# Manipulative Therapy added on Usual Medical Care in patients with shoulder pain and dysfunction: a randomized controlled trial

Submission date
23/04/2004

**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting

Registration date 31/01/2005

**Overall study status** Completed

Last EditedCondition category02/10/2008Musculoskeletal Diseases

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

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# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Prospectively registered

Protoco	l
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[] Statistical analysis plan

[X] Results

[] Individual participant data

904-65-901

### Study information

#### Scientific Title

**Study objectives** Not provided at time of registration

**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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Shoulder pain and dysfunction

**Interventions** Manipulative Therapy added on Usual Medical Care versus Usual Medical Care only

Manipulative therapy:

Included specific manipulations (low-amplitude, high-velocity thrust techniques) and specific mobilizations (high-amplitude, low-velocity thrust techniques) to improve overall joint function and decrease any restrictions in movement at single or multiple segmental levels in the cervical spine and upper thoracic spine and adjacent ribs. The choice of the applied techniques was determined by the manual therapist, based on location of the dysfunction and technique preferences.

#### Usual Medical Care:

All patients received usual care from their general practitioner. The treatment by the general practitioner was similar to the practice guidelines for shoulder disorders issued by the Dutch

College of General Practitioners, including information, advice and therapy. During the first two weeks information regarding the nature and the course of shoulder complaints was given, together with advice on how to use the affected shoulder in daily living, supplemented with oral analgesics or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) if necessary. If there was any improvement, treatment could be prolonged by 1-2 weeks. If this approach lacked sufficient effect, up to three corticosteroid injections (in subacromial space or glenohumeral joint) could be given. If there was insufficient improvement after 2 weeks, the injection could be repeated. If there was no improvement after the second injection, further treatment with corticosteroid injections was not advisable. Physiotherapy was considered in complaints persisting for 6 weeks or more and consisted of treatment of the shoulder with exercises, massage and physical applications.

Intervention Type

Other

**Phase** Not Specified

**Primary outcome measure** Not provided at time of registration

**Secondary outcome measures** Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date 01/01/2005

**Completion date** 31/12/2005

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

 Patients with shoulder pain and dysfunction and a dysfunction of the cervicothoracic spine and adjacent ribs with a new episode of shoulder complaints.
Participants had to be at least 18 years of age.

**Participant type(s)** Patient

Age group Not Specified

**Lower age limit** 18 Years

**Sex** Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Acute severe trauma, such as fractures, ruptures or dislocation in the shoulder-region
- 2. Previous (orthopedic) surgery
- 3. Clear treatment preference deviating from study treatments

4. Contraindications for manipulative therapy (e.g. hyper-mobility, instability or severe arthrosis of the cervicothoracic spine)

- 5. Signs of cervical nerve root compression
- 6. Presence of specific rheumatic disorders
- 7. Presence of dementia or other severe psychiatric, emotional or behavioral disorders
- 8. Shoulder disorders due to general internal pathology of thoracic and abdominal organs
- 9. Inability to complete Dutch written questionnaires

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2005

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Netherlands

**Study participating centre University Medical Center Utrecht (Str. 6.131)** Utrecht Netherlands 3508 GA

## Sponsor information

**Organisation** Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

Sponsor details Laan van Nieuw Oost-Indie 300 The Hague Netherlands 2593 CE +31 (0)703440640 nwo@nwo.nl

#### Sponsor type

Research organisation

ROR https://ror.org/01bnjb948

## Funder(s)

**Funder type** Research organisation

**Funder Name** Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

#### Alternative Name(s)

Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, Dutch National Scientific Foundation, Dutch National Science Foundation, Dutch Research Council (Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek), NWO:Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO), Dutch Research Council, Dutch Research Council, Netherlands, NWO

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government

**Location** Netherlands

## **Results and Publications**

### Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study outputs

Output type Results article Details Date created results 21/09/2004 Date added

Peer reviewed?

Yes

Patient-facing?