Using autologous mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) to treat human fractures

Submission date 24/09/2009	Recruitment status Stopped	Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
13/01/2010	Stopped	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
01/02/2016	Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

http://www.ctu.mrc.ac.uk/research_areas/study_details.aspx?s=87

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof David Marsh

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

G0900880

Study information

Scientific Title

Autologous cell therapy of fracture nonunion - cell phenotype as a predictor of outcome: a single blind randomised controlled trial

Acronym

PACINO

Study objectives

The study questions are:

- 1. Do culture-expanded, autologous mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) stimulate healing of nonunions more effectively than unmodified bone marrow?
- 2. Does the magnitude of the regenerative response correlate with any identifiable phenotypic features of the implanted cells?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Outer North London Research Ethics Committee (REC) pending submission as of 29/09/2009. Planning to submit in October 2009.

Study design

Single-blind randomised controlled trial using minimisation

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Tibial nonunion fractures

Interventions

The standard treatment involves microdrilling holes across the docking site into which the patients own bone marrow is injected. This will be the treatment in the control arm of the trial. The study intervention will be the injection of the patients own mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) into the microdrilled holes. Patients will receive one dose of either bone marrow or MSCs depending on whether they are in the control or intervention arm of the trial respectively. Treament is a single dose of 30 million MSCs at the docking site, the follow-up is for one year post-docking.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Change in bone mineral content (BMC) in a defined region of interest (ROI) around the docking site between 0 - 12 weeks after implantation, derived from computed tomography (CT) scans.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Imaging-based:

- 1. X-Rays: bridging of 3 out of 4 cortices
- 2. Finite Element Analysis (FEA)
- 3. Reliable Unwrapping Susceptibility Technique (RUST) scores

The first antero-posterior (AP) and lateral radiographs will be taken prior to the segmental excision and after enrolment and then at 2 weekly intervals for 12 weeks with 3 radiographs in addition to standard care and then in line with standard care until week 52.

Clinical outcomes:

- 4. Short-form Musculoskeletal Function Assessment (SMFA)
- 5. Pain (Visual Analogue Scale [VAS])
- 6. Quality of life (36-item Short Form Health Survey [SF36]) and the need for re-operation

Patients will be asked to complete SF36 and SMFA questionnaires at 2, 12 and 25 weeks and VAS pain scores will be given in line with standard care.

Completion date

31/12/2013

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Participant recruitment issue

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Skeletally mature patients undergoing segmental excision of the tibia for nonunion followed by distraction osteogenesis and bone transport
- 2. Male and female patients
- 3. Over 18 years old with no upper age limit

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Congenital disorders
- 2. Pregnant or lactating women
- 3. Metabolic bone disease or bone active drugs
- 4. Anticipated problems with maintaining follow-up

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2010

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital London

United Kingdom HA7 4LP

Sponsor information

Organisation

Joint UCLH and UCL Biomedical Research Unit (UK)

ROR

https://ror.org/03r9qc142

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) - Translational stem cell research programme: Response mode funding (ref: G0900880)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

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?

Participant information sheet
Participant information sheet
11/11/2025 No Yes