

# Posterior cruciate ligament and total knee arthroplasty: retain, sacrifice or substitute? A prospective, randomised clinical trial

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<b>Registration date</b> 12/09/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 18/03/2016	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Knee osteoarthritis is a condition where the cartilage inside the knee joint is worn away, leading to the bones rubbing against each other and becoming damaged. In knee replacement surgery, the damaged joint surface is removed and replaced with an implant. The posterior cruciate ligament is one of the four major ligaments of the knee. During knee replacement surgery the posterior cruciate ligament can either be kept in place, removed, or replaced with an implant. The aim of this study is to compare patient outcomes after total knee replacement surgery where the posterior cruciate ligament is retained, sacrificed or replaced.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 to 80 with primary osteoarthritis of the knee

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to undergo knee replacement surgery where the posterior cruciate ligament is either be kept in place, removed, or replaced with an implant. Participants undergo walking tests and their knee function, osteoarthritis symptoms and quality of life are measured at 2, 5 and 10 years.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

### Where is the study run from?

Helsinki University Central Hospital (Finland)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

April 2006 to December 2018

### Who is funding the study?

1. Helsinki University Central Hospital (Finland)
2. Orion-Farmos Research Foundation (Finland)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Ville Remes  
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## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

TYH7306

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Posterior cruciate ligament and total knee arthroplasty: retain, sacrifice or substitute? A prospective, randomised clinical trial

### Study objectives

To compare clinical, functional and radiological outcome after Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA) between three different groups:

1. After Cruciate Retaining (CR) TKA and Posterior Cruciate Ligament (PCL) retained
2. After CR TKA and PCL sacrificed
3. After posterior stabilised TKA

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethical committee of Surgical Department, Turku University Central Hospital, 02/05/2006, ref: TEKOHeKuTu2006/11032006

### Study design

Prospective randomised clinical trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Severe knee osteoarthritis

## Interventions

1. Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA) with Posterior Cruciate Ligament (PCL) retained
2. TKA with PCL excised, but not replaced
3. TKA with PCL excised and replaced with posterior stabilised implant

Follow-up will take place at 10 years.

## Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

## Primary outcome(s)

A 0.8 point (0.5 SD) difference in Total Knee Function Questionnaire and 15 mm difference in Visual Analogue Score (VAS) scale measuring subjective satisfaction, measured at 2, 5 and 10 years.

## Key secondary outcome(s)

1. A difference of 15 points in the Western Ontario and McMasters Universities Osteoarthritic Index (WOMAC) questionnaire, converted to a scale of 0 to 100, measured at 2, 5 and 10 years
2. Difference in indicators of functional capacity (20-metre walking test and 3-metre "up and go" test), measured at 2, 5 and 10 years
3. Difference in the observed change in the quality of life, measured at 2, 5 and 10 years
4. Difference in the Oxford Knee questionnaire, measured at 2, 5 and 10 years

## Completion date

31/12/2018

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Primary osteoarthritis of the knee, planned to be treated by knee replacement surgery
2. Operation can be performed using condylar knee design
3. Collaterals are intact
4. Mechanical axis is at least one degree in varus
5. Aged 18 to 80 years
6. The patient's mother tongue is Finnish

## Participant type(s)

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patient has a secondary osteoarthritis of knee
2. The patient has undergone endoprosthetic surgery of the other knee or ankle in the preceding 12 months, or such a procedure is planned for the patient in the next 12 months
3. Simultaneous, one-stage knee arthroplasty
4. The patient has undergone surgery of the other knee, hip or ankle with an unsatisfactory outcome
5. The patient has been diagnosed with or is suspected to have an untreated or recurring malignancy or systemic infection
6. A disease treated with cortisone or immunosuppressive medication
7. The patient's cooperation is impaired for any reason
8. Any systemic disease that impairs the patient's mobility
9. Obesity, Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 40
10. Female patients in fertile age who are planning to have children during the study
11. The patient has previously undergone an operation of the knee region other than arthroscopy or open meniscectomy that extended below the subcutaneous tissue
12. The patient has a secondary knee osteoarthritis
13. Permanent patellar dislocation
14. Extra-articular deformity
15. Mechanical axis more than fifteen degrees on varus, neutral or in valgus

**Date of first enrolment**

20/04/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2018

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

Finland

**Study participating centre**

**Helsinki University Central Hospital**

Helsinki

Finland

FIN-0009

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Helsinki University Central Hospital (Finland)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/02e8hzhf44>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

## Funder Name

Helsingin ja Uudenmaan Sairaanhoidopiiri

## Alternative Name(s)

Helsinki University Central Hospital, HUS

## Funding Body Type

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Local government

## Location

Finland

## Funder Name

Orion-Farmos Research Foundation (Finland)

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration