# Long term follow-up of ankle arthrodesis patients: what induces adjacent joint arthritis?

Published: 18-05-2009 Last updated: 06-05-2024

Purpose of the study is to find out what causes adjacent joint degeneration after tibiotalar

fusion.

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Pending

**Health condition type** Joint disorders

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

## ID

NL-OMON33395

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

**LTFUAA** 

## **Condition**

- · Joint disorders
- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

#### **Synonym**

osteoarthritis; joint degeneration

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

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

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Adjacent joints, Ankle, Arthrodesis, Follow-up

### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

The main outcome parameters will be the visual analog pain score per adjacent joint.

## Secondary outcome

Secondary outcome measures are the SF-36, the Kellgren-Lawrence radiological score per joint , the AOFAS hindfoot score and the Foot Function Index (FFI).

## **Study description**

## **Background summary**

Ankle arthrodesis is considered to be the gold standard operative treatment for end-stage ankle arthritis. The effect of fusing the tibiotalar joint on the surrounding joints however, remains largely unknown. Further investigations might provide evidence supporting either of the following possibilities: adjacent joint arthritis being the result of the tibiotalar arthritis or as a result of the tibiotalar fusion.

## **Study objective**

Purpose of the study is to find out what causes adjacent joint degeneration after tibiotalar fusion.

## Study design

This is a retrospective study of a consecutive series of approximately 100 patients who underwent a tibiotalar arthrodesis at the AMC between 1990 and 2005, to assess the long-term results of this fusion regarding the degeneration of the surrounding joints. The long-term follow up will consist of a clinical and radiological evaluation.

#### Study burden and risks

Patients will receive one outpatient assessment including 3 radiographs of their fee and ankles.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Academisch Medisch Centrum

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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 treated with ankle arthrodesis in the AMC between 1990 and 2005.

## **Exclusion criteria**

Re-arthrodesis for arthrodesis performed elsewhere; subtalar fusion before ankle fusion; pantalar fusion.

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# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled
Primary purpose: Basic science

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-04-2009

Enrollment: 100

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 NL27408.018.09