Shockwave therapy for calcification in the shoulder

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23792

Source
NTR

Brief title
MWI, AAR

Health condition

shoulderpain, schouderklachten
tendinitis calcarea,

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: none
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Zuyd Hogeschool Heerlen

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

reduction in the size of the lime deposit by means of shockwave therapy

Secondary outcome

decrease pain through shockwave therapy

decrease in limitations in activities by means of shockwave therapy

Study description

Background summary

Shoulder problems are a common problem in the Netherlands. The annual prevalence of shoulder pain is estimated at 31% of the general Dutch population. About the cause of shoulder pain is still much uncertainty. Calcification in the tendons of the muscles around the shoulder may be a possible cause of shoulder pain.

The research will focus on the influence of Radial Shockwave therapy for shoulder pain. Radial Shockwave Therapy is a proven effective treatment for calcification in the shoulder. However, it is unclear whether Radial Shockwave therapy is effective for actual reduction in the lime depot. A pre- and post-test of the deposit will be made by ultrasound.

The primary objective of this study is to investigate the influence of rESWT the limestone deposit in patients with type I limestone according to Gartner and Simons in the m. Supraspintus tendon. The secondary objectives are: possible decrease of the calcium deposit in relation with the purchase of any pain and any decrease in the calcium deposit in relation to the degree of disability in activities of daily living (ADL) measured by the Shoulder Pain Disability Index (SPADI questionnaire).

The above aspects lead to the following questions:

What is the impact of Radial Shockwave therapy on shoulder pain, limitations in activities of daily living and the size of the calcium deposit in patients with diagnosed Type I calcification in the m. Supraspinatus tendon?

Study objective

- decreased calcium deposit after 4 weeks shockwave therapy

- reduced pain and limitations in everyday activities after 4 weeks shockwave therapy

Study design

3 months

Intervention

shockwave therapy

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

age from 30 years and lime type I according to Gartner and Simons classification

Exclusion criteria

infections, neurogenic symptoms, bilateral symptoms, thrombosis, cardiac pacemaker, fractures in the shoulder girdle, ruptures in the rotator cuff, pregnancy, fibromyalgia, rheumatic diseases and neck related complaints

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Factorial
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	28-02-2017
Enrollment:	0
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type:	Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6809
NTR-old	NTR6995
Other	:

Study results

Summary results
17-5-2017 reporting form