

# Comparing the clinical and cost effectiveness of two types of neck surgery, posterior cervical foraminotomy (PCF) and anterior cervical discectomy (ACD), for the treatment of cervical brachialgia

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| <b>Submission date</b><br>20/11/2018   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>23/11/2018 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed             | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>19/08/2024       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Nervous System Diseases | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data  |

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Cervical brachialgia is a type of pain that tracks from the neck down the arms, and is caused by nerve compression in the neck. There are two types of operation used to treat cervical brachialgia - posterior cervical foraminotomy (PCF), where the operation is done through the back of the neck, and anterior cervical discectomy (ACD), which involves operating through the front of the neck.

This trial aims to determine the clinical effectiveness and cost effectiveness of PCF and ACD for the treatment of cervical brachialgia.

### Who can participate?

Adults with a diagnosis of unilateral cervical brachialgia as confirmed by MRI or CT myelogram, who have had symptoms for at least 6 weeks

### What does the study involve?

Potential participants will be identified in neurological centres in the UK following referral from their GP. They will be given a patient information sheet and informed consent will be taken if they would like to take part. Participants will then have standard assessments performed, as well as an ASIA assessment. Participants will complete questionnaires, and randomised to receive either PCF or ACD surgery on the day of their operation.

The day after, and 6 weeks after the operation, standard assessments and an ASIA assessment will be performed on participants. On day 1, and weeks 6, 12, 26, 39 and 52 after the operation, participants will complete questionnaires.

25% of participants will also have a voice recording taken to assess if their voice is affected by the operation, before surgery and 6 weeks after surgery.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Treatment in the trial is the same as standard of care, and so the risks and benefits are the same as if the patient did not take part. The possible benefit is that the surgery may alleviate the participants' symptoms. The possible risk is complications of surgery.

Where is the study run from?

The study is run from the Clinical Trials Research Unit (CTRU) at the University of Leeds (UK). It will take place at Leeds General Infirmary and other neurosurgical centres across the UK

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

November 2018 to June 2022

Who is funding the study?

National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Rachel Kelly, forvad@leeds.ac.uk

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Ms Rachel Kelly

### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

CPMS 39563

## Study information

Scientific Title

FORVAD: clinical and cost-effectiveness of posterior cervical FORaminotomy Versus Anterior cervical Discectomy in the treatment of cervical brachialgia: a multicentre, phase III, randomised controlled trial

### **Study objectives**

The aim of the study is to determine the clinical and cost effectiveness of posterior cervical foraminotomy (PCF) compared to anterior cervical discectomy (ACD) in the treatment of patients with cervical brachialgia.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

North West - Greater Manchester Central Research Ethics Committee, 19/11/2018, 18/NW/0682

### **Study design**

Interventional randomized controlled parallel trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Cervical brachialgia

### **Interventions**

Participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups. Each group will receive a different operation - one group will receive posterior cervical foraminotomy (PCF), which involves operating through the back of the neck, and the other group will receive anterior cervical discectomy (ACD), which involves operating through the front of the neck. Both operations are standard treatments for cervical brachialgia. Participants will be randomised to either the PCF or ACD group on the day of their surgery.

At day 1 post surgery, participants will have routine assessments performed, as well as an ASIA (American Spinal Injury Association) assessment. Participants will also complete a questionnaire pack. Participants will then attend the clinic 6 weeks post surgery for routine clinical assessment as they would as part of standard care, and have another ASIA assessment performed.

Participants will then complete a questionnaire pack, and do a voice recording if applicable. On weeks 12, 26, 39 and 52 a questionnaire pack will be sent to participants by post for completion and return by post, participants will be sent email or text reminders if they consented to this on the consent form.

25% of participants will be selected at registration to provide a voice recording. This will be completed before the operation and 6 weeks after the operation.

### **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Neck pain, assessed using the Neck Disability Index (NDI) at the baseline and 52 weeks post-surgery

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

To compare PCF and ACD in terms of:

1. Neck and upper limb pain including the shoulder, arm and hand assessed using Numerical Rating Scales, and neuropathic pain (including dysesthetic pain) assessed using the PainDETECT tool over 52 weeks post-surgery
2. Dysphagia (difficulty swallowing) and globus (sensation of a lump in the throat) over 52 weeks post-surgery as assessed by the participant-completed Eating Assessment Tool (EAT-10) and the Glasgow and Edinburgh Throat Score (GETS) questionnaires
3. Hoarse voice over 52 weeks post-surgery, assessed by the participant completed Voice Handicap Index-10 (VHI-10) and at 6 weeks for a sub-set of participants that have a central Grade, Roughness, Breathiness, Asthenia and Strain (GRBAS scale) assessment of their recorded voice
4. Extent and severity of a patient's spinal cord function, including upper limb nerve root function, using the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA) score at 1 day and 6 weeks post-surgery
5. Incidence of revision surgery, collected on a case report form (CRF) over 52 weeks post-surgery
6. Incidence of surgical complications, collected on a CRF up to 6 weeks post-surgery
7. Cost-effectiveness, assessed by a health economist over 52 weeks post-surgery

## **Completion date**

19/03/2021

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged 18 years or older
2. Diagnosis of unilateral cervical brachialgia as confirmed by MRI or CT myelogram taken within the last 12 months
3. Symptoms of cervical brachialgia present for at least 6 weeks
4. Single level nerve entrapment
5. Postero-lateral disc and/or foraminal narrowing
6. Failed conservative management (including but not limited to medication, physiotherapy, modification of daily activities)
7. Able and willing to comply with the terms of the protocol, including quality of life questionnaires
8. Able to provide written informed consent

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

23

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Cervical disc causing cord compression
2. Cervical myelopathy
3. Bilateral cervical brachialgia
4. Previous cervical spine surgery
5. Professionals where a hoarse voice would be exceptionally significant (e.g. singers or speakers)
6. Skin disease at surgical sites (e.g. eczema)
7. Pregnancy
8. Cervical deformity
9. Not suitable for anterior cervical discectomy (ACD)
10. Not suitable for posterior cervical foraminotomy (PCF)

**Date of first enrolment**

10/01/2019

**Date of final enrolment**

10/06/2020

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre****Leeds General Infirmary**

Great George Street

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS1 3EX

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/00v4dac24>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

## Funder Name

NIHR Evaluation, Trials and Studies Co-ordinating Centre (NETSCC); Grant Codes: 16/31/53

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

## IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

## Study outputs

| Output type                           | Details  | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Results article</a>       |  | 01/10/2023   | 06/11/2023 | Yes            | No              |
| <a href="#">HRA research summary</a>  |  |              | 28/06/2023 | No             | No              |
| <a href="#">Other publications</a>    | qualitative study of experiences of healthcare professionals | 17/08/2024   | 19/08/2024 | Yes            | No              |
| <a href="#">Plain English results</a> | version 1.0  | 15/11/2022   | 23/11/2022 | No             | Yes             |