Evaluating bone re-angulation after pediatric forearm fracture in the growing child

Published: 17-10-2007
Last updated: 20-05-2024

Regaining insight in the re-angulating capacity of angular deformities in forearm fractures of the juvenile bone. Thereby making use of radiologic, clinical and functional parameters.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Fractures
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30691

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Re-ACT Re-Angulation Capacity after Trauma of forearm

Condition

- Fractures

Synonym
forearm fractures with angular deformity

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Orthopaedie en Chirurgie
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Eigen middelen maatschap

Intervention

Keyword: angular deforimity, children, forearm fracture, remodeling

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Radiographs

Secondary outcome

Demografic data

DASH-score

Functional-score

Study description

Background summary

In treating forearmfractures in children with an angular deformation, different treatment regimes can be followed. The angular deformity can be repositioned and the anatomical alignment can afterwards be treated with a cast. Also possible is accepting the angular deformity, while children have the unique possibility of reangulating a fracture during their growth years and treat the forearm fracture with a cast.
With a prospective study we would like to show in what degree and time the juvenile skeleton is able to reangulate to the anatomical position of perfect alignment.

Study objective

Regaining insight in the re-angulating capacity of angular deformities in forearm fractures of the juvenile bone. Thereby making use of radiologic, clinical and functional parameters.

Study design

Prospective descriptive study with a 2 year follow-up.

Study burden and risks

Risks associated with cast treatment are similar with conventional treatment.
There might be a cosmetic related problem with the time reangulation takes.

Contacts

Public
Selecteer

Groot Wezenland 20, Postbus 10500
8000 GM Zwolle
NL
Scientific
Selecteer

Groot Wezenland 20, Postbus 10500
8000 GM Zwolle
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Children (2-11 years)

Inclusion criteria

Primairy Radiographic objectivated angular deformities in children of the distal 1/3 (methaphysis-diaphysis) radius seen in trauma ward.

Exclusion criteria

1. Boys older than 14 years, girls older than 12 years,
2. calcified physis
3. Isolated Ulnar deformity
4. Reposition (persistant angular deformity after reposition)
5. Ccomplicated fracture
6. Multitrauma patient
7. Compartment syndroom
8. Co-morbidity: Osteogenesis imperfecta, Rheumatoide arthritis

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-05-2010
Enrollment:	80
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	17-10-2007
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	ID
CCMO	NL12576.075.06