

# Trial of gun application vs finger loading of cement for cementation of tibial component in primary total knee replacement

<b>Submission date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 14/11/2014	<b>Condition category</b> Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Mr D J Kramer

### Contact details

Orthopaedic Department  
North Tyneside General Hospital  
Rake Lane  
North Shields  
United Kingdom  
NE29 8NH  
+44 (0)191 259 6660

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

N0504095061

# Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

Trial of gun application vs finger loading of cement for cementation of tibial component in primary total knee replacement

### 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

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

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

Surgery: Total knee replacement (TKR)

### Interventions

Patients undergoing total knee replacement surgery will be randomised into two groups.

Group A will have their knee replacement implanted using the current technique of finger packing cement into bone for the femoral component and loading the tibial tray with cement before impaction of the tibial implant.

Group B will have cement applied while still liquid to the tibial plateau using the cement gun before application of the tibial component. Other aspects of bone preparation and cementing will remain unchanged, including use of pulsed lavage and hydrogen peroxide. Initial outcome will be assessed according to radiolucent lines on post-operative radiographs.

Assessments will be performed by a single observer (RKP), blinded to the patients' group allocation.

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome measure**

Long-term outcome will be assessed after 10 years prospective follow-up - revision rate

**Secondary outcome measures**

Not provided at time of registration

**Overall study start date**

01/06/2000

**Completion date**

30/05/2004

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients undergoing primary total knee replacement for osteoarthritis
2. Males and female inpatients

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

30 subjects and 30 controls

**Key exclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/2000

**Date of final enrolment**

30/05/2004

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**  
**Orthopaedic Department**  
North Shields  
United Kingdom  
NE29 8NH

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
Department of Health

**Sponsor details**  
Richmond House  
79 Whitehall  
London  
United Kingdom  
SW1A 2NL

**Sponsor type**  
Government

**Website**  
<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**  
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Trust (UK)

## **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