

# Warwick Hip Trauma Evaluation One

<b>Submission date</b> 19/12/2012	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 16/01/2013	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 02/06/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Hip fractures are the most common osteoporotic fracture in the UK. They are the single greatest healthcare burden in this country. The best treatment of some types of these fractures remains controversial. Although there are several treatment options for this subtype of fracture, the current gold standard is the sliding (dynamic) hip screw. For this reason, this is the current default treatment for patients with this type of fracture enrolled in the WHiTE (Warwick Hip Trauma Evaluation) cohort study. A rate of complications and fixation failure in this subgroup remains high which has led to the development of implants such as the X-Bolt dynamic plating system. This system is very similar to a sliding hip screw, but differs in the nature of the fixation in the femoral head using a new type of expanding bolt. This may reduce the chances of the screw cutting out of the head and consequent failure of the fixation. We aim to explore the clinical effectiveness of this device compared to the sliding hip screw.

### Who can participate?

Patients above 65 years of age, both those with and without capacity, presenting to University Hospital Coventry & Warwickshire NHS Trust with an AO / OTA type A2 and A3 fracture of the proximal femur.

### What does the study involve?

Since this study will be embedded within the WHiTE cohort study we anticipate that the majority of participants will participate in both studies. The cohort study describes a common follow up regime the only additional element in this trial is the participants will be randomly allocated to one of two possible treatments (X Bolt Dynamic Plating System or Sliding Hip Screw) of an eligible subset of patients with a specific hip fracture type. All patients will be asked to complete questionnaires at 1 month, 4 months and 1 year post injury. These questionnaires will be either completed via telephone interview or by return of post.

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

The X-Bolt dynamic plate fixation has potential mechanical advantages over the standard of care treatment of sliding hip screw. Patients enrolled in the study therefore have the chance of being allocated to a potentially superior treatment. The risks of the interventions are similar as both require operative fixation of the fracture. There is not thought to be an excess risk compared with normal clinical practice. There are no risks associated with the follow-up described for this study

Where is the study run from?  
University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire NHS Trust

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
The study is expected to start in February 2013 and will run until February 2015.

Who is funding the study?  
X-Bolt Direct Ltd

Who is the main contact?  
Catherine Richmond  
C.A.Richmond@warwick.ac.uk

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
WHiTE One/ Protocol/ 1.1

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Warwick Hip Trauma Evaluation One: a randomised controlled trial comparing sliding hip screw and X-bolt dynamic plate fixation in the treatment of unstable trochanteric fractures of the proximal femur

**Acronym**  
WHiTE One

**Study objectives**

The aim of this trial is to investigate the clinical effectiveness of the X-bolt dynamic plating system compared with the sliding hip screw in the treatment of unstable trochanteric fractures of the proximal femur in terms of functional and health-related quality of life outcomes at one year following injury.

This randomised controlled trial will be embedded within the WHiTE Comprehensive Cohort Study registered under ISRCTN63982700.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

National Research Ethics Committee West Midlands - Coventry & Warwickshire, 06/11/2012, ref: 12/WM/0352

### **Study design**

Single centre multi-surgeon parallel two arm standard of care controlled randomised controlled trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Proximal femoral fractures

### **Interventions**

Intervention: X Bolt Dynamic Plating System

Control: Sliding Hip Screw

Average time taken per intervention/procedure:

Sliding hip screw fixation: 75 minutes

X-Bolt dynamic plating system fixation: 75 minutes

Unstable trochanteric fractures (AO / OTA type A2/A3) are treated with fixation of the fracture in nearly all cases. This type of fracture is very unstable and as a result has a high incidence of complications, failure of fixation and reoperation.

The standard care for many years was the sliding hip screw which is successful in many cases. However, in some patients it does not offer enough stability for the fracture to heal, commonly the screws cut out of the femoral head necessitating revision surgery.

The X-Bolt dynamic plating system builds on the successful features of the sliding hip screw but aims to improve the fixation in the head by employing expanding flanges. These flanges compress the soft cellulous bone which is usually present in patients sustaining this type of fracture leading to a more secure fixation.

### **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Primary outcome(s)**

Observed differences in the EQ-5D score between the trial treatment groups at one year post-injury

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Observed differences in the proportion of all cause revision surgery between trial treatment groups
2. Observed differences in the proportion of complications between the trial treatment groups

**Completion date**

01/02/2015

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

All patients (> 65 years, either sex) both with and without capacity, presenting to the University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust with an AO/OTA A2 and A3 fracture of the proximal femur

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Senior

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

29

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients younger than 65 years of age
2. Patients who are managed non operatively

**Date of first enrolment**

01/02/2013

**Date of final enrolment**

01/02/2015

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

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**  
University Hospital Coventry and Warwickshire  
Coventry  
United Kingdom  
CV2 2DX

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
University Hospital Coventry & Warwickshire (UK)

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/025n38288>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Industry

**Funder Name**  
X-Bolt Direct Ltd (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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/05/2016		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	MoHIP sub-study results	22/05/2020	02/06/2020	Yes	No
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	02/10/2013		Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes

