

Modified Stoppa approach for internal fixation of pelvic ring, acetabular, or combined fractures: 10-years experience.

Published: 10-08-2012

Last updated: 26-04-2024

To describe quality of life, functional outcome, the radiographic results of the modified Stoppa approach.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Bone and joint therapeutic procedures
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37651

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Stoppa: pelvic ring, acetabulum and combined fractures

Condition

- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

Synonym

heterotopic ossification and arthrosis of the hip joint, Loss of function of hip joint

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

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

Intervention

Keyword: Acetabulum, Fractures, Modified stoppa, Pelvic ring

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Primary outcomes is the quality of life and functional outcome: function of the hip joint.

Secondary outcome

Secondary outcomes include radiographic outcomes; quality of reduction, fracture pattern, heterotopic ossification and osteoarthritis.

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: The ilioinguinal approach is well established for the surgical treatment of patients with pelvic fractures . As an alternative, the modified Stoppa approach can be used to expose pelvic and acetabular fractures. A potentially less invasive dissection without exposure of ilioinguinal canal and a procedure which gains a direct visualization of the entire pelvic brim from the symphysis to the anterior aspect of sacroiliac joint.[1] In our previous research published in Journal of Trauma in 2006 volume 61 we described our experience with this approach with respect to fracture reduction, technical aspects, and the incidence of intra- and postoperative complications.[2] In this current study we report the quality of life, functional outcome, radiographic results, and complications after a minimum of 2-year follow up of the modified Stoppa approach as alternative to the ilioinguinal approach for the treatment of acetabular, pelvic ring and combined fractures.

Study objective

To describe quality of life, functional outcome, the radiographic results of the modified Stoppa approach.

Study design

Study design: retrospective study/ retrospective consecutive cohort

Study burden and risks

By taking X-rays of the pelvic ring and hip joint patients will suffer from radiation. The degree of radiation will be negligible.

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 who had surgery for pelvic ring, acetabulum or both fractures. Patients were operated using the modified stoppa procedure

Exclusion criteria

Patients who did not have surgery using the modified stoppa procedure technique

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 27-01-2013

Enrollment: 48

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 10-08-2012

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

CCMO

ID

NL39690.018.12