ISRCTN04950164 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN04950164

Steroid versus hyaluronic acid injections for hip arthritis

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
30/04/2009	Stopped	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
11/05/2009	Stopped	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
11/07/2013	Musculoskeletal Diseases	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mr Peter Ward

Contact details
Consultant in Orthopaedics
Dorset County Hospital
Dorchester
United Kingdom
DT1 2JY
Peter.Ward@dchft.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Intraarticular injections for hip osteoarthritis: Steroid versus Hyaluronic acid: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives
Intraarticular hyaluronic acid injections are better than steroid injections for treatment of hip osteoarthritis.

25/06/2013: Please note that this trial was stopped in March 2012

Added 11/07/2013: NRES research summary: http://www.nres.nhs.uk/researchsummaries/?entryid29=151798

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Added 11/07/2013: NRES Committee London - Central, 18/11/2009, 09/H0718/52

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Prospective randomised single-blind single-centre study

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Hip osteoarthritis

Interventions
The participants will be randomly allocated to the following two groups:

Group 1: Kenalog® (triamcinolone) 80 mg intraarticular injection into hip joint, used once on Day 1.
Group 2: Hyaluronic acid 2 ml intraarticular injection into hip joint, used once on Day 1.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Triamcinolone (steroid), hyaluronic acid

Primary outcome(s)
The following will be assessed at 6 weeks, 3 and 6 months:
1. Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) for pain
2. Oxford hip score for function

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Duration of pain relief
2. Any complications, followed-up for 6 months

Completion date
31/12/2010

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)
Lack of funding/sponsorship

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Clinical and radiological diagnosis of osteoarthritis (primary or secondary)
2. Both males and females, age over 16 years
3. Ability to understand the process and consent

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Presence of any active infection elsewhere
2. History of previous hip joint infection
3. Patients with a diagnosis of avascular necrosis of femoral head
4. Rheumatoid arthritis
5. Underlying joint replacement

Date of first enrolment
01/07/2009

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Consultant in Orthopaedics
Dorchester
United Kingdom
DT1 2JY

Sponsor information

Organisation
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/04nckd528

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Dorset County Hospital NHS foundation Trust (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?
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No