

# The long term effectiveness of steroid injection for shoulder pain; a pragmatic randomised comparison with physiotherapy in primary care

<b>Submission date</b> 03/01/2003	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 03/01/2003	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/07/2007	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

H0563

## Study information

## **Scientific Title**

### **Study objectives**

To compare the long term effectiveness of local steroid injections administered by general practitioners with practice based physiotherapy for treating patients presenting in primary care with new episodes of unilateral shoulder pain.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

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

Not provided at time of registration

### **Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

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

Treatment

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

Shoulder pain

### **Interventions**

1. Methyl prednisolone (40 mg) and lignocaine by local injection
2. Physiotherapy

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Not Specified

### **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Methyl prednisolone

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

The primary outcome was disability at 6 months measured using a shoulder disability Questionnaire.

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

Secondary outcomes included: participants global assessment of change compared with baseline; rating of pain severity; impairment of function; severity of main complaint; ranges of movement; co-interventions.

### **Completion date**

30/09/2000

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

1. Males and females over 18 years with a clinical diagnosis of unilateral shoulder pain
2. First consultation with GP for this episode
3. Ability to understand and give informed consent

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 years

## Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

A history of inflammatory arthritis, polymyalgia rheumatica, or gross structural or neurological abnormality of the shoulder; contraindications to local steroid injection; history or examination leading to a suspicion of potentially serious disease; referred pain from neck or internal organs; clinical findings of ruptured rotator cuff; previous fracture or surgery to shoulder, upper limb, neck, or thorax; previous physical therapy for shoulder pain within the past 12 months; pregnancy or breast feeding.

## Date of first enrolment

01/06/1998

## Date of final enrolment

30/09/2000

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

## Study participating centre

Department of Rheumatology

Stoke-on-Trent

United Kingdom

ST6 7AG

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Arthritis Research Campaign (ARC) (UK)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/02jkpm469>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

## Funder Name

Arthritis Research Campaign

# 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Results	01/05/2003		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Results	01/02/2004		Yes	No