

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Diagnosis and Treatment Trial

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
09/09/2004	No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
26/10/2004	Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
06/10/2009	Musculoskeletal Diseases	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT00032227

Protocol serial number

P60 AR48093

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Conservative treatment remains the standard of care for treating mild to moderate carpal tunnel syndrome despite a small number of well-controlled studies and limited objective evidence to support current treatment options. There is an increasing interest in the usefulness that wrist magnetic resonance imaging could play in predicting who will benefit for various treatments. We have designed a randomised controlled trial which will assess the effectiveness of surgery for patients with mild to moderate carpal tunnel syndrome. An important secondary goal is to study the ability of MRI to predict patient outcomes.

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

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Carpal tunnel syndrome

Interventions

Surgical release versus Conservative treatment including ultrasound.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

The SF-36 Health Survey version 2 (QualityMetrics Inc., Ware) has been used to assess general health status in samples of patients with a variety of diseases, including CTS. It consists of eight domains (general health, physical functioning, role limitations due to physical problems, role limitations due to emotional problems, bodily pain, social function, mental health, and vitality) scored on a scale of 0 (worst health) to 100 (ideal health). We will compare the two groups on each scale as well as the physical and mental summary scores. The generic nature of the instrument allows comparison across health conditions.

Study participants also complete the Symptom Check List SCL-90 12-item Somatization and 13-item Depression scales. Participants respond to each question using a 5-point scale ranging from "not at all" to "extremely". Higher scores indicate greater somatisation/depressive symptom severity.

Key secondary outcome(s)

The 13-item Pain Catastrophizing Scale is used as both a predictor and a secondary outcome. A substantial volume of research had consistently found substantial associations between pain-related catastrophising and pain-related disability. We are interested in learning whether pain-related catastrophising is a risk factor for poor outcomes in patients with CTS.

Completion date

30/04/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with mild to moderate carpal tunnel syndrome confirmed by electrodiagnostic study (EDS) testing
2. Must have symptoms in at least 2 digits
3. Must have completed at least a 2 week trial of standard therapy without improvement as documented by at least one of the following:
 - a. Improvement less than 0.75 in the Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Assessment Questionnaire (CTSAQ) functional scale
 - b. Unable to achieve "satisfactory" level of work
 - c. Patient defined symptoms as being "same" or "worse" over the last two weeks
4. EDS CRITERIA:
 - i. Median motor latency (wrist) ≥ 4.4 ms
 - ii. Sensory: Medial-radial (10 cm thumb to wrist) difference > 0.5 ms
 - iii. Sensory: Midpalm median-ulnar (8 cm) difference > 0.3 ms
 - iv. Sensory: Median-ulnar (14 cm digit IV to wrist) difference > 0.4 ms
 - v. Sensory: Combined Sensory Index ≥ 1.0 ms
5. Or normal EDS with night pain that wakes patient AND Positive Flick Test
6. Other inclusion criteria:
Classic, probable or possible hand diagram
7. Willing to schedule surgery within one week of randomisation

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Patients with evidence of severe CTS on EDS, EMG, or clinical findings are excluded from the study. Severe CTS is defined as a median motor amplitude of ≤ 3.8 mV, EMG evidence of denervation, or thenar atrophy.

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2002

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre

Multidisciplinary Clinical Research Center

Seattle, WA

United States of America

98104

Sponsor information

Organisation

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS) (USA)

ROR

<https://ror.org/006zn3t30>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases - NIH P60 AR48093 (USA)

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	26/09/2009		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	18/01/2005		Yes	No