

# Differences in DASH Scores across American, Dutch and South American Subjects treated for Radial Head and Distal Radius Fractures: a Multicenter Trial

Published: 08-02-2007

Last updated: 14-05-2024

To test the hypothesis that patients who do understand the importance of tolerance of pain to regain motion after a radius fracture, do better than patients who don't understand, in terms of motion and DASH scores at follow-up. Secondly, to...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Bone and joint therapeutic procedures
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30809

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

International differences in DASH Scores after radius fractures

### Condition

- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

forearm fracture, radius fracture

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** DASH, fractures, pain, radius

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Rated agreement with "No pain, no gain" statement

Elbow function (degrees) for radial head fractures

Wrist Function (degrees) for distal radius fractures

### Secondary outcome

DASH scores

CES-D scores

PCS scores

## Study description

### Background summary

Psychological and personality factors, such as pain anxiety, catastrophizing, and depression are strongly related to upper extremity specific health status and may also influence recovery. Fractures of the distal radius and radial head often lead to limitation of function. We believe that subjects who understand that tolerance of pain is necessary for good recovery from this injury will do better, whereas subjects that fear pain and believe that they are harming themselves when they do exercises that cause pain can develop permanent stiffness.

### Study objective

To test the hypothesis that patients who do understand the importance of tolerance of pain to regain motion after a radius fracture, do better than

patients who don't understand, in terms of motion and DASH scores at follow-up.

Secondarily, to evaluate the influence of psychosocial factors and cultural difference on both objective (motion, grip strength) and subjective (DASH questionnaire) measures of functional recovery.

## **Study design**

All subjects that fit inclusion and exclusion criteria will be invited to enroll. The treating physician/investigator will inform patients about the study during initial visit at the outpatient clinic. The study will be described in detail and informed consent will be obtained by the research fellow during the next follow-up visit. It will be emphasized that participation is voluntary.

Subjects will be asked to fill out questionnaires (DASH, CES-D, DLV-IV) and get a physical examination at their standard follow-up appointment with the treating surgeon (distal radius: at 6 and 12 weeks, radial head: at 4 weeks). In addition, subjects will be asked to rate their agreement with the following statement with respect to recovery from their injury: \*No pain, no gain\*, with use of a 5-point Likert scale.

## **Study burden and risks**

Subjects may be bothered by having to complete questionnaires. Some of the questions on the psychological questionnaires may make subjects feel uncomfortable. Subjects will not be obligated to answer and psychological or psychiatric counseling will be available to subjects if necessary. Little benefit is expected to participating individuals. Rather the benefit will be to society, as this research will better define the role of cultural differences and attitude toward pain in the rehabilitation after a radial head or distal radius fracture.

## **Contacts**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

1. A non-operatively treated fracture of the radial head or distal radius.
2. Cognitive and physical ability to do exercises.
3. Isolated injury
4. Dutch resident
5. Age > 18 years

### Exclusion criteria

1. pregnant women
2. patients that are unable to give informed consent

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Pending  
Start date (anticipated): 01-12-2006  
Enrollment: 160  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

## 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	NL15255.018.06