

Heel complaints in young athletes

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON26225

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

Hielklachten
Hiel klachten
Voet klachten
Enkel klachten
Ankle complaints
Foot complaints
Heel complaints
Sever
Sever's
Sever's disease

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus medical center

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Erasmus medical center

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

the change in Oxford Ankle and Foot Questionnaire for children (OAFQ-c) between baseline

and 12 weeks

Secondary outcome

Demographic, clinometric and ultrasonographic variables associated with patient reported outcome

Study description

Background summary

Finding prognostic factors in young athletes with Sever's disease by looking at demographic, clinometric and ultrasonographic variables that are associated with patient reported outcome. Patient reported outcome will be measured with the Oxford Ankle and Foot Questionnaire for children.

We will be recruiting patients in The Netherlands

Study objective

Recently, Doppler flow within the patellar tendon was associated with level of pain and maturation stage in young athletes with Osgood Schlatter (apophysitis of the tibial tuberosity), we expect to find the same for Sever's disease

Study design

Baseline, 6 weeks, 12 weeks, 24 weeks, 52 weeks, 104 weeks

Intervention

Questionnaires and ultrasound of calcaneal apophysis

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Age 8-15 years

Diagnosis of calcaneal apophysitis, based on clinical symptoms with:

Increased pain during and/or after activity

Positive squeeze test (pressure pain at posterolateral and/or medial side of the heel)

Symptoms for at least 4 weeks

Exclusion criteria

Other injury that prevents a return to sports activities within 6 weeks

Known presence of internal disorders: spondylarthropathy, gout, rheumatoid arthritis or familial hypercholesterolaemia

Abnormalities on ultrasound that may be related to another cause of heel pain (presence of a soft tissue tumour, corpus alienum, Achilles tendon rupture, avulsion fracture of the calcaneus or bony erosions)

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	02-05-2018
Enrollment:	72
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	04-05-2018
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	NL6999
NTR-old	NTR7189
Other	Erasmus MC : MEC-2018-1138

Study results