# Relating results from ultrasounds of the hip and spine to X-ray scans for measuring bone health

Submission date 10/02/2020	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>
Registration date 02/03/2020	Overall study status Completed	<ul><li>Statistical analysis plan</li><li>[X] Results</li></ul>
<b>Last Edited</b> 06/12/2022	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	☐ Individual participant data

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Ultrasound of the lumbar spine and proximal femur can be used to assess bone mass and quality. The aim of the study is to test how acceptable the ultrasound is to patients, and how easy the tests are to perform, and to compare ultrasound with the results of conventional DXA (the gold standard test for osteoporosis).

Who can participate?

Patients aged 30 to 80 attending for a DXA scan as part of routine clinical care

What does the study involve?

Having an ultrasound of the hip and lower back at the same time as participants attend for a DXA scan requested by their doctor.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants will help researchers understand whether the tool being tested (ultrasound) works as well as the currently used test – DXA – in identifying people with osteoporosis. This is helpful as DXA scanners are not available everywhere, and ultrasound scanners may be more affordable and accessible. There are no risks associated with this study.

Where is the study run from?

University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? July 2017 to December 2021 (updated 01/12/2020, previously: December 2020)

Who is funding the study? National Research Council of Italy

Who is the main contact? Dr Elaine Dennison emd@mrc.soton.ac.uk

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Elaine Dennison

#### **ORCID ID**

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# Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

# Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

230385

# ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

#### Protocol serial number

CPMS 38414, IRAS 230385

# Study information

### Scientific Title

ECHographic technologies for bone fracture risk assessments and better OSteoporosis diagnoses (ECHOS)

### **Acronym**

**ECHOS** 

### Study objectives

This application seeks permission to measure ultrasound of the lumbar spine and proximal femur to assess bone mass and quality and compare it to dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) measurements obtained at the same time and as part of usual clinical care in those

participants who give consent. The aim of the study is to test how acceptable the ultrasound is to patients, and how easy the tests are to perform, and to compare results of conventional DXA (the gold standard test for osteoporosis) with ultrasound.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 29/06/2018, West of Scotland REC 4 (Research Ethics Clinical Research and Development, West Glasgow Ambulatory Care Hospital, Dalnair Street, Glasgow G3 8SJ, UK (Formerly Yorkhill Childrens Hospital); Tel: +44 (0)141 232 1808; Email: WoSREC4@ggc.scot.nhs. uk), REC ref: 18/WS/0102

### Study design

Non-randomised; Interventional; Design type: Diagnosis, Imaging

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Diagnostic

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

Osteoporosis

#### **Interventions**

All patients who are referred to the Osteoporosis centre for DXA testing at Southampton General Hospital will be considered for this study. An information sheet will be sent out with their appointment letter, detailing the study. Those patients who agree will have ultrasound scans performed at the same time as their DXA scan. This is expected to take about 5-10 minutes in total.

# Intervention Type

Other

### Primary outcome(s)

The assessment of correlation degree and diagnostic agreement between the new ultrasound method for osteoporosis diagnosis and DXA outcome, collected at a single timepoint

# Key secondary outcome(s))

There are no secondary outcome measures

### Completion date

31/12/2021

# **Eligibility**

# Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Attending for DXA scan as part of routine clinical care
- 2. Both women and men

- 3. All ethnicities
- 4. Age range from 30 to 80 years
- 5. Body mass index (BMI) < 40 kg/m2
- 6. Absence of significant walking impairment
- 7. Medical prescription for a spinal and/or femoral DXA
- 8. Signed informed consent

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Sex

All

### Total final enrolment

4307

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Must be able to understand information sheet and give informed consent
- 2. Significant walking impairment
- $3. BMI > 40 kg/m^2$

### Date of first enrolment

18/12/2018

### Date of final enrolment

31/12/2021

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

# Study participating centre

# University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

Mailpoint 18
Southampton General Hospital
Tremona Road
Southampton
United Kingdom
SO16 6YD

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/0485axj58

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

### **Funder Name**

National Research Council of Italy

# **Results and Publications**

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

# IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date d added	Peer   reviewed?	Patient- Pracing?
Results article	primary results to assess the diagnostic accuracy of Radiofrequency Echographic Multi Spectrometry (REMS) technology with respect to DXA	24/12 /2022	06/12 /2022	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06 /2023	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11 /2025	11/11 /2025	No	Yes
Protocol file	version 1	01/04 /2022	24/08 /2022	No	No