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The role of leg length discrepancy in low back pain

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
11/02/2011	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
03/03/2011	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
22/09/2015	Musculoskeletal Diseases	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
The efficacy of correction of leg length discrepancy on low back pain among meat industry workers

Study objectives
Leg length discrepancy may be related to low back pain in occupations with prolonged walking and/or standing.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
The Ethics Committee of South Ostrobothnia Central Hospital, 20/12/2006

Study design
Randomised controlled 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
Low back pain

Interventions
Ultrasound is used to measure both legs of the participants and the leg length discrepancy (LLD) 5mm or more. We also ask if the participants have low back pain (LBP) scale 1-10. Then we randomise them in two groups.

In the intervention group the participants are given soles which correct 70% of LLD. In the control group the participants are given soles without correction. We ask questions (Oswestry, Roland -Morris, RAND, pain scales) at the beginning of the study and after 3, 6 and 12 months

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure
Intensity of low back pain (10 cm-VAS), measured at the beginning of the study and after 3, 6 and 12 months

Secondary outcome measures
1. Oswestry Disability
2. Roland-Morris Disability
3. RAND-36 Quality of Life
Measured at at the beginning of the study and after 3, 6 and 12 months

Overall study start date
05/02/2009

Completion date
05/02/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Any current low back pain [at least one on a 10-cm Visual Analog Scale (VAS)] and leg length discrepancy of at least 5 mm (measured with a laser-based method)
2. Workers with prolonged occupational standing and/or walking within meat industry (carvers and packers)
3. Exposure to occupational standing and/or walking of at least 10 years
4. Age 35 years or more

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
All workers fullfilling inclusion criteria within one meat factory in South Ostrobothnia. 20 participants in the intervention group and 22 participants in the control group.

Key exclusion criteria
1. Any spinal red flags
2. Nerve root entrapment
3. Any previous leg fractures behind leg length discrepancy

Date of first enrolment
05/02/2009

Date of final enrolment
05/02/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Finland

Study participating centre
Hämeenpuisto 8B 15
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33210

Sponsor information

Organisation
South Ostrobothnia Central Hospital (Finland)

Sponsor details
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Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

Website
http://www.epshp.fi/

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
South Ostrobothnia Central Hospital (EVO) (Finland)

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?
Results article	results	07/05/2015		Yes	No