All-arthroscopic or mini-open repair of a rotator cuff tear

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 05/06/2008 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 05/06/2008 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 08/06/2022 Musculoskeletal Diseases

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Joy Christine MacDermid

Contact details

McMaster University School of Rehabilitation Science IAHS Room 403 1400 Main Street West Hamilton, Ontario Canada L8S 1C7 +1 905 525 9140 ext. 22524 macderj@mcmaster.ca

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT00128076

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

All-arthroscopic versus mini-open repair of small or moderate sized rotator cuff tears: a randomised controlled trial using conventional and expertise-based designs

Acronym

MvA RCT

Study objectives

To compare the effectiveness of all-arthroscopic to mini-open rotator cuff repair to improve the quality of life, as measured by the Western Ontario Rotator Cuff (WORC) Index, in patients with a small or medium-sized rotator cuff tear.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Research Ethics Board of McMaster University approved on the 20th June 2006 (ref: 06-234)
- 2. Research Ethics Board of St. Josephs Healthcare approved on the 19th June 2006 (ref: 06-2680)
- 3. Office of Research Ethics of University of Western Ontario approved on the 8th May 2008 (ref: 12445)
- 4. Research Ethics Board of Sunnybrook & Womens College Health Science Centres approved on the 22nd January 2006 (ref: 082-2003)
- 5. Office of Medical Bioethics of University of Calgary approved on the 12th December 2005 (ref: 18559)
- 6. Health Research Ethics Board of University of Alberta approved on the 22nd June 2007 (ref: 6772)
- 7. Fraser Health Research Ethics Board approved on the 16th November 2007 (ref: FHREB 2006.062)

Study design

Multicentre, randomised, double blind (subject, outcomes assessor), parallel assignment, efficacy study

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 below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Shoulder pain, rotator cuff tear

Interventions

Mini-open rotator cuff repair surgery versus all-arthroscopic rotator cuff repair surgery.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Quality of life based on the validated self report assessment tool Western Ontario Rotator Cuff index (WORC), measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Biological integrity of repair based on MRI, measured at baseline and 12 months postoperatively
- 2. Surgical complications monitoring, measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively
- 3. Adverse events reporting, measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively
- 4. Physical impairment assessments including:
- 4.1. Range of Motion (ROM) Assessment Scale, measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively
- 4.2. Strength (measured using a hand held dynamometer and scale), measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively
- 4.3. Composite Impairment Score, measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively
- 5. Pain/Disability: Shoulder Pain and Disability Index (SPADI) pain scale self report, measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively
- 6. General health: 12-item Short Form health survey (SF-12), measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively
- 7. Work limitations: measured using two self-report measures, measured at baseline, at 6 weeks, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively

Overall study start date

01/08/2006

Completion date

01/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Male or female patients
- 2. Aged 18 75 years
- 3. Small (0 1 cm) or moderate sized (1 3 cm) full-thickness rotator cuff tears of supraspinatus and infraspinatus, as determined by clinical examination and diagnostic imaging (magnetic resonance imaging [MRI]) prior to surgery

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

250

Key exclusion criteria

Pre-operative exclusion criteria:

- 1. Evidence of major joint trauma, infection, avascular necrosis, chronic dislocation, inflammatory or degenerative glenohumeral arthropathy, frozen shoulder or previous surgery of the affected shoulder
- 2. Evidence of significant cuff arthropathy with superior humeral translation and acromial erosion diagnosed by x-ray or other investigations
- 3. Major medical illness (life expectancy less then two years or unacceptably high operative risk)
- 4. Unable to speak or read English
- 5. Psychiatric illness that precludes informed consent
- 6. Unwilling to be followed for two years

Intra-operative exclusion criteria:

- 7. Large, massive, or irreparable cuff tears, extending into the subscapularis or teres minor which cannot be mobilised to the articular margin or repaired with both techniques
- 8. Teres minor or subscapularis tears
- 9. Inelastic and immobile tendon, which cannot be advanced to articular margin
- 10. Co-existing labral pathologies requiring repair with sutures (superior labrum anterior posterior [SLAP] II IV), Bankart lesions requiring repair, partial tears of biceps (more than 60% of thickness) requiring tenodesis or release

MRI exclusion criteria:

- 11. History of head or eye injury involving metal fragments
- 12. Ever worked in a metal shop or been a soldier
- 13. Presence of implanted electrical device (such as a cardiac pacemaker)
- 14. Severe heart disease (including susceptibility to arrhythmias)
- 15. Metal braces on teeth
- 16. Pregnancy
- 17. Presence of intrauterine device

Date of first enrolment 01/08/2006

Date of final enrolment 01/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitmentCanada

Study participating centre McMaster University Hamilton, Ontario Canada L8S 1C7

Sponsor information

Organisation

McMaster University (Canada)

Sponsor details

1200 Main Street West Hamilton, Ontario Canada L8N 3Z5

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.mcmaster.ca/

ROR

https://ror.org/02fa3aq29

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (Canada) - http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca (ref: MCT-82335)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	10/03/2006		Yes	No
Results article		01/10/2021	08/06/2022	Yes	No