

Research in Osteoarthritis in Manchester (ROAM) Brace

Submission date 21/05/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 21/05/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 19/01/2015	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mrs Fiona Stirling

Contact details
University of Manchester
ARC Epidemiology Unit
Stopford Building
Oxford Road
Manchester
United Kingdom
M13 9PT
-
fiona.stirling@manchester.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
7137

Study information

Scientific Title

Patellofemoral brace treatment in patients with chronic painful patellofemoral osteoarthritis (PFOA): a single centre randomised interventional treatment trial

Acronym

ROAM Brace

Study objectives

This study will form the first part of an Arthritis Research UK sponsored Osteoarthritis Programme grant to develop new treatment approaches for knee OA (Research in Osteoarthritis in Manchester - ROAM). There are three studies to be done in one group of PFOA patients. This will permit us to examine three related questions:

Study 1:

In a 6-week randomised trial compared to a no brace control, does the brace lead to diminution of synovitis and BMLs and reduction of pain and are these events related?

Study 2:

We will conduct a follow-up study for those in the trial. We will address whether in those who have noted a reduction in pain with the brace, does discontinuation of the brace lead to recurrence of pain and concomitant reappearance of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) findings?

Study 3:

We will take measurements to test the third hypothesis that severity of knee pain is more strongly related to the degree of quadriceps muscle weakness, inhibition and pain and of hip abductor weakness than MRI findings in the knee including the size of the knee effusion (capsular distension) and the predominant compartment affected by PFOA.

Pain diaries will be used to monitor pain medication usage during the trial.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Stockport REC approved on the 16th June 2009 (ref: 09/H1012/35)

Study design

Single centre randomised interventional treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Can be found at <http://www.medicine.manchester.ac.uk/epidemiology/research/arc/clinicalepidemiology/roam>

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Musculoskeletal, Primary Care Research Network for England; Subtopic: Not Assigned, Musculoskeletal (all Subtopics); Disease: Musculoskeletal, All Diseases

Interventions

The Brace study is a cross over randomised controlled trial:

Patient group 1:

Receives a brace at the baseline visit for a period of twelve weeks, with checks at 6 and 12 weeks. Following this the patient is monitored for a period of 6 further weeks with no brace.

Patient group 2:

Receives no brace for the first at baseline, then is given a brace to wear at week 6 visit, for the subsequent 12 weeks (monitored at weeks 12 and 18).

Both groups are therefore monitored for 18 weeks.

Study entry: single randomisation only

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Phase IV

Primary outcome measure

VAS on nominated activity, measured at baseline, 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 18 weeks.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Aggregated Locomotor Function, measured at baseline, 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 18 weeks
2. Hip Abduction Strength, measured at baseline, 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 18 weeks
3. Knee injury Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS), measured at baseline, 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 18 weeks
4. Quadriceps Inhibition, measured at baseline, 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 18 weeks
5. Quadriceps strength (secondary), measured at baseline, 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 18 weeks

Overall study start date

17/08/2009

Completion date

29/03/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age 40 - 70 years, either sex
2. Radiographic evidence of Kellgren-Lawrence score 2 or 3 predominating in the PF joint
3. Evidence of a bone marrow lesion on a clinical MR scan, or documented evidence of at least grade 2 arthritis on arthroscopy
4. Patellofemoral pain reproduced with stair climbing, kneeling or squatting but not with standing or walking on level ground
5. A nominated activity that causes worst pain which must be at least moderate in severity (i.e. should be greater than or equal to 4 on a 0 - 10 visual analogue scale [VAS])
6. Pain must have been present with this or other PF activities for the last 3 months
7. The patients will have lateral or medial patellar tenderness on palpation or a positive compression test
8. They should be on a stable medication regimen for 3 months (e.g. if the patients are using non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs] there should be no change)
9. All participants must be willing to wear brace for 3 months daily
10. Potential subjects must have a treatable MRI feature also including either a bone marrow lesion in their PF joint (patella or opposing femoral trochlea) or synovitis on gadolinium scan

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned sample size: 144; UK sample size: 144

Key exclusion criteria

1. Previous patellar fracture or patellar realignment surgery
2. Predominant symptoms emanating from the tibiofemoral joint or from meniscal or ligament injury or if the patient has rheumatoid arthritis or other forms of inflammatory arthritis
3. If brace is not likely to work because the leg is too large
4. Intra-articular steroid injection into the painful knee in the last month or a viscosupplementation injection (such as Hyalgan, Durolane or Ostenil) with the last 3 months
5. If the patient is planning to move out of the area in next 3 months or will otherwise be unable to attend for follow up assessment
6. Those diagnosed with kidney disease or fatal disease
7. Usual exclusion criteria for the purposes of the MR scan

Date of first enrolment

17/08/2009

Date of final enrolment

29/03/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

University of Manchester

Manchester

United Kingdom

M13 9PT

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Manchester (UK)

Sponsor details

ARC Epidemiology Unit

Stopford Building

Oxford Road

Manchester

England

United Kingdom

M13 9PT

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

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

ROR

<https://ror.org/027m9bs27>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Arthritis Research Campaign (ARC) (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?
Results article	results	01/06/2015		Yes	No