hyaluronic acid

Primary outcome(s)

The following will be assessed at 6 weeks, 3 and 6 months:

1. Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) for pain
2. Oxford hip score for function

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Duration of pain relief
2. Any complications, followed-up for 6 months

Completion date

31/12/2010

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Lack of funding/sponsorship

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Clinical and radiological diagnosis of osteoarthritis (primary or secondary)
2. Both males and females, age over 16 years
3. Ability to understand the process and consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Presence of any active infection elsewhere
2. History of previous hip joint infection
3. Patients with a diagnosis of avascular necrosis of femoral head
4. Rheumatoid arthritis
5. Underlying joint replacement

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2009

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Consultant in Orthopaedics

Dorchester

United Kingdom
DT1 2JY

Sponsor information

Organisation

Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04nckd528>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Dorset County Hospital NHS foundation Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No