Clinical efficacy of ultra-laser irradiation combined with gabapentin on elderly patients with cervical spondylotic radiculopathy

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
10/03/2025	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
13/03/2025	Completed	☐ Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
12/03/2025	Musculoskeletal Diseases	[X] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Cervical spondylotic radiculopathy (CSR) is a common degenerative spinal disorder that causes neck pain, nerve root compression, and neurological symptoms in the upper limbs. This study aims to evaluate the clinical effectiveness and safety of ultra-laser irradiation combined with gabapentin compared to gabapentin alone in elderly patients with CSR, focusing on pain relief, quality of life improvement, and adverse reactions.

Who can participate?

Elderly patients (aged 60 years and over) diagnosed with cervical spondylotic radiculopathy

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to be treated with either ultra-laser irradiation + gabapentin or gabapentin alone.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Benefits: Potential reduction in neck pain, improved nerve function, and better quality of life. Risks: Possible mild side effects such as dizziness, fatigue, nausea, and ataxia, though fewer side effects are expected with laser therapy compared to drug treatment alone.

Where is this study taking place?

First People's Hospital of Fuyang District, Hangzhou (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? June 2024 to September 2024

Who is funding the study?

First People's Hospital of Fuyang District, Hangzhou (China)

Who is the main contact? Zhou Yu, yuz0531@163.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Mr Zhou Yu

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0009-0006-9392-1977

Contact details

The First People's Hospital of Fuyang District 429 North Ring Road Fuchun Street Fuyang District Hangzhou China 311400 +86 (0)15825525395 yuz0531@163.com

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomized controlled trial on the clinical efficacy of ultra-laser irradiation combined with gabapentin in the treatment of elderly patients with cervical spondylotic radiculopathy

Study objectives

Ultra-laser irradiation combined with gabapentin is more effective than gabapentin alone in reducing pain and improving health outcomes in elderly patients with cervical spondylotic radiculopathy.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 18/06/2024, Ethics Committee of the First People's Hospital of Fuyang District, Hangzhou (Room 403, Science and Education Administration Building, No. 429, North Ring Road, Fuchun Street, Fuyang District, Hangzhou, 311400, China; +86 (0)571-63157868; 25179144@qq. com), ref: 2024-LW(067)

Study design

Randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment, Safety, Efficacy

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cervical spondylotic radiculopathy

Interventions

Patients are divided into the observation group and control group 1:1 with the help of a random number table.

Observation group:

Ultra-laser irradiation + gabapentin (oral capsules, starting dose 300 mg, titrated up to 2400 mg /day, treatment for three courses of 10 days each).

Control group:

Gabapentin alone (same dosage protocol as the observation group)

Intervention Type

Mixed

Primary outcome(s)

Pain relief measured by the Numerical Rating Scale (NRS/NPRS) at baseline and after three courses of treatment

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Health-related quality of life improvement assessed by EuroQol-five dimensions (EQ-5D) questionnaire at baseline and after treatment
- 2. Incidence of adverse reactions (gastrointestinal discomfort, dizziness, lethargy, edema, rash, ataxia, fatigue) recorded throughout the study

Completion date

30/09/2024

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Diagnosed with cervical spondylotic radiculopathy according to Rehabilitation Guidelines for Diagnosis and Treatment of Cervical Spondylosis (2010)

- 2. Aged ≥60 years
- 3. No history of peripheral nerve disease
- 4. No severe systemic diseases (cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, liver, kidney disorders)
- 5. No opioid, NSAID, antidepressant, or antiepileptic drug use in the past month
- 6. Willingness to participate and signed informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Lower age limit

60 years

Sex

Αll

Total final enrolment

160

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Severe osteoporosis or bone tuberculosis
- 2. Nerve-related disorders not caused by cervical spondylotic radiculopathy (e.g., thoracic outlet syndrome, carpal tunnel syndrome, scapulohumeral periarthritis)
- 3. Severe cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, hepatic, renal, or hematopoietic diseases
- 4. Poor treatment adherence or incomplete clinical data
- 5. Congenital musculoskeletal disorders (e.g., congenital torticollis, congenital myopathy)

Date of first enrolment

18/06/2024

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2024

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre

The First People's Hospital of Fuyang District, Hangzhou

Room 403, Science and Education Administration Building No. 429, North Ring Road

Fuchun Street

Fuyang District

Sponsor information

Organisation

The First People's Hospital of Fuyang District, Hangzhou

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

The First People's Hospital of Fuyang District, Hangzhou

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request Zhou Yu (yuz0531@163.com)

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes