Assessment of bone remodeling by dual energy X-ray absorptiometry after cemented total hip replacement: a prospective randomized study comparing three different designs

	Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	Results
Condition category	[] Individual participant data
Surgery	Record updated in last year
	Completed Condition category

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Mr J Skinner

Contact details

Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital Brockley Hill Stanmore United Kingdom HA7 4LP +44 (0)20 8909 5314

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

- 1. How is bone remodelled around the cemented femoral head of three different designs of hip: triple tapered collarless (C Stems), double tapered collarless stems (TPS) and collared stems (Stanmore)?
- 2. To what extent do each type tend to conserve bone stock?

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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Total hip replacement

Interventions

Patients will be randomised to receive one of the three types of hip:

- 1. Triple tapered collarless (C Stems)
- 2. Double tapered collarless stems (TPS)
- 3. Collared stems (Stanmore)

Pre-surgery, blood will be analysed for vitamin D, parathyroidhormone, and bone profile assay will be performed. Dual X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) will be done preoperatively than at 3-5 days post-op, and at 3, 6, 12 and 24 months post-op.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Is there any difference between the bone loss secondary to bone remodelling in each type of hip?

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/04/2003

Completion date

01/06/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

60 patients undergoing primary total hip replacement

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

60

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/06/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital Stanmore United Kingdom HA7 4LP

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Trust (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 summaryNot provided at time of registration