

A Cement Compression Device for Cemented TKA

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25335

Source

NTR

Brief title

CCD-TKA

Health condition

Knee osteoarthritis, knee wear

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vakgroep Orthopedie RdG

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Vakgroep Orthopedie RdG

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main study parameters are the penetration and distribution of the cement into the bone of the proximal tibia, measured with CT.

Secondary outcome

The secondary parameter is the measured operation time.

Study description

Background summary

Aseptic loosening is a common problem in joint arthroplasty and one of the most common indications for revision arthroplasty in total knee arthroplasty (TKA).

Aseptic loosening occurs mostly at the tibia component and might be caused by suboptimal fixation of the prosthesis. Knee prostheses fixated with bone cement (polymethylmethacrylate = PMMA) have equally good or even better results regarding aseptic loosening and clinical outcome than knee prostheses fixated without bone cement. The key to optimize the interfacial strength is achieving and maintaining maximal infiltration of cement into the bone to obtain large inter-digitation and a large contact area. To improve the cement penetration and distribution into the proximal tibia in a cadaver model.

It is hypothesized that cementation in the proximal tibia after a TKA with the new cementing compression device is better compared to the best cementing technique at the moment (finger packing) regarding cement distribution and cement penetration in vivo.

Study objective

It is hypothesized that the new cement compression device leads to better cement distribution and penetration compared to the current technique (finger packing). It is also hypothesized that there will be less cement leakage and that the duration of surgery is shorter.

Study design

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Intervention

The use of the cement compression device during cementation of a total knee arthroplasty.

Contacts

Public

Reinier de Graaf Gasthuis
Nina Mathijssen

+31 (0) 15 260 3718

Scientific

Reinier de Graaf Gasthuis

Nina Mathijssen

+31 (0) 15 260 3718

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- Non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease (NIDJD), e.g. osteoarthritis, avascular necrosis;
- Traumatic arthritis;
- The need for a tibia component size 4, 5 or 6 (NexGen Legacy, Zimmerbiomet) during surgery.

Patients must additionally meet all of the following criteria:

- Age > 18 years;
- Patient is willing to participate;
- Patient is able to speak and write Dutch;
- Patient qualifies for TKP based on medical history and physical examination;
- Patient is able and willing to provide written informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

- Rheumatoid arthritis or other forms of inflammatory disease(s);
- Uncooperative patient or patient with neurologic disorders who are incapable of following directions;
- Insufficient bone stock to provide adequate support and/or fixation to the prothesis;
- Metabolic disorders which may impair bone formation;
- Osteomalacia;
- Charcot's disease;
- Previous knee surgery except arthroscopy.

Study design

Design

Study type:

Interventional

Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-10-2019
Enrollment:	34
Type:	Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	23-10-2019
Application type:	First submission

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	NL8109

Register

Other

ID

METC LDD : METC Z19.035

Study results