

# Clinical study of the volar locking plate for distal radial fractures

<b>Submission date</b> 17/05/2009	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 08/09/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 07/10/2013	<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

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
07OR003

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Unstable fractures of the distal radius: a randomised prospective clinical study comparing their treatment with volar locking plate and conventional method

## Study objectives

This study will compare the outcome of displaced distal radial fractures when treated with a volar locking plate (the Distal Volar Radius [DVR®]) or the conventional method which involves percutaneous wires +/- an external fixator.

Our primary research objective is to determine whether the use of volar locking plates improves functional outcome and allows for an earlier return to normal activities and work.

As a secondary objective, we aim to determine through economic evaluation, whether the use of volar locking plates for distal radial fractures is of financial benefit to the health service and society in general.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

North Nottinghamshire Research Ethics Committee approved on the 6th September 2007 (ref: 07/H0407/39)

## Study design

Pragmatic randomised single centre controlled parallel group surgical 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

Distal radius fracture

## Interventions

The intervention consists of surgical fixation of the distal radius fracture in a patient who fulfils the trial inclusion and exclusion criteria with a radial volar locking plate or the established conventional method involving percutaneous wires +/- an external fixator.

The health technology under assessment is the radial volar locking plate, a type of orthopaedic implant with locking screws which aid the reduction and stabilisation of distal radius fractures. We compare this to the established conventional methods (percutaneous wires and/or an external fixator device).

The plate chosen for this trial is the Distal Volar Radius or DVR® plate, which is in common use across the United Kingdom. Instrumentation also includes smooth 1.6 mm Kirschner wires and the standard AO external fixator, as appropriate. All are currently in use within the NHS, CME licensed and will not require MHRA authorisation.

The total duration of follow-up for each participant is one year post-surgery.

### **Intervention Type**

Other

### **Phase**

Not Applicable

### **Primary outcome measure**

Function of the limb following a surgically treated distal radius fracture. As a measure of function we selected the Hand Health Profile forming part of the Patient Evaluation Measure (PEM). Expected duration of patient participation will be one year. Follow up and data collection will be performed at 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 1 year.

### **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Clinical measurements: grip strength and range of motion
2. Radiographic parameters: radial length, palmar tilt, radial inclination and articular gaps/steps less or equal to 2 mm
3. Quality of life: as assessed via the EUROQUOL EQ-5D and 12-item short form health survey (SF-12) scores

Expected duration of patient participation will be one year. Follow up and data collection will be performed at 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 1 year.

### **Overall study start date**

11/02/2008

### **Completion date**

30/08/2010

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Fractures which the referring physician considers require operative intervention
2. Configuration is such that the fracture would be amenable to stabilisation via volar locking plate (not massively comminuted)
3. Adults (skeletally mature) with high demand requirements of their wrist in whom the

radiological appearance of the bone suggests that it is robust enough to tolerate internal fixation; and in whom the fracture pattern at presentation fulfils the criteria as described below

4. Fractures of the distal radius which are:

4.1. Dorsally displaced extra-articular fractures (with or without an undisplaced intra-articular component) with dorsal cortical comminution as seen on the lateral radiograph

4.2. Displaced intra-articular fractures with an articular step or gap in the radio-carpal joint surface

5. Skeletally mature adults, minimum age 16 years and above, either sex

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

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

Both

### **Target number of participants**

122

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients with concomitant systemic diseases (diabetes with vascular or neurological complications, advanced cardiac, pulmonary or neurological disease)

2. Proximal metaphyseal fractures (more than one inch or 2.5 centimetres from the articular surface)

3. Open fractures

4. Smith's and volar Barton's configuration

5. Previous fractures of the distal radius of the same or contra-lateral limb less than six months old

6. Significant pre-existing radiological abnormality

7. Multiply injured

8. Bilateral injuries

9. Patients who are unable to consent for themselves to treatment

10. Patients who may have difficulties in adequate understanding of English

### **Date of first enrolment**

11/02/2008

### **Date of final enrolment**

30/08/2010

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**  
**Academic Department of Orthopaedic & Accident Surgery**  
Nottingham  
United Kingdom  
NG7 2UH

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

**Sponsor details**  
Research and Development Department  
E11 Curie Court  
Nottingham University Hospitals  
Queens Campus  
Derby Road  
Nottingham  
England  
United Kingdom  
NG7 2UH

**Sponsor type**  
Hospital/treatment centre

**Website**  
<http://www.nuh.nhs.uk/nch/randd/>

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/05y3qh794>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**  
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

**Funder Name**  
Nottingham University Hospitals Charity via the Hand Research Fund (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="#">Results article</a>	results	02/10/2013		Yes	No