Percutaneous needle fasciotomy versus limited fasciectomy in Dupuytren's disease

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 29/11/2010 No longer recruiting [] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 06/06/2011 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 06/06/2011 Musculoskeletal Diseases

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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 02.0107

Study information

Scientific Title

Percutaneous needle fasciotomy versus limited fasciectomy in Dupuytren's disease: A randomised controlled clinical trial

Study objectives

Now that the armentarium to treat Dupuytrens Disease is increasing, there is a need for comparative studies. We study the 5-year follow-up results of our randomised controlled study that compared percutaneous needle fasciotomy (PNF) and limited fasciectomy (LF). Primary outcome parameters are results, complications and recurrences. Secondary outcome parameters are patient satisfaction and hand function.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The Dutch Medical Ethics Committee approved in July 2002 (ref: 02.0107)

Study design

Single centre single blind randomised active controlled trial

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 contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Dupuytren's disease

Interventions

Patients were randomised to one of the following treatments

- 1. Percutaneous needle fasciotomy
- 2. Limited fasciectomy

All patients were treated only once, within 1 month of inclusion. All were seen in the outpatient clinic 1 week, 6 weeks, 6 months and thereafter yearly until 5 years in the outpatient clinic and examined by a plastic surgeon.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Treatment results: Total Passive Extension Deficit (degrees) assessed postoperatively at 1 week, 6 weeks, 6 months, and then yearly for 5 years
- 2. Recurrence: Recurrence was defined as an increase of total passive extension deficit of at least 30 degrees compared to the 6 weeks follow-up values in the area previously treated. At the time of registration patients suffering from recurrent disease and treated for recurrence, are still in follow-up.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Flexion (Boyes, cm) assessed postoperatively at 1 week, 6 weeks, 6 months, and then yearly for 5 years
- 2. Sensibility (Semmes-Weinstein) assessed postoperatively at 1 week, 6 weeks, 6 months, and then yearly for 5 years
- 3. Complications assessed postoperatively at 1 week, 6 weeks, 6 months, and then yearly for 5 years
- 4. Satisfaction (scale) assessed by questionnaire at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 weeks, and 6 months, and thereafter yearly until 5 years

Overall study start date

01/08/2002

Completion date

01/01/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients with Dupuytrens disease presenting at the Department for Plastic, Reconstructive and Hand Surgery of the Isala Klinieken, Zwolle from August 2002
- 2. Total passive extension deficit of at least 30° in the metacarpophalangeal (MCP) joint, proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joint and/or distal interphalangeal (PIP) joint
- 3. Existence of a clearly defined palmar cord
- 4. Willingness to participate in this trial. Following counselling written consent was obtained from all patients that entered the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

120 patients

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Postsurgical recurrence or extension of the disease
- 2. Patients who were not allowed to stop their anticoagulants
- 3. Generally unfit for surgery
- 4. Patients with a specific treatment modality wish

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Hanzeplein 1

Groningen Netherlands 9713 GZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Medical Centre Groningen (UMCG) (Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Plastic Surgery Hanzeplein 1 Groningen Netherlands 9713 GZ

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

ROR

https://ror.org/03cv38k47

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

University Medical Centre of Groningen (UMCG) (Netherlands)

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	01/05/2006		Yes	No