

Long-term effects of arthroscopic meniscal allograft transplantation: clinical and subjective evaluation 5 years postoperative - a prospective cohort study

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27523

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

AMAT PCS

Health condition

Meniscal allograft transplantation
Osteoarthritis
Meniscectomy
Meniscus allograft transplantatie
Artrose
Meniscectomie
Meniscustransplantatie

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: MC Haaglanden-Bronovo

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: MCH Wetenschapsfonds

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Improved clinical subjective evaluation of meniscal allograft transplantation

Secondary outcome

Improved function of knee, increased patient satisfaction and difference of amount of radiological osteoarthritis

Study description

Background summary

Moving without pain and discomfort is possible due to the menisci in the knee. An injury at the menisci can lead to disability and pain. A meniscectomy can be a solution for meniscal injuries. However due to the increased contact stresses and peak stresses on the cartilage surfaces, the risk of osteoarthritis increases after this treatment. For young patients with a post-meniscectomized, symptomatic knee a meniscal allograft transplantation can result in less post-meniscectomized symptoms including swelling, loss of function and pain. In order to assess the benefits of this transplantation, a lot of research has been done. Nonetheless it is not clear whether MAT can prevent degenerative changes and pain in the knee. Therefore we will perform a DEXA-scan, skeletal scintigraphy and MRI for objective assessment and the subjects will have to fill in questionnaires for subjective assessment.

Study objective

Clinical subjective evaluation of meniscal allograft transplantation. Subjective assessments of the patients and the difference in amount of osteoarthritis in knee joint 5-years postoperative. Function of knee will be improved, patients satisfaction will be higher and osteoarthritis will be reduced.

Study design

one time point, 5 years postoperative

Intervention

Meniscal allograft transplantation - 5 year follow up. Using DEXA-scan, skeletal scintigraphy,

MRI and questionnaires.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Meniscal allograft transplantation in the period of 2010 till 2013

Exclusion criteria

Revision of meniscal transplantation

Failure of the graft

Pregnancy

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-08-2015
Enrollment:	26
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 44705
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5137
NTR-old	NTR5277

Register

CCMO

OMON

ID

NL54018.098.15

NL-OMON44705

Study results