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The Bristol hip view for evaluation of fractured neck of femur

Submission date	Recruitment status
29/09/2006	No longer recruiting
Registration date	**Overall study status**
29/09/2006	Completed
Last Edited	**Condition category**
01/10/2014	Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0234175548

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

1. Will a modified plain radiograph view (X-ray) help in the diagnosis of fractures to the femoral neck to avoid missed fractures?
2. Does the proposed radiographic view statistically increase the visibility of fractured femoral necks when reviewed by orthopaedic surgeons and radiologists?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning: Factures

Interventions
Our aims are to see if the modified radiographic view, in addition to the standard series of two radiographs, increases the pick-up rate and visibility of femoral neck fractures.

The standard two radiographs that are already done will act as the control.

How subjects are approached:
Patients presenting to the emergency department with a history and examination findings consistent with a fractured upper femur will have the study explained by the examining doctor. The patients will be consented to have an additional radiograph as well as the standard series. The patient will be X-rayed as standard and then the additional radiograph will be performed.

All other treatment will be as standard.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
The anonymised radiographs will be reviewed by anonymised observers, orthopaedic surgeons, A&E staff and radiologists. The anonymised radiographs will be randomised and any abnormality noted by anonymised observers via a questionnaire. The questionnaire will remain confidential and will not hold any patient identification or personal information. Any further information which is evident from the additional view is to be recorded. Note is made of the confidence of

the initial diagnosis, and how the additional radiograph has helped. The proposal has been made after discussion with orthopaedic surgeons, A&E staff and the radiographer-lead to ensure the pathway is feasible and will not add significantly to the workload of the department.

Key secondary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Completion date
31/12/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Patients who present with a history and examination compatible with a fracture of the upper femur

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria
Patients will be excluded if they are unable to understand the study details and hence unable to provide written consent. As the study involves a small additional dose of radiation anybody under 60 years old will be excluded

Date of first enrolment
01/01/2006

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Southmead Hospital
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS105NB

Sponsor information

Organisation
Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
North Bristol NHS Trust (UK)

Funder Name
NHS R&D Support Funding (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?
Results article	results	01/01/2013		Yes	No