

# A Study of Traumatic meniscal tears: Arthroscopic Resection vs Rehabilitation

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON28647

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

STARR-trial

### Health condition

- traumatic meniscal tear
- meniscectomy
- physical therapy
- cost-effectiveness

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** ZonMw

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Clinical relevant difference in International Knee Documentation Committee (IKDC) questionnaire

## Secondary outcome

Difference in:

- Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS)
- Western Ontario Meniscal Evaluation Tool (WOMET)
- Number Rating Scale for knee pain (NRS)
- Work- and sportsload
- Satisfaction
- EQ5D
- Pain medication
- Side effects

## Study description

### Background summary

Rationale: Arthroscopic partial meniscectomy is the most popular intervention under orthopaedic surgeons to treat patients with meniscal tears. However, cost-effectiveness of this procedure is seriously questioned. Especially, in case of a traumatic meniscal tear without locking complaints evidence is lacking whether an arthroscopic intervention is the most optimal treatment.

Objective: To evaluate the cost-effectiveness of arthroscopic partial meniscectomy compared to non-operative treatment strategy. The hypothesis is that an arthroscopic partial meniscectomy is a cost-effective intervention to treat patients with clinical complaints of the knee because of a traumatic meniscal tear (superiority study).

Study design: Open-labeled randomized clinical trial.

Study population: Patients are eligible in the age of 18-45 years consulting an orthopedic surgeon with a history of trauma moment after which current signs and symptoms of a meniscal tear are initiated.

Intervention (if applicable): Patients will be randomized in a) arthroscopic partial meniscectomy; or in b) non-operative treatment strategy. In group a): arthroscopic treatment will be performed, followed by an exercise program if indicated according to Dutch guidelines

of physical therapists and orthopedic surgeons. In group b): according to the Dutch guideline for General Practitioners advice, exercise therapy (standardized program), and pain medication will be provided.

Main study parameters/endpoints: Difference in clinical outcome measured with International Knee Documentation Committee questionnaire and information for costeffectiveness analysis will be assessed over 2 years.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: The burden is primarily time (visit of outpatient clinic, and to fill in questionnaires). There is no direct benefit from participation or group relatedness.

Arthroscopic meniscectomy and non-surgical treatment are both options in the standard care of active patients, with complaints of a traumatic meniscal tear.

### **Study objective**

An arthroscopic partial meniscectomy is a cost-effective intervention to treat patients with clinical complaints of the knee because of a traumatic meniscal tear.

### **Study design**

3, 6, 9, 12 and 24 months

### **Intervention**

Physical therapy

Arthroscopic partial meniscectomy

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Postbus 2040, 3000 AD Rotterdam  
M. Reijman  
Wytemaweg 80, 3015 CN Rotterdam, kamer HS-104  
Rotterdam  
The Netherlands  
010 7033642

### **Scientific**

Postbus 2040, 3000 AD Rotterdam  
M. Reijman  
Wytemaweg 80, 3015 CN Rotterdam, kamer HS-104

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

- Age of 18-45 years
- Presence of a meniscal tear grade 3 assessed on MRI
- History of trauma

### Exclusion criteria

- Locking complaints of the knee
- Reparable meniscal tear (based on MRI)
- Rupture of anterior or posterior cruciate ligament
- Knee osteoarthritis
- Disabling co-morbidity
- Insufficient command of Dutch or English language

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped  
Start date (anticipated): 07-08-2014  
Enrollment: 100  
Type: Actual

## IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Positive opinion  
Date: 14-04-2014  
Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 41304  
Bron: ToetsingOnline  
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4380
NTR-old	NTR4511
CCMO	NL46822.078.13
OMON	NL-OMON41304

# Study results

## Summary results

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