

# Nail bed INJury Analysis (NINJA-P)

<b>Submission date</b> 20/05/2015	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 21/05/2015	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 21/11/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Accidental injuries to fingernails and the nail bed underneath are very common, especially among children. Injuries can arise as a result of various factors, such as having the fingers crushed while playing, or getting them caught in a closing door. Sometimes, surgery is required to repair the damage and reduce pain in the injured fingernail. Surgery can also reduce the likelihood of future nail deformity and risk of infection. Standard treatment for nail bed injuries involves removal of the damaged fingernail (which may already be partially detached) and repair of the nail bed using dissolvable stitches. Following this treatment, the surgeon can either replace the old nail before applying the dressings, or discard the nail and apply dressings straight onto the nail bed. Both techniques encourage the new nail to grow as normally as possible, but it is not known if one of these techniques works better than the other. This study seeks to answer the question: should the nail be replaced or discarded after nail bed repair in children? This study also aims to assess how feasible it would be to carry out a larger study within the NHS.

### Who can participate?

Children under 16 with nail bed injury acquired within the previous 48 hours.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated into one of two groups. Those in group 1 (intervention group) have their nail replaced following treatment to repair the nail bed. Those in group 2 (intervention group) have their nail discarded following treatment to repair the nail bed. Follow up assessments are carried out to determine post-operative complications, appearance of the nail and patient pain levels.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration.

### Where is the study run from?

University of Oxford (UK)

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

April 2015 to September 2015

Who is funding the study?  
British Society for Surgery of the Hand (UK)

Who is the main contact?  
Miss N Farrar

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Miss Nicola Farrar

**Contact details**  
University of Oxford  
Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre  
Windmill Road  
Oxford  
United Kingdom  
OX3 7LD

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
18516

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Nail bed INJury Analysis (NINJA) Pilot study: should the nail plate be replaced or discarded after nail bed repair in children?

**Acronym**  
NINJA-P

**Study objectives**  
Should the nail plate be replaced or discarded after nail bed repair in children?

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**  
Ref: 15/LO/0067

**Study design**

Randomised interventional 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**

Injury to the nail bed in children which requires surgery

**Interventions**

Replace or discard nail plate after nail bed injury.

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Primary outcome measure**

Complications measured at 2 weeks, 30 days and 4 months post intervention

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Pain at dressing change measured at 2 week dressing change - before and during dressing change
2. Visual Analogue Score used 4 months post intervention
3. ZOOK classification measured at 4 months

**Overall study start date**

21/04/2015

**Completion date**

15/09/2015

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age <16 years
2. Acute nail bed injury (occurring within 48 hours of presentation at trial centre) requiring surgical repair. This includes sharp lacerations, stellate lacerations, crush and avulsion injuries of

the nail bed, injuries involving the sterile and/or germinal matrix, nail bed injuries with an associated pulp laceration and/or with an associated 'tuft' fracture of the distal phalanx  
3. Patients whose parent or legal guardian consent to their inclusion in the trial and are willing to return for follow up

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Child

**Upper age limit**

16 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

UK Sample Size: 60

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients aged >16 years
2. Patients who present with an already infected nail bed injury
3. Patients with underlying nail disease or deformity prior to the injury
4. Patients with an associated distal phalanx fracture requiring fixation with a Kirschner wire. This is considered to be another potential source of infection and therefore a confounding variable
5. Patients with complete amputation of the distal fingertip including all or part of the nail bed, which requires repair as a composite graft or replantation
6. Patients with loss of part or all of the nail bed requiring a nail bed graft or flap reconstruction

**Date of first enrolment**

21/04/2015

**Date of final enrolment**

15/09/2015

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

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**University of Oxford**

Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre

Windmill Road

Oxford

United Kingdom  
OX3 7LD

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

University of Oxford

### Sponsor details

Old Road  
Headington  
Oxford  
England  
United Kingdom  
OX3 7LF

### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

### ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

British Society for Surgery of the Hand (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?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	19/08/2015		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/11/2017		Yes	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No