

# Long-term clinical and radiological outcome of Richards type II patellofemoral arthroplasty for isolated patellofemoral arthritis.

Published: 26-02-2007

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To assess the long-term clinical and radiological outcome of the Richards type II patellofemoral arthroplasty in patients with isolated patellofemoral arthroplasty.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Joint disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30461

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Long-term outcome of patellofemoral arthroplasty.

### Condition

- Joint disorders
- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

kneecap arthrosis, patellofemoral arthrosis

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Deventer Ziekenhuis

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** arthroplasty, knee prosthesis, osteoarthritis, patellofemoral

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Revision of the patellofemoral prosthesis to patellofemoral or total knee arthroplasty, for any reason.

### Secondary outcome

The clinical, functional and radiological results after patellofemoral arthroplasty, and progression of femorotibial osteoarthritis.

## Study description

### Background summary

Isolated patellofemoral disease is a relatively common degenerative disorder of the knee. Surgical treatment should be reserved for patients with isolated patellofemoral arthritis and for whom nonoperative modalities have failed. Several operative treatment options have been described. With patellofemoral replacement, only the involved joint compartment is replaced. Therefore, this may be the treatment of choice in younger patients since total knee replacement can be performed at a later stage.

However, to determine an optimal treatment strategy, evaluation of the different variables which determine the long-term outcome of patellofemoral arthroplasty is necessary (progression of femorotibial osteoarthritis or need for revision of the patellofemoral replacement because of loosening of the implant).

### Study objective

To assess the long-term clinical and radiological outcome of the Richards type II patellofemoral arthroplasty in patients with isolated patellofemoral arthroplasty.

### Study design

Observational without intervention(s); cohort study

### **Study burden and risks**

A single visit to the outpatient clinic for typical follow-up examination after knee arthroplasties consisting of history and physical examination of the knee, and four (4) standard X-rays of the knee. Burden and risks associated with participation are limited.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

Not applicable

## Exclusion criteria

Not applicable

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-03-2007

Enrollment: 150

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 26-02-2007

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

## 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

CCMO

### ID

NL15032.075.06