

Protocol to investigate the effect of cyclo-oxygenase (COX)-2 inhibition on reducing central sensitisation of pain in osteoarthritis

Submission date 28/07/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 30/09/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 17/04/2019	Condition category 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
2006-000395-32

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Protocol to investigate the effect of cyclo-oxygenase (COX)-2 inhibition on reducing central sensitisation of pain in osteoarthritis

Study objectives

This study aims to assess whether cyclo-oxygenase (COX)-2 selective inhibition by etoricoxib reduces central sensitisation of pain in patients with chronic osteoarthritis (OA) using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) scan.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

St Thomas' Hospital Research Ethics Committee. Date of approval: 23/03/2006

Study design

Non-randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

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

Osteoarthritis

Interventions

16 patients will be recruited from the Rheumatology Outpatient Clinic of King's College Hospital. 16 healthy controls will be recruited from the staff and student population at King's College London (32 participants in total).

Interventions: Etoricoxib (oral) 60 mg daily for 2 weeks vs no treatment

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

1. Pressure pain thresholds (PPTs) will be determined using a pressure algometer. Patients will be asked to indicate the site of ongoing pain on a mannequin. This site and the homologous contralateral site will be marked with a pen and noted in the patient record. The pressure pain level will be assessed twice at each site (rate of stimulus increase 50 kPa; probe area 1 cm²) and the average of two perception levels will be calculated as the individual PPT for that site.
2. Functional MRI (fMRI) will be used to assess brain responses to a standardised pain provocation produced by pressure delivered to a non fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) pressure point of the knee. The fMRI evaluation will involve multiple 8 min scans using an event-related design. Pressure stimuli of 2.5 seconds duration will be delivered to the right knee at random intervals varying between 10 and 20 seconds. This will then be repeated for the left knee. The control group will have only one scan.

Assessments will be carried out at baseline and after 2 weeks of treatment with etoricoxib for OA patients. Healthy controls will only complete baseline assessments.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Mechanoreceptive function
2. Sensitivity to stimulus invoked pain

Assessments will be carried out at baseline and after 2 weeks of treatment with etoricoxib for OA patients. Healthy controls will only complete baseline assessments.

Overall study start date

01/09/2008

Completion date

01/03/2009

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

For all participants:

1. Both males and females, age >18 years old
2. Those who are right handed
3. Signed informed consent

For participants with OA:

1. Patients with ACR criteria defined OA of the knee
2. Radiological OA
3. Patients who have been suffering from pain for more than 1 year

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

32

Key exclusion criteria

1. History of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients
2. Active peptic ulceration or active gastro-intestinal (GI) bleeding
3. Patients who have experienced bronchospasm, acute rhinitis, nasal polyps, angioneurotic oedema, urticaria, or allergic-type reactions after taking acetylsalicylic acid or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) including COX-2 inhibitors
4. Pregnancy and lactation
5. Severe hepatic dysfunction (serum albumin <25 g/l or Child-Pugh score ≥ 10)
6. Estimated renal creatinine clearance <30 ml/min
7. Inflammatory bowel disease
8. Congestive heart failure (New York Heart Association [NYHA] II-IV)
9. Patients with hypertension whose blood pressure has not been adequately controlled

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2008

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2009

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Weston Education Centre

London

United Kingdom

SE5 9RJ

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Kings College London (UK)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.kcl.ac.uk>

ROR

<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Merck Sharp & Dohme Ltd (MSD) (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?
Basic results				No	No