

Shoulder acute pain in primary healthcare: injection retraining effective?

Submission date 02/05/2001	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 02/05/2001	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
Last Edited 25/11/2010	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Ian Russell

Contact details
School of Medicine
Swansea University
Swansea
United Kingdom
SA2 8PP
+44 (0)1792 602939
i.t.russell@swansea.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
G0001147

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

SAPPHIRE

Study objectives

Our primary objective is to evaluate whether GP principals should receive extra training in giving injections for shoulder pain. Our secondary objective is to test whether cortisone injections are better than anaesthetic injections.

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)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Primary care

Interventions

We shall invite a random sample of GPs to a training day about injecting shoulders. Half will attend before the trial and the other half after.

We shall randomise eligible patients between:

1. Cortisone injection by a trained GP
2. Cortisone injection by a GP who has received an extra day of training
3. Local anaesthetic injection by a trained GP
4. Local anaesthetic injection by a GP who has received an extra day of training

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Patients will complete two generic instruments (SF-36 & EQ5D) and two specific instruments (British Shoulder Disability Questionnaire (BSDQ) and the Functional Limitations Profile) 1, 3 and 12 months after randomisation.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/03/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients presenting to GPs with pain in one or both shoulders lasting for less than 3 months who would otherwise have received a steroid injection in primary care
2. Clinical diagnosis of rotator cuff tendonitis based on history of pain in the deltoid area and pain during resisted active movement
3. Patients aged 18 or more
4. Patients who are able and willing and give informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients whose pain has lasted for more than 3 months
2. Patients who would normally be referred to a rheumatologist in secondary care
3. Patients aged less than 18
4. Patients who are unable or unwilling to give informed consent

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2002

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Wales

Study participating centre

School of Medicine

Swansea

United Kingdom

SA2 8PP

Sponsor information

Organisation

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

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	01/12/2008		Yes	No
Other publications	cost-effective analysis	01/05/2009		Yes	No