ISRCTN49254586 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN49254586

The effectiveness of a specially designed shoulder chair for closed reduction of acute shoulder dislocation in the emergency department

Submission date
22/05/2009

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
15/07/2009

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
29/10/2012

Condition category
Signs and Symptoms

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Ms Josephine Yuen Man Chung

Contact details
Flat C, 2/F, Block 22, Phase 3
Classical Gardens
Tai Po
Hong Kong
China
-

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
CRE-2008.326-T

Study information

Scientific Title

The effectiveness of a specially designed shoulder chair for closed reduction of acute shoulder dislocation in the emergency department: a prospective, unblinded randomised controlled trial

Study objectives
The aim of this study is to demonstrate the effectiveness of the new reduction method by measuring:
1. Length of patient accident and emergency (A & E) stay
2. Length of the procedure
3. Successful reduction rate
4. Levels of pain experienced by patients in different time periods before and after the reduction

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
The Joint Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) and New Territories East Cluster (NTEC) Clinical Research Ethics Committee gave approval on the 13th October 2008 (ref: CRE-2008.326-T)

Study design
Prospective unblinded randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Acute shoulder dislocation

Interventions
Subjects will be randomly assigned into two study groups. In the normal practice group, the Kocher's manoeuvre will be suggested as a primary reduction technique. Emergency physicians can also use any recognised method for closed reduction according to their preferences and clinical judgment. Physicians should follow the pre-established study analgesic and sedation pathway to give medication. In the shoulder chair group, shoulder reduction will be performed by emergency physicians or emergency nurse practitioners.

Oral medication:
In both groups, oral paracetamol 1 g will be used.

Intravenous medication:
Both groups can have rescue analgesia - intravenous morphine 2 mg (increments as required) if patient requests.

In addition, for the normal practice group, intravenous 2 mg of midazolam will be used before conducting the reduction. Physicians can titrate 1 mg every 2 - 3 minutes to improve conditions to allow a satisfactory level of sedation for reduction.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Length of patient stay in the ED, measured one and half years after the study commenced.

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Length of the procedure
2. Successful reduction rate
3. Levels of pain experienced by patients in different time periods before and after the reduction

Measured one and half years after the study commenced.

Completion date
31/07/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Sample criteria are non-exclusive to gender and ethnic background. The sample inclusion criteria consists of:
1. Aged greater than or equal to 18 years
2. Anterior or posterior shoulder dislocation without fracture of the surgical neck of humerus
3. Patient who is able to communicate and cooperate
4. Height 150 cm or above

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Acute psychiatric disease
2. Inability to complete assessment of pain, e.g. dementia
3. Contraindications to any study medication

Date of first enrolment
01/07/2009

Date of final enrolment
31/07/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
China

Hong Kong

Study participating centre
Flat C, 2/F, Block 22, Phase 3
Hong Kong
China
-

Sponsor information

Organisation
The Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine (China)

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
The Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine (China) - Research Grant

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				

Results article		01/10/2013		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes