Study on the effect of anterior cervical screw placement position difference on the stability of internal fixation system

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
10/11/2022	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
18/11/2022	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
14/11/2022	Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Some scholars have conducted clinical experiments and biomechanical studies on the biomechanical differences between cross and parallel screw placement in anterior cervical discectomy and fusion surgery while treating cervical disc degeneration, and found that the uneven angle of screw placement did not affect the stability of the internal fixation system. However, the different screw placement angles on the stress transfer effect is not described in detail, the stress transfer effect determines the future system stability.

Who can participate? Healthy adult male volunteers.

What does the study involve?
A CT scan of the spine in different positions.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? None

Where is the study run from? Shanxi Bethune Hospital (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2022 to October 2022

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?
Dr Zejun Xing, 18735130965@163.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Zejun Xing

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

Study on the effect of anterior cervical screw placement position difference on the stability of internal fixation system

Study objectives

Some scholars have conducted clinical experiments and biomechanical studies on the biomechanical differences between cross and parallel screw placement in anterior cervical discectomy and fusion surgery while treating cervical disc degeneration, and found that the uneven angle of screw placement did not affect the stability of the internal fixation system. However, the different screw placement angles on the stress transfer effect is not described in detail, the stress transfer effect determines the future system stability.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 08/11/2022, Medical Ethics Committee of Shanxi Bethune Hospital (No.99, Longcheng Street, Taiyuan, Shanxi Province, 030000, China; +86 351-8379145; dyyywc@163.com), ref:YXLL-2022-140

Study design

Machine learning case series

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Case series

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet.

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cervical disc degeneration

Interventions

The CT data of the lower cervical spine of volunteers were obtained by 128-row spiral CT scanner. The image data were imported into Mimics software in the format of Dicom to perform threshold division of the data, cavity filling and other operations to generate a complete three-dimensional model of the lower cervical spine including C1-C7 segments, and imported into Geomagic Studio 2016 software in stl format for further denoising, smoothing, and fitting surface processing of the model to form a solid model.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

The stress, displacement and stress transfer of the intervertebral disc with different screw placement angles were observed under left bending, upright and anteflexion conditions obtained by 128-row spiral CT scanner at a single time point.

Secondary outcome measures

There are no secondary outcome measures.

Overall study start date

01/08/2022

Completion date

01/10/2022

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Healthy male volunteers
- 2. No history of trauma surgery, osteoporosis, bone hyperplasia and other pathological conditions
- 3. Routine imaging examination to exclude cervical spondylosis disease history
- 4. Cervical activity in the normal range

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Adult

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

1

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2022

Date of final enrolment

01/08/2022

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre Shanxi Bethune Hospital

No.99 Longcheng Street Taiyuan China 030000

Sponsor information

Organisation

Shanxi Bethune Hospital

Sponsor details

No.99, Longcheng Street Taiyuan China 030000 +86 351-8379146 dyyywc@163.com

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

Intention to publish date

01/11/2023

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Zejun Xing, 18735130965@163.com

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request