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Improving outcome for patients after osteoporotic femoral fracture

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
07/06/2006	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
11/07/2006	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
06/06/2016	Musculoskeletal Diseases	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
OFF PROTOCOL/01

Study information

Scientific Title
Improving outcome for patients after osteoporotic femoral fracture

Acronym

Off Study

Study objectives
It is possible to accelerate the healing of trochanteric and distal femoral fractures with the systemic administration of therapeutic agents and by doing so pain and functional impairment will be reduced.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Two-centre open-label three-arm randomised assessor-blinded clinical trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

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

Interventions
Patients will be randomised to one of three groups:
Group one will receive weekly alendronate plus vitamin D and calcium.
Group two will receive daily teriparatide plus vitamin D and calcium.
Group three will receive vitamin D and calcium only.

The treatment period will be six weeks.

Intervention Type
Supplement

Phase
Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Alendronate, teriparatide, vitamin D and calcium

Primary outcome(s)
The difference between the baseline Johanson Hip Rating Questionnaire (HRQ) score and the HRQ score at six weeks. A target difference of seven to ten points will be considered significant.

Key secondary outcome(s))
Pain and function.

Completion date

01/09/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Patients with acute, traumatic trochanteric or supracondylar femoral fractures who are 55 or older presenting with fragility fractures.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Senior

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Patients with open fractures, pathological fractures, who have a 'floating knee', associated patellar fracture or simultaneous bilateral fracture.
2. Patients with known metabolic bone disease, rheumatoid arthritis and patients with chronic renal failure.
3. Patients on steroids, strontium, bisphosphonates and parathyroid hormone.
4. Patients with dementia.

Date of first enrolment
01/09/2006

Date of final enrolment
01/09/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre
Chancellor's Building
Edinburgh
United Kingdom
EH16 4SB

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Edinburgh (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/01nrxwf90

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
British Orthopaedic Association

Alternative Name(s)
, BOA

Funding Body Type
Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Associations and societies (private and public)

Location
United Kingdom

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?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes