

# Muscle Tendon Transfers for Massive Rotator Cuff Tears: Midterm follow-up

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<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON37726

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

MuTraROC

### Condition

- Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders

### Synonym

latissimus dorsi transfer, muscle transfer, teres major transfer

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** latissimus dorsi, rotator cuff, shoulder, teres major, transposition

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The main study parameter is the Constant score (CS), pre-operative and minimal 2 years postoperative.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary parameters are RoM, VAS, SF-12, DASH and WORC.

## Study description

### Background summary

Several types of muscle tendon transfers have been described in literature as a salvage procedure for irreparable posterior-superior massive RC tears, two of these treatment options have been adopted in our hospital: the m. teres major (TM) transfer and m. latissimus dorsi (LD) transfer. Which tendon transfer results in the best functional outcome remains controversial. One or the other might have better functional improvements or might have potential disadvantages. In an analysis of muscle function, the TM transfer proved to be successful. Yet no long-term clinical outcome results have been reported for the TM transfer. Midterm outcome of LD transfer are relatively favourable, however reported for variable indications in small research groups.

In this project we will evaluate the potential (dis)advantages of the two transfers at midterm follow-up.

Our first hypothesis is that at follow-up, the Range of Motion (RoM) will be increased in both patient groups versus the pre-operative status. Our second hypothesis is that the TM transfer group and LD group will show significant improvement in active abduction and external rotation; this will lead to significant increase in quality of life.

### Study objective

The study is primarily designed to describe the clinical outcome at mid-term follow-up in respect to the baseline of the TM transfer and the LD transfer in patients with a massive posterior-superior rotator cuff tear. Our secondary objective is to assess the quality of life in these patients, which received

either a TM transfer or a LD transfer.

## **Study design**

Retrospective cohort study with two historical patient groups: one group received a TM transfer (2003-2007) and the other group received a LD transfer (2007-2009).

## **Study burden and risks**

The potential risk associated with this study is negligible. While the subjects participating in this study may not directly derive any immediate benefits, the results of this study should improve the understanding of which muscle in which patients\* type is best to transfer. This information will be extremely useful in optimizing treatment of irreparable massive RC tears, and improving long-term results. Further treatment and rehabilitation strategies might be adapted and optimized based on the findings of this study.

The questionnaires and measurements at the outpatient clinic will cost extra time for the patient. This includes patient history, RoM, CS and 3 self report questionnaires (SF-12, DASH and WORC). No physiological discomfort during test administration is to be expected.

## **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 previously suffering a MRI proven massive RC tears of at least 5 cm (3), with involvement of the m. supraspinatus and m. infraspinatus (e.g. posterosuperior tears), for which they received a muscle transfer between 2003 and 2009.

### Exclusion criteria

No informed consent, Insufficient Dutch Language skills

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 28-02-2012

Enrollment: 52

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	08-02-2012
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)
Approved WMO	
Date:	01-07-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)

## 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	NL38305.058.11