Efficacy of post clinical physical therapy on functional recovery after total hip arthroplasty.

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Do patients who receive a physical therapy treatment at the Sint Maartenskliniek have a better functional status then patients who don't, measured at 8 weeks, and does this effect remain 6 months after surgery.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Joint disorders
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON30916

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
physical therapy after hip arthroplasty

Condition

- Joint disorders

Synonym
hip arthroplasty new hip

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Sint Maartenskliniek
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sint Maartenskliniek

Intervention

Keyword: functional recovery, physical therapy, post clinical, total hip arthroplasty

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Harris Hip Score, Oxford hip score, patient specific activity scale (a scale on

which a patient scores the activities most important for him/her on a scale

from 0 to 5), functional phyiotherapeutical tests.

Secondary outcome

n.v.t.

Study description

Background summary

At the end of their clinical admission, patients who underwent a hip arthroplasty don't have an optimal function yet. It is expected that this function optimalizes by natural recovery and clinical information. At the Sint Maartenskliniek people aren't automatically referred to a primary health care physical therapist. In literature we find indications that physical therapy post clinical may lead to better and faster recovery. There are also clues that the results are better if the care connects with the individual needs of the patient. In this randomized clinical trial we investigate the surplus value of post clinical physical therapy given by therapists of the SMK in the recovery of this patients.

Study objective

Do patients who receive a physical therapy treatment at the Sint Maartenskliniek have a better functional status then patients who don't, measured at 8 weeks, and does this effect remain 6 months after surgery.

Study design

randomized clinical trial

Intervention

The experimental group receives a physical therapy program for 8 weeks, twice a week for 30 minutes, the control group doesn't receive any treatment.

Study burden and risks

Patients must count for an investment of aproximately 10 hours. The risks associated with participation are small. The treatment is one that regularly accurs at the SMK. Given by experienced and expert therapists.

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

Patients of the SMK, primary unilateral hip arthroplasty, full weight bearing, region Nijmegen

Exclusion criteria

Not able to speak the dutch language, rheumatoide arthritis, other ilnesses who can impair full weight bearing, people who are in need of physical therapy, who are discharged to a nursery home or rehabilitation centre

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)

Primary purpose: Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2008
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

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	NL18266.091.07