PATH2: Platelet rich plasma in Achilles tendon healing

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
08/01/2015	No longer recruiting	[X] Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	[X] Statistical analysis plan
12/01/2015	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
11/06/2025	Musculoskeletal Diseases	

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

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Oxford Trauma and Emergency Care research group

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

146684

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT02302664

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Treatment

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(s)

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

Key secondary outcome(s))

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

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

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

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

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre John Radcliffe Hospital

Oxford Centre
Headley Way
Headington
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 9DU

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford

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

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?
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
Results article		20/11/2019	14/06/2022	Yes	No
Results article	2-year follow-up	01/11/2022	11/06/2025	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	16/11/2017		Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Plain English results		14/06/2022	14/06/2022	No	Yes

Statistical Analysis Plan	statistical analysis plan	29/08/2018	No	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025 No	Yes