PATH2: Platelet rich plasma in Achilles tendon healing

| Submission date 08/01/2015 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Registration date 12/01/2015 | Overall study status Completed | | | |
| Last Edited 11/06/2025 | Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases | | | |

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

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Achilles tendon rupture (ATR) is when a person tears the tendon (the Achilles tendon) connecting the calf muscle and heal bone. It is the most common tendon injury and lead to months of incapacity. With an average work absence of 63-108 days there are significant costs to society and to the NHS. Platelet rich plasma (PRP) may improve recovery and return to normal activities earlier, and reduce the NHS and societal impact. This study investigates how good PRP is at treating ATR using disease-specific and patient important outcomes.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 and over who are suitable for non-surgical treatment of the Achilles tendon rupture (ATR)

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated into one of two groups. Those in group 1 are given a PRP injection. Those in group 2 are given an injection containing a placebo. Participants complete a pain diary and have four study assessments at 4,7,13 and 24 weeks, carried out by a member of the research team blind to allocation. Assessments take place over the telephone or during a hospital outpatient visit. The 24 week hospital visit includes an exercise test of ankle function. All assessments include collection of patient-reported responses to preset questions. The results may be applicable to the many other tendon and ligaments injuries.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Patients may benefit by taking part in the research as may be allocated to receive platelet rich plasma (PRP) into the Achilles tendon gap. This may increase healing. The intervention offered is an injection of the participants own platelet rich plasma and there are no known risk over receiving any injection

Where is the study run from? John Radcliffe Hospital (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? April 2015 to November 2020 Who is funding the study? 1. NIHR/MRC Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation Programme (UK) 2. Kadoorie Centre Trauma Research Charitable Fund (UK)

Who is the main contact? Oxford Trauma and Emergency Care research group, oxfordtrauma@ndorms.ox.ac.uk

Study website https://path2.octru.ox.ac.uk/

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr Oxford Trauma and Emergency Care research group

Contact details

Critical Care, Trauma and Rehabilitation (CCTR) Trials Group Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology and Musculoskeletal Sciences University of Oxford Oxford United Kingdom OX3 7LD +44 (0)1865 223115 oxfordtrauma@ndorms.ox.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number Nil known

IRAS number 146684

ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT02302664

Secondary identifying numbers 17850, IRAS 146684

Study information

Scientific Title

A pragmatic multicentre, blinded, randomised placebo-controlled trial comparing Platelet Rich Plasma injection (PRP) to placebo (imitation) injection in adults with Achilles tendon rupture. Two sub-studies are embedded within the main study to contribute to the understanding of the PRP mechanism in tendon healing. Acronym PATH2

Study objectives

Does the strong PRP effect identified in basic science studies and pilot studies translate to improved tendon recovery in patients with Achilles tendon rupture when compared with control?

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s) NRES Committee South Central - Oxford A, 11/11/2014, ref: 14/SC/1333

Study design Randomized; Interventional

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s) Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Injuries and emergencies, Musculoskeletal disorders; Subtopic: Injuries and Emergencies (all Subtopics), Musculoskeletal (all Subtopics); Disease: Injuries and Emergencies, Musculoskeletal

Interventions

1. Imitation injection (placebo): needle insertion into tendon rupture gap 2. Platelet Rich Plasma injection: Platelet Rich Plasma injected into Achilles tendon rupture gap

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

Current primary outcome measure as of 24/09/2019:

Muscle-tendon function, measured objectively with the limb symmetry index (LSI) in maximal work during the heel-rise endurance test (HRET) at 24 weeks post-treatment

Previous primary outcome measure: Heel-raise Endurance Test; Timepoint(s): 24 weeks post treatment

Secondary outcome measures

Current secondary outcome measures as of 24/09/2019:

1. Number of heel rise repetitions and maximum heel rise height (cm) during the Heel-rise Endurance Test at 24 weeks

2. Achilles Tendon Rupture Score at 4, 7, 13 and 24 weeks and 24 months

3. Patient Specific Function Scale at 4, 7, 13 and 24 weeks and 24 months

4. Health-related quality of life assessed using the SF-12 (Acute version) at 4, 7, 13 and 24 weeks and 24 months

5. Pain diary assessed using a Visual Analogue Score daily during the first 2 weeks following treatment

Previous secondary outcome measures:

1. Achilles Tendon Rupture Score; Timepoint(s): 4, 7, 13 and 24 weeks and 24 months

- 2. Patient Specific Function Scale; Timepoint(s): 4, 7, 13 and 24 weeks and 24 months
- 3. SF-12 (Acute version); Timepoint(s): 4, 7, 13 and 24 weeks and 24 months
- 4. Visual Analogue Score; Timepoint(s): First 2 weeks following treatment, daily
- 5. Pain diary: Timepoint(s): 0-2 weeks self completion at home by patient

Overall study start date

01/04/2015

Completion date

21/11/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All patients with acute Achilles tendon rupture attending outpatient trauma/orthopaedic clinic within 7 days of sustaining the injury will be eligible for inclusion in the trial. Patient is willing and able to give informed consent for participation in the study

1. Aged 18 years and over

2. Diagnosed with acute Achilles tendon rupture

3. Presenting within and receiving study treatment within 12 days post injury

4. Patients in whom the decision has been made for nonoperative treatment

5. Able (in the Investigators opinion) and willing to comply with all study requirements

6. Able to attend a PATH2 study hospital site for the 24 week follow-up

7. Patient must be Ambulatory prior to injury without the use of walking aids or assistance of another person (added 16/03/2017)

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Lower age limit 18 Years **Sex** Both

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 230; UK Sample Size: 230; Description: 20% loss to follow up incorporated in Sample size

Total final enrolment

230

Key exclusion criteria

The patient may not enter the study if ANY of the following apply:

- 1. Previous major tendon or ankle injury or deformity to either lower leg
- 2. History of diabetes mellitus
- 3. Known platelet abnormality or haematological disorder
- 4. Current use of systemic cortisone or an anticoagulant
- 5. Evidence of lower limb gangrene/ulcers or peripheral vascular disease
- 6. History of hepatic or renal impairment or dialysis
- 7. Female patients who are pregnant or breast feeding
- 8. Is currently receiving or has received radiation or chemotherapy within the last 3 months
- 9. Has inadequate venous access for drawing blood

10. Any other significant disease or disorder which, in the opinion of the investigator, may either put the participants at risk because of participation in the study, or may influence the result of the study, or the patients ability to participate in the study

11. Achilles tendon injuries at the insertion to the calcaneum or at the musculotendinous junction (added 16/030/2017)

Date of first enrolment

20/07/2015

Date of final enrolment 18/09/2017

Locations

Countries of recruitment England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre John Radcliffe Hospital Oxford Centre Headley Way Headington Oxford United Kingdom OX3 9DU

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford

Sponsor details

Clinical Trials and Research Governance Manor House John Radcliffe Hospital Headington Oxford England United Kingdom OX3 9DU

Sponsor type University/education

ROR https://ror.org/052gg0110

Funder(s)

Funder type Government

Funder Name National Institute for Health Research

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government

Location United Kingdom

Funder Name

Kadoorie Centre Trauma Research Charitable Fund

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Current publication and dissemination plan as of 16/06/2022:

MRC/NIHR EME report – December 2019 Published in peer review journal – November 2019

A summary of the trial outcome was disseminated to trial participants on relevant websites, and by email, where an email address was provided. In addition to the NIHR monograph report, the results were published in peer-reviewed medical literature, and were presented at relevant national and international conferences. The work may also contribute to any refresh of NICE guidance.

Results of an extended 2-year follow-up will be published by December 2022.

Previous publication and dissemination plan from 11/12/2020 to 16/06/2022:

MRC/NIHR EME report – December 2019 Published in peer review journal – November 2019

A summary of the trial outcome was disseminated to trial participants on relevant websites, and by email, where an email address was provided. In addition to the NIHR monograph report, the results were published in peer-reviewed medical literature, and were presented at relevant national and international conferences. The work may also contribute to any refresh of NICE guidance.

Results of an extended 2-year follow-up will be published by June 2021

Original publication and dissemination plan:

Internal MRC/NIHR EME report – June 2021 Publish in peer review journal – April 2021

A summary of the trial outcome will be disseminated to trial participants on relevant websites, and by email, where an email address is provided. In addition to the NIHR monograph report, the results will be published in peer-reviewed medical literature, and may be presented at relevant national and international conferences. The work may also contribute to any refresh of NICE guidance.

Intention to publish date

30/06/2021

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available

IPD sharing plan summary Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Protocol article | protocol | 16/11/2017 | | Yes | No |
| <u>Statistical Analysis Plan</u> | statistical analysis plan | 29/08/2018 | | No | No |
| Results article | results | 20/11/2019 | 09/12/2020 | Yes | No |
| Results article | funder report | 01/11/2020 | 11/12/2020 | Yes | No |
| Results article | results of substudy analysis | 26/11/2020 | 11/12/2020 | Yes | No |
| <u>Plain English results</u> | | 14/06/2022 | 14/06/2022 | No | Yes |
| <u>Results article</u> | | 20/11/2019 | 14/06/2022 | Yes | No |
| <u>HRA research summary</u> | | | 28/06/2023 | No | No |
| <u>Results article</u> | 2-year follow-up | 01/11/2022 | 11/06/2025 | Yes | No |