Steroid versus hyaluronic acid injections for hip arthritis

Recruitment status Stopped	[X] Prospectively registered		
	☐ Protocol		
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
Stopped	Results		
Condition category	Individual participant data		
Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year		
	Overall study status Stopped Condition category		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 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

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

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 measure

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

Secondary outcome measures

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

Overall study start date

01/07/2009

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

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

110 (55 in each arm)

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

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Consultant in Orthopaedics

Dorchester United Kingdom DT1 2JY

Sponsor information

Organisation

Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Dorset County Hospital
Dorchester
England
United Kingdom
DT1 2JY
+44 (0)1305 251150
Peter.ward@dchft.nhs.uk

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.dchft.nhs.uk/

ROR

https://ror.org/04nckd528

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Dorset County Hospital NHS foundation Trust (UK)

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

Study outputs

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