

A randomised controlled trial investigating the efficacy of foot orthoses in rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

Submission date 18/07/2002	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 18/07/2002	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 16/09/2009	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ 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

W0542

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

A common rearfoot problem in rheumatoid arthritis is the progressive development of valgus heel deformity. This condition is underdiagnosed and management strategies generally employed at a late stage when secondary features have developed and the deformity is uncorrectable. The mechanical cause of valgus heel deformity is excessive subtalar pronation during the contact phase of gait. Foot orthoses used by podiatrists have been shown to correct pronation but their use has not been formally evaluated in rheumatoid arthritis. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of foot orthoses in preventing valgus heel deformity and preventing secondary features.

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)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Rheumatoid arthritis

Interventions

Patients with RA were randomised to receive custom manufactured rigid foot orthoses under podiatry supervision or enter a control group.

The control group received foot orthoses only when prescribed under normal medical care.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Video gait analysis
2. Dynamic load measurements
3. Pain and disability assessment

Evaluation of disease status will be mapped for patients over a 60 month period. Appropriate comparative analyses will be made.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

10/01/2000

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Current history of bilateral subtalar $\pm$ ankle $\pm$ talonavicular pain, and valgus heel deformity
2. Normal range of motions was required at the ankle, subtalar and midtarsal joints
3. Passive range of motion testing was used to ensure the valgus heel deformity was correctable with 10 degrees of subtalar joint inversion past neutral

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

11/01/1996

Date of final enrolment

10/01/2000

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Rheumatology & Rehabilitation Research Unit

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS2 9NZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Arthritis Research Campaign (ARC) (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/02jkpm469>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Arthritis Research Campaign (ARC) (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	01/07/2002		Yes	No