

Management of ankle fractures in children

Submission date 13/11/2020	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☒ Protocol
Registration date 20/11/2020	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 16/12/2025	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

It is common for children to sustain fractures (breaks) to their bones, and current estimates are that 1 in 3 children will sustain a break during childhood. Despite the common nature of these injuries, there are few research studies to guide the best way to treat them. One of the most common injuries in children is a broken ankle, and the majority of these do not need an operation. There are a range of different ways to treat these so-called 'stable' injuries including the use of a supportive bandage (tubigrip), brace, or plaster cast. Each has its own advantages and disadvantages and a recent survey suggested that there is a range of different treatments offered to the same injury in different hospitals.

Who can participate?

The study is looking for children aged 5-15 who break a bone in their ankle.

What does the study involve?

X-rays will be reviewed by the doctors who will decide if the child is eligible for the trial. The study will involve being allocated to one of three common treatments for this injury - a removable bandage, a removable splint or a walking cast. The child will be prescribed this for 2 weeks and will be allowed to walk using crutches. Follow up will be through online questionnaires sent to families to track progress and with a 2-week patient diary that needs to be returned to the study team.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The researchers cannot promise the study will help the participants but the information from this study may help children with similar injuries recover with the best possible outcomes. There are no anticipated disadvantages in participating in this study. All of the treatments are safe and commonly used to treat this fracture in the UK. Previous studies have suggested that the risk of pressure injuries (skin irritation or blisters) may be slightly higher with the boot. This risk will be reduced by providing a padded sock to wear with this device. It is possible to develop a heat-related injury with the cast which is why only trained staff will apply and remove this device.

Where is the study run from?

Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
November 2020 to November 2023

Who is funding the study?
National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK)

Who is the main contact?
Jessica Nightingale
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Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
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Additional identifiers

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)
277534

Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)
46531

Study information

Scientific Title
Management of ANkle fractures in CHildren: the feasibility Of a Randomised controlled trial (ANCHOR)

Acronym
ANCHOR

Study objectives
Is it feasible to conduct a randomised controlled trial to compare cast, removable splint and supportive bandage for low-risk ankle fractures in children?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 12/10/2020, East Midlands - Derby Research Ethics Committee (The Old Chapel, Royal Standard Place, Nottingham, NG1 6FS, UK; +44 (0)207 104 8285; derby.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 20/EM/0189.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Interventional randomized controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Injuries to the knee and lower leg

Interventions

A feasibility multi-centre parallel group trial with 1:1:1 allocation of patients to removable splint treatment with a brace or bandage or below knee cast. The trial will collect outcome data at 6 and 12 weeks with nested qualitative interviews to inform future trial design.

Children presenting with an acute ankle injury will be assessed in the Emergency Department and a provisional diagnosis identified. Emergency department treatment will be at the discretion of the treating clinician. Children are reviewed at a specialist fracture clinic within 72 of presentation in line with the British Orthopaedic Association's BOAST 7 recommendations. Children who are managed in virtual fracture clinics or in emergency department fracture clinics may be recruited directly from the emergency department.

The parents will decide if their child is eligible to take part in the trial in conjunction with their surgeon and child and will be referred to the research team. Screening logs will be maintained throughout the trial to assess the main reasons for patient exclusion as well as number of patients unwilling to take part. For parents and children in whom English is not their first language trial materials will be available translated on request. However, patients will only be invited to participate if they are able to complete the outcome measures in English, as there are no validated translations of the candidate measures.

The primary outcomes will be collected using a electronic form at recruitment, at 2 and 6 week follow up and at 12 weeks.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Feasibility outcome measures:

1. Recruitment rates compared to site screening logs as the number of eligible participants who are randomized in the study
2. Retention rates, drop out and crossovers as a proportion of recruited patients who complete

the study regime

3. Adherence to treatments measured using a patient diary for 14 days of treatment
4. Trial experience and qualitative feedback from participants collected through structured interviews with a sample of participants at 12-24 weeks

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Physical function measured by ASK-P, PROMIS Mobility at 6 and 12 weeks
2. Quality of life measured by EQ-5D-Y and PedsQL4.0 at 6 and 12 weeks
3. Global rating of change score at 6 and 12 weeks
4. Daily pain scores measured using a patient diary for 14 days of treatment
5. Re-injury rates measured using a self-reported questionnaire at 6 and 12 weeks
6. Complications measured using a self-reported questionnaire at 6 and 12 weeks

Completion date

30/11/2023

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 5-15 years inclusive
2. Proven low-risk ankle fracture on x-ray: minimally displaced or undisplaced fibular fracture
3. A clinical undisplaced fracture which fulfils the Ottawa criteria:
 - 3.1. A history of trauma
 - 3.2. Tenderness at the posterior edge of the lateral malleolus
 - 3.3. Unable to weight bear for more than 4 steps
 - 3.4. No alternative cause of pain identified on x-ray

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

5 Years

Upper age limit

15 Years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

103

Key exclusion criteria

1. Additional injuries
2. Injury is more than 7 days old at recruitment
3. Current medical condition that prevents the use of any of the treatments (e.g. dermatitis, vasculitis, congenital foot or ankle deformities)
4. In conjunction with their parents are unable to complete the outcome measures chosen in English

Date of first enrolment

10/12/2020

Date of final enrolment

10/12/2022

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Nottingham University Hospital

Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust

Derby Road

Nottingham

England

NG7 2UH

Study participating centre

Leicester Royal Infirmary

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust

Infirmary Square

Leicester

England

LE1 5WW

Study participating centre

Alder Hey Children's Hospital

Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust

Eaton Road

Liverpool

England

L12 2AP

Sponsor information

Organisation

Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust

ROR

<https://ror.org/05y3qh794>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR Central Commissioning Facility (CCF); Grant Codes: NIHR200580

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	version 3.2	01/01/2025	16/12/2025	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Protocol file		28/02/2022	01/11/2023	No	No
Study website		11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes