

Splintage In External Rotation For Anterior Glenohumeral Dislocation: A Prospective, Randomised & Controlled Study

Submission date 28/09/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 28/09/2007	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 27/06/2013	Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
		☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

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
N0649183954

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Does splintage in external rotation following anterior shoulder dislocation reduce the incidence of recurrent dislocation?

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

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning: Shoulder dislocation

Interventions

Patients presenting to fracture clinic with a first time shoulder dislocation are randomised to either current practice (use of sling) or use of an external rotation splint. Treatment otherwise is identical.

Queen Elizabeth Hospital NHS Trust study also ongoing at East Kent Hospitals which now makes it a dual centre study. Both local and central ethical approval has been gained for this.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

The only outcome measure needed is the incidence of recurrent dislocation.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/11/2010

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients aged 16-40 presenting to our hospital with a first time anterior shoulder dislocation.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Age less than 16 or more than 40
2. Patients unable to give informed consent
3. All vulnerable groups (mental illness, prisoners etc) and patients with an associated fracture requiring operative intervention

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2010

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Orthopaedic Consultant

London

United Kingdom

SE18 4QH

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2007 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Queen Elizabeth Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration