

# A clinical trial of Hamilton-Russell traction on a) incidence of pressure sores, and b) pre-operative pain, in patients with fractured neck of femur.

<b>Submission date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/01/2010	<b>Condition category</b> Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	<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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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

ACLINIC

## Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

We propose to evaluate the effect of Hamilton-Russell traction on (a) the peri-operative incidence of pressure sores and (b) pre-operative pain, in patients with fractured neck of femur. There is little evidence to suggest that traction confers any advantage in the pre-operative period, upon patients who receive it. Furthermore, its use may increase the risk of pressure sore development. If the data from the study supports the hypothesis that Hamilton-Russell traction has no beneficial effect, we can strongly argue for its discontinuation. Money currently spent on traction kits will be saved. Furthermore, patient suffering will be reduced through a reduction in the development of pressure sores.

### 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)

Treatment

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

Musculoskeletal injury

### Interventions

Application of Hamilton-Russell traction

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### Primary outcome(s)

1. Pain (measured by Bourbonnais pain ruler, a visual analogue scale)
2. Pressure sore (Torrance 5 point scale)

### Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

### Completion date

30/09/1995

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

1. Fractured neck of femur deemed suitable for surgical fixation
2. Patient Consent

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Senior

## Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

1. Multiple fractures or injuries
2. Pressure sores
3. Absence, paralysis or fracture of lower limb

## Date of first enrolment

10/01/1993

## Date of final enrolment

30/09/1995

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

## Study participating centre

University of Hull

Hull

United Kingdom

HU6 7RX

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

NHS Executive Northern and Yorkshire (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>		01/12/1997		Yes	No