Scottish Trial of Arthroplasty or Reduction for Subcapital fractures (STARS)

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
25/04/2003		☐ Protocol	
Registration date 25/04/2003	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan	
		[X] Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data	
10/07/2019	Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Mr John Keating

Contact details

Department of Orthopaedics
University of Edinburgh
Royal Infirmary
Little France
Old Dalkeith Road
Edinburgh
United Kingdom
EH16 4SU
+44 (0)131 242 3436
johnkeating@ed.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number HTA 94/24/03

Study information

Scientific Title

Scottish Trial of Arthroplasty or Reduction for Subcapital fractures (STARS)

Acronym

STARS

Study objectives

In a prospective randomised multicentre trial we will evaluate the management of displaced subcapital fractures in fit elderly patients with bipolar hemiarthroplasty, total hip arthroplasty or reduction and fixation. The trial will be conducted under the auspices of the Scottish Orthopaedic Trial Network, which involves the four university orthopaedic centres and associated district general hospitals. Patients will be randomised to one of three treatment groups and will be followed up for a minimum of two years.

Please note that, as of 11/05/2009, the anticipated end date has been updated from 31/08/2000 to 31/08/2002.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration.

Study design

Prospective randomised multicentre trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Injury, occupational diseases, poisoning: Musculoskeletal injury

Interventions

There are three treatment options:

- 1. One method of mending the break is with a type of screw, sometimes with a plate on its side; the two parts of the bone are joined together, and no bone is replaced.
- 2. A second method using a hip replacement. The ball at the end of the femur bone is replaced by an artificial 'ball' which is fixed into the top of the rest of the femur bone; the socket is not replaced.
- 3. The third method is also a type of hip replacement. Like the second method, the ball of the femur is replaced, but the socket in the hip bone is also replaced.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Clinical outcome will include perioperative mortality and reoperation. Functional outcomes will be assessed using a hip rating questionnaire and the EuroQoL functional outcome questionnaire. A cost-effectiveness and cost utility analysis will be integrated into the study protocol.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration.

Completion date

31/08/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Elderly patients with bipolar hemiarthroplasty, total hip arthroplasty or reduction and fixation.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

Not Specified

Total final enrolment

298

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration.

Date of first enrolment

01/06/1996

Date of final enrolment

31/08/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

Department of Orthopaedics

Edinburgh United Kingdom EH16 4SU

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

ROR

https://ror.org/03sbpja79

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

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?
Results article	results	01/10/2005		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes