

# A randomised controlled trial investigating the efficacy of foot orthoses in rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

<b>Submission date</b> 18/07/2002	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 18/07/2002	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 16/09/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## 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

W0542

## Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

A common rearfoot problem in rheumatoid arthritis is the progressive development of valgus heel deformity. This condition is underdiagnosed and management strategies generally employed at a late stage when secondary features have developed and the deformity is uncorrectable. The mechanical cause of valgus heel deformity is excessive subtalar pronation during the contact phase of gait. Foot orthoses used by podiatrists have been shown to correct pronation but their use has not been formally evaluated in rheumatoid arthritis. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of foot orthoses in preventing valgus heel deformity and preventing secondary features.

### 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)

Prevention

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

Rheumatoid arthritis

### Interventions

Patients with RA were randomised to receive custom manufactured rigid foot orthoses under podiatry supervision or enter a control group.

The control group received foot orthoses only when prescribed under normal medical care.

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### Primary outcome(s)

1. Video gait analysis
2. Dynamic load measurements
3. Pain and disability assessment

Evaluation of disease status will be mapped for patients over a 60 month period. Appropriate comparative analyses will be made.

### Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

10/01/2000

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Current history of bilateral subtalar  $\pm$  ankle  $\pm$  talonavicular pain, and valgus heel deformity
2. Normal range of motions was required at the ankle, subtalar and midtarsal joints
3. Passive range of motion testing was used to ensure the valgus heel deformity was correctable with 10 degrees of subtalar joint inversion past neutral

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Key exclusion criteria**

Does not meet inclusion criteria

**Date of first enrolment**

11/01/1996

**Date of final enrolment**

10/01/2000

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Rheumatology & Rehabilitation Research Unit

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS2 9NZ

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Arthritis Research Campaign (ARC) (UK)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/02jkpm469>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

## Funder Name

Arthritis Research Campaign (ARC) (UK)

# 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/07/2002		Yes	No