

# Postoperative recovery of carpal tunnel release comparing three surgical techniques: ultrasound-guided, endoscopic, and mini-open

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
13/01/2026	Recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
14/01/2026	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
14/01/2026	Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Plain English summary of protocol not provided at time of registration.

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator, Scientific, Public

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## Additional identifiers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Recovery profiles after carpal tunnel release: a prospective comparison of ultrasound-guided, endoscopic, and mini-open techniques

### Acronym

RECOVER-CTR

## **Study objectives**

Existing comparative studies have mainly compared open and endoscopic releases, with high-quality data lacking for evaluation of the ultrasound-guided technique. Therefore, there is a need for prospective comparative research assessing functional outcomes and safety across all three techniques. We hypothesize that the ultrasound-guided technique might provide faster functional recovery, due to the minimally invasive aspect of the technique, while maintaining equal safety.

## **Ethics approval required**

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## **Ethics approval(s)**

approved 14/07/2025, Ethical Committee AZ Maria Middelares - AZ Sint Vincentius Deinze (Buitenring-Sint-Denijs 30, Gent, 9000, Belgium; +3292464646; ethisch.comite@mijnziekenhuis.be), ref: MMS.2025.027

## **Primary study design**

Observational

## **Secondary study design**

Cohort study

## **Study type(s)**

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

Carpal tunnel syndrome

## **Interventions**

Patients will be followed prospectively using standardized questionnaires and clinical examinations at the following postoperative time points: 1, 2, 3 and 4 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months. Clinical follow-up will be performed preoperatively, at 4 weeks, and at 3 months. Outcomes will be measured by Boston Carpal Tunnel Questionnaire (BCTQ), QuickDASH, Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale (POSAS) and Visual Analog Scale (VAS) .

Statistical analysis will be performed on anonymized data using IBM® SPSS® Statistics. A two-sided p-value  $< 0.05$  will be considered statistically significant except where multiplicity adjustments are needed. Descriptive and comparative analyses will be performed. All primary analyses will follow an intention-to-treat (ITT) principle: patients analysed in the group corresponding to the technique performed. A per-protocol analysis will be performed as sensitivity analysis.

Power calculation and sample size rationale for the primary outcome (BCTQ-SSS change at 4 weeks) was performed. We plan a pragmatic, prospective, 3-arm study with equal allocation to mini-open, endoscopic and ultrasound-guided carpal tunnel release. Using the literature-derived Minimal Clinically Important Difference (MCID) for the BCTQ Symptom Severity Scale (SSS) of 0.64 points, a total of 32 patients per group would be needed for pairwise comparisons (two-sample t-tests) to obtain 80% power at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Considering a 10% drop-out and aiming to increase the reliability of our findings we will aim for 50 patients per group. ANCOVA test will be used to include baseline differences. Since ANCOVA typically increases power the above power calculation should be sufficient.

To address potential confounding due to non-randomized treatment assignment multivariate regression models will adjust for baseline characteristics such as age, sex, symptom duration, hand dominance, diabetes, severity scores, occupation (manual vs administrative). Propensity score matching or weighting may be performed as sensitivity analysis if group imbalance occurs. Results will include estimates, 95% CIs and exact p-values. We will follow STROBE guidelines for observational cohort reporting and provide a flowchart of included/excluded patients.

## **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Early functional recovery measured using the Boston Carpal Tunnel Questionnaire (BCTQ) at baseline and 4 weeks
2. Early functional recovery measured using the Quick Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand (QuickDASH) at baseline and 4 weeks
3. Early pain perception measured using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) at baseline and 4 weeks
4. Early functional recovery measured using Grip strength (Kg) at baseline and 4 weeks

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Early postoperative pain measured using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) at Daily for the first 2 weeks
2. Scar characteristics and patient satisfaction measured measured using the Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale (POSAS) at 4 weeks, 3 months and 6 months
3. Use of analgesics postoperative (duration and cumulative dose) measured using a questionnaire to collect data recorded on dose at 1 week, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 3 months, 6 months
4. Time to return to daily activities, return-to-work measured using a questionnaire (days) at 1 week, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 3 months
5. Patient satisfaction measured using a 5-point Likert scale at 1 week, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 3 months, 6 months
6. Postoperative complication rate, including, but not limited to, nerve injuries, infection, persistent symptoms, etc. measured using data recording (type) at 1 week, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 3 months, 6 months
7. Revision surgery rate and indications for revisions measured using a questionnaire to record yes/no at 3 and 6 months
8. Longer term functional outcome measured using BCTQ, QuickDASH, grip strength, VAS scales at 3 and 6 months

## **Completion date**

31/12/2026

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age between 18 years and 99 years
2. Receiving surgical treatment for solitary carpal tunnel syndrome
3. Preoperative availability of EMG and/or ultrasound

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Mixed

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Upper age limit**

99 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

0

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Concomitant surgical procedures in the same hand
2. Symptomatic osteoarthritis of the hand or wrist
3. Pregnancy
4. Dupuytren's disease with symptomatic MCP or PIP contracture
5. Bilateral carpal tunnel surgery within a 3-month interval
6. Symptomatic (poly)neuropathy confirmed by EMG
7. Active chemotherapy or malignancy
8. Cervical stenosis or herniation with electromyography (EMG) confirmation

**Date of first enrolment**

15/07/2025

**Date of final enrolment**

01/06/2026

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Belgium

**Study participating centre**

VZW AZ Maria Middelares hospital

Buitenring-Sint-Denijs 30

Gent

Belgium  
9000

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
VZW AZ Maria Middelares hospital

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

**Funder Name**  
Investigator initiated and funded

## Results and Publications

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**  
Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date