# Surgical versus non-surgical treatment of anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injuries: a randomised prospective clinical trial

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>		
21/10/2005				
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
10/01/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
07/01/2025	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases			

# **Plain English Summary**

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Stefan Lohmander

#### Contact details

Clinical Sciences Lund
Department of Orthopedics
Lund University Hospital
Lund
Sweden
SE-22185
+46 (0)46 171503
stefan.lohmander@med.lu.se

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Surgical versus non-surgical treatment of anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injuries: a randomised prospective clinical trial

#### Acronym

**KANON** 

#### Study hypothesis

To compare the short-term (2 years) and long-term (5 years) outcome of surgical and non-surgical treatment of acute ACL disruptions in a physically active population. The primarily effective hypothesis will be evaluated with a disease-specific patient-relevant questionnaire (Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score [KOOS]), the number of treatment failures and the return to pre-injury activity level.

#### 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)

Not specified

# Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

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

#### Condition

Anterior cruciate ligament rupture of the knee

#### **Interventions**

Surgery and structured rehabilitation compared with structured rehabilitation only.

# Intervention Type

#### Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. KOOS and SF-36 patient-administered questionnaire scores, and number of treatment failures at 2 and 5 years
- 2. Number and grade of joint changes, including bone marrow and meniscus lesions, assessed by radiographs and MRI at 5 years

#### Secondary outcome measures

Knee joint laxity, physical activity level, and molecular markers of joint tissue turnover

#### Overall study start date

15/01/2002

#### Overall study end date

31/12/2005

# **Eligibility**

#### Participant inclusion criteria

- 1. Age 18-35 at entry
- 2. A history of a knee sprain not more than 4 weeks before inclusion
- 3. An ACL insufficiency as determined by clinical examination (positive Lachman test and positive pivot shift) and a complete ACL tear as visualized on Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- 4. Activity level 5-9 by Tegner classification
- 5. A plain radiographic examination with normal joint status or with a small avulsed lateral fragment or grade 1 osteophyte or grade 1 joint space narrowing as determined by the Osteoarthritis Research Society International (OARSI) atlas

# Participant type(s)

Patient

# Age group

Adult

# Lower age limit

18 Years

# Upper age limit

35 Years

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

120

#### Total final enrolment

121

#### Participant exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnancy
- 2. Earlier major knee injury or knee surgery other than diagnostic arthroscopy on either knee
- 3. One of the following associated injuries on either knee:
- 3.1. Grade III medial collateral ligament injury
- 3.2. An injury to the lateral/posterolateral ligament complex with significantly increased laxity
- 3.3. Posterior Cruciate Ligament (PCL) injury
- 3.4. An unstable meniscus tear that requires repair and post-operative treatment interfering with the rehabilitation protocol
- 3.5. Bi-compartmental extensive meniscus resections
- 4. A cartilage injury representing a full thickness loss down to bone visualized on MRI
- 5. Joint space narrowing (JSN) grade 1 combined with osteophytes or JSN grade 2 or greater in the index or contralateral knee as classified by the OARSI atlas
- 6. A history of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or a disorder of the coagulative system
- 7. Refusing to undergo radiological or surgical interventions due to claustrophobia, etc.
- 8. General disease that affects physical function or systemic medication/abuse of steroids
- 9. Any other condition or treatment interfering with the completion of the trial, including patients with metal devices or motion disorders etc. that will be unable to complete MRI examination

# Recruitment start date

15/01/2002

#### Recruitment end date

31/12/2005

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Sweden

## Study participating centre Lund University Hospital Lund

Sweden

SE-22185

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Lund University Medical Faculty (Sweden)

# Sponsor details

PO Box 117 Lund Sweden SE-22100

-

irene.barsegard@med.lu.se

# Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

http://www.med.lu.se

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/012a77v79

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

Medicinska Fakulteten, Lunds Universitet

## Alternative Name(s)

Faculty of Medicine, Lund University

# **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

# **Funding Body Subtype**

Local government

#### Location

Sweden

#### Funder Name

Region Skåne (Sweden)

#### **Funder Name**

Pfizer

#### Alternative Name(s)

Pfizer Inc., Pfizer Consumer Healthcare, Davis, Charles Pfizer & Company, Warner-Lambert, King Pharmaceuticals, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, Seagen

## **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

#### Location

United States of America

#### **Funder Name**

Swedish Research Council (Sweden)

#### Alternative Name(s)

Swedish Research Council, VR

#### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

#### Location

Sweden

#### Funder Name

Swedish Research Council for Sports Medicine (Sweden)

#### Funder Name

Swedish Rheumatism Association (Sweden)

#### Funder Name

Zoega and Gorthon Foundations (Sweden)

# **Results and Publications**

Publication and dissemination plan

# Not provided at time of registration

# Intention to publish date

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

# 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	qualitative study results	10/08 /2009		Yes	No
Results article	results	22/07 /2010		Yes	No
Results article	results	24/01 /2013		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/10 /2013		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/07 /2014		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/01 /2015		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/05 /2016		Yes	No
Other publications	exploratory analysis	01/09 /2017		Yes	No
Other publications	exploratory analysis	01/11 /2017		Yes	No
Results article	secondary analysis results	01/05 /2020	29/10 /2019	Yes	No
Results article	results	04/02 /2021	09/02 /2021	Yes	No
Results article	results on association between meniscal integrity and early bone surface area changes	03/03 /2021	08/03 /2021	Yes	No
Results article	5-year follow up results	09/03 /2021	10/03 /2021	Yes	No
Results article	Secondary analysis of participants randomised to rehabilitation and optional delayed ACL reconstruction (ACLR) or early ACLR and rehabilitation	03/11 /2022	04/11 /2022	Yes	No
Results article	Exploratory analysis	03/01 /2025	07/01 /2025	Yes	No