Splintage In External Rotation For Anterior Glenohumeral Dislocation: A Prospective, Randomised & Controlled Study

Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	Results
Condition category	Individual participant data
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	Record updated in last year
	No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed Condition category

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 N0649183954

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Does splintage in external rotation following anterior shoulder dislocation reduce the incidence of recurrent dislocation?

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

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning: Shoulder dislocation

Interventions

Patients presenting to fracture clinic with a first time shoulder dislocation are randomised to either current practice (use of sling) or use of an external rotation splint. Treatment otherwise is identical.

Queen Elizabeth Hospital NHS Trust study also ongoing at East Kent Hospitals which now makes it a dual centre study. Both local and central ethical approval has been gained for this.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

The only outcome measure needed is the incidence of recurrent dislocation.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/11/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients aged 16-40 presenting to our hospital with a first time anterior shoulder dislocation.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Age less than 16 or more than 40
- 2. Patients unable to give informed consent
- 3. All vulnerable groups (mental illness, prisoners etc) and patients with an associated fracture requiring operative intervention

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Orthopaedic Consultant

London United Kingdom SE18 4QH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2007 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Queen Elizabeth Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration