# Clinical investigation of the performance and safety of ProsFit original prosthetic sockets

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
12/02/2015		Protocol		
Registration date 17/03/2015	Overall study status Completed Condition category	Statistical analysis plan		
		Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
03/01/2020	Other	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The aim of this study is to find out whether the new ProsFit Original sockets are as comfortable and functional as participants' existing sockets made using traditional methods and materials.

#### Who can participate?

Below-knee amputees aged 18 or over from Preston Specialist Mobility Rehabilitation Centre, who can walk without walking aids (frames, crutches or sticks), and five high-intensity users who are involved more actively in jogging and running

#### What does the study involve?

Participants are involved for 5-6 weeks with 4-6 visits, depending on fitness, ability, availability and progress through the study. Each participant undergoes a medical examination. The SMRC physical training instructor also carries out a fitness assessment including training in using the treadmill. During visits 3 to 6 the sockets are covered so that participants do not know which socket is their current socket and which is the ProsFit socket. There are six phases of mobility testing within the study. The participant starts with Phase 1 and can progress through the phases to the best of their abilities within the time available during visits, with each visit expected to last about 2 hours. In Phase 1 participants' mobility is assessed on the treadmill. Participants are also asked to provide feedback on comfort and if they are experiencing any pain. In Phase 2 participants' mobility is assessed on slopes, again on the treadmill. Again, they are also asked to provide feedback. In Phase 3, still indoors, participants walk between parallel bars, and then outside parallel bars. After this they go outside and walk on a test track (tactile paving, curbs and stairs), simulating real world use. Phase 4 is for the high-intensity users only. This involves running on the treadmill. Phase 5 focuses on activities of daily living, and participants are asked to undertake some basic household tasks. Phase 6 involves gait analysis. At the end of each visit participants' existing sockets are re-connected and re-aligned. At the end of the last visit participants are invited to answer an optional questionnaire about participation in the study.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefits may include personal satisfaction and interest linked with involvement in investigation of a new socket technology. Risks are not significant, as the device has been tested

for structural strength prior to investigation, the Alter-G treadmill with safety harness is used in the first phases of activity testing, and there is consistent monitoring by fully trained and experienced professional prosthetists.

Where is the study run from? Specialist Mobility Rehabilitation Centre, Preston (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2015 to March 2015

Who is funding the study? ProsFit Technologies UK Ltd

Who is the main contact? Mr Christopher Hutchison

# Contact information

# Type(s)

**Public** 

#### Contact name

Mr Christopher Hutchison

#### Contact details

Ul. Plachkovitsa 1, Entr. A, Floor 5, Apt.18 Sofia Bulgaria 1164

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Fergus Jepson

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

#### ClinicalTrials.gov number

# Secondary identifying numbers

IRAS: 162635, PFTUK150001CIP

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Clinical Investigation with 12-15 below-knee amputees to test the performance and safety of ProsFit Original Prosthetic Sockets, including blinded RCT comparison to the amputees' own existing prosthetic sockets

#### Study objectives

Primary hypotheses: There will be no change:

- 1. in physical integrity of the ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets over the course of use in the clinical investigation. Following this investigation, some additional, laboratory-based, structural testing of the devices will be conducted, independently of the participants.
- 2. in the participants' experience when using ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets compared to their own traditionally manufactured sockets (by subjective outcome measures such as socket-comfort score, TAPES, EQ-5D-5L, Visual analogue score (pain))

Secondary hypothesis: There will be no change:

- 3. in participants' ability to walk during the given times, when using ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets compared to their own traditionally manufactured sockets.
- 4. in participants' natural walking (gait) speed when using ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets compared to their own traditionally manufactured sockets.
- 5. in the participant's quality of gait, as assessed by the prosthetist of the Investigating team, when using ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets compared to their own traditionally manufactured sockets.
- 6. in the weight of the ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets compared to the participants' own traditionally manufactured sockets.
- 7. in the overall performance and safety of the ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets compared to the participants' own traditionally manufactured sockets.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

NRES Committee South Central - Oxford B, 19/12/2014, ref: 14/SC/1373

# Study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

Quality of life

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

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

Prosthetic sockets for below-knee amputees

#### Interventions

Amputees are fitted with either ProsFit Original prosthetic sockets or their own existing socket, attached to their standard prosthesis. The patients then are monitored as they carry out a number of phases of mobility testing, and provide feedback.

A prosthetic socket is externally-applied as the container in which the amputee's residual limb (residuum) is embedded, and attached to the prosthesis assembly (collectively: prosthesis).

Each participant will undergo a medical and fitness assessment including training in using the Alter-G ('anti-Gravity') Treadmill. Each participating patient (with informed consent) will be fitted with a ProsFit Original prosthetic socket.. Their own traditionally manufactured socket is also used as a comparator (randomized, single-blind). There are 6 Phases of mobility testing in the protocol.

#### Intervention Type

Device

#### Primary outcome measure

Physical integrity of the ProsFit Original prosthetic socket over the course of use in the clinical investigation, as determined by the prosthetist according to standard clinical inspection (no device deficiencies or failures during use, or signs of impending deficiencies or failures). Socket comfort score, TAPES, EQ-5D-5L, Visual analogue score (pain).

In Phase 1: socket inspection, socket comfort score, visual analogue score and PCI are measured at the end of every stage within the phase (approximately every 5 minutes until complete, for total 10 stages).

In Phase 2: socket inspection, socket comfort score, and visual analogue score are measured at the end of every stage within the phase (approximately every 3 minutes until complete, for total 20 stages).

In Phase 3: socket score and visual analogue score are measured at the end of every stage within the phase (approximately every 3 minutes until complete, for total 6 stages). The 2 min walk test, 6 min walk test, and berg balance score are measured once during this Phase, during stage 2

In Phase 4: (high intensity users only), socket comfort score and visual analogue score are measured at the end of every stage within the phase (approximately every 5 minutes until complete, for total 8 stages).

In Phase 5: socket comfort score, visual analogue score, Barthels index, TAPES, EQ 5D 5L, AMPnoPRO are measured at the end of every stage within the phase (at the end of every ADL,

for total 6 ADLs).

In Phase 6: the gait test is measured/analysed once in this phase.

#### Secondary outcome measures

PCI, AMPnoPro, 2 min. walk test, 6 min. walk test, gait test, timed continuous walking, and berg balance score. Outcome measures will be taken at specific intervals (see primary outcome measures field). The questionnaires and outcome measure that are not self-questionnaires will be administered by a member of the team.

#### Overall study start date

06/10/2014

# Completion date

14/03/2015

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Amputee with trans-tibial amputation
- 2. Aged 18 years or above
- 3. Patient of SMRC
- 4. Activity Level Special Interest Group in Amputee Medicine (SIGAM) grade E or F (no significant limitations on walking distance, no use of walking aids, able to walk up shallow slopes and climb stairs, near normal gait or normal gait)
- 5. Willing and able to attend the planned research Visits, giving full attempt to adhere to the Investigation protocol in good faith (the patient may withdraw from the study at any point, without necessarily providing any reasons for doing so)
- 6. Willing and able to provide informed consent
- 7. Has a prosthesis that allows for its components to be disconnected from the traditional socket and then to be connected to the ProsFit Original prosthetic socket, and reconnected back, for the purposes of the research (connecting and reconnecting done by the prosthetist of the investigation team)
- 8. Uses an appropriate roll-on liner (this is worn between the residuum and the socket for cushioning and prosthesis suspension purposes) and is willing to use it during the Investigation 9. Willing to also use their own socket (non-ProsFit) as a comparator
- 10. Patient is expected to attend the clinic before and/or during the period in which the clinical investigation is taking place
- 11. No conflicts of interest related to participation or the results of the Investigation

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

**Not Specified** 

### Target number of participants

12 - 15

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pre-existing medical conditions that might put the patient at risk or lead to a failure to complete the study. This includes diabetes, ischaemic heart disease (angina), epilepsy, skin conditions that might lead to skin breakdown such as Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, chronic obstructive airway disease.
- 2. Current acute medical conditions such as skin infections, stump sores / blisters or recent trauma to the stump
- 3. Under 18
- 4. Mental health disorders that may lead to difficulties with participation or understanding protocol

#### Date of first enrolment

01/01/2015

#### Date of final enrolment

15/02/2015

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Specialist Mobility Rehabilitation Centre
Preston
United Kingdom
PR2 8DY

Sponsor information

#### Organisation

ProsFit Technologies UK Ltd.

#### Sponsor details

c/o: Alexander & Co. 17 St Ann's Square Manchester United Kingdom M2 7PW

#### Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

www.prosfit.com

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

ProsFit Technologies UK Ltd

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

The trialists' plans are to publish summary and analyses of study results in relevant peer-journal (s), indicatively around June – September 2015. The study results and analyses will then further be disseminated in conferences and published articles, indicatively at least during the balance of 2015 and 2016. Results may also be disseminated by other means, such as inclusion in reports and articles published on the internet, again indicatively at least during the balance of 2015 and 2016.

# Intention to publish date

01/06/2015

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in repository

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			26/07/2023	No	No