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Long gamma nail versus sliding hip screw for the treatment of unstable pertrochanteric hip fractures

Submission date
26/03/2009

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
07/04/2009

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
07/04/2010

Condition category
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

A prospective randomised controlled trial comparing the long gamma nail with the sliding hip screw for the treatment of unstable pertrochanteric hip fractures

Study objectives
There is no difference in outcome between the sliding hip screw and the long gamma nail in the treatment of unstable pertrochanteric hip fractures.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
South West Local Research Ethics Committee approved on the 12th May 2003 (ref: Frenchay LREC/2003/20)

Study design
Single centre randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Unstable pertrochanteric fractures of the proximal femur

Interventions
Patients entered into the trial were randomised to fixation of their proximal femoral fracture by either a sliding hip screw (Omega® II, Stryker, UK) or a long gamma nail (Dyax®, Stryker, UK).

Randomisation was via sealed envelopes. Neither participants nor physicians were blinded to treatment.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Re-operation within the first post-operative year.

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Mortality in the first post-operative year
2. Requirement for a blood transfusion within one week of surgery
3. Length of hospital stay
4. Mobility and residency at one year
5. Euroqol EQ-5D at 3, 6 and 12 months post-operation

Completion date

01/04/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
All patients (both males and females) over the age of 18 years admitted to the treating hospital with an unstable pertrochanteric hip fracture.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Pathological fractures
2. Previous proximal femoral fractures
3. Decision of the admitting physician

Date of first enrolment
01/04/2003

Date of final enrolment
01/04/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Department of Trauma and Orthopaedics
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS16 1JE

Sponsor information

Organisation
North Bristol NHS Trust (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/036x6gt55

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
North Bristol NHS Trust (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?
Results article	results	01/04/2010		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes