Unknown Diabetes in Patients with Trigger Finger

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The primary aim is to establish the percentage of patients with unknown (pre)diabetes in the group of patients who present with a trigger finger. Our secondary objective is to relate the outcomes of treatment to the presence of diabetes.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON38857

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Trigger Finger and Diabetes

Condition

- Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders

Synonym
stenosing tenosynovitis, trigger finger

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Diabetes, Trigger finger, Undiagnosed diabetes

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Prevalence of (undiagnosed) (pre-)diabetes

Secondary outcome

Outcomes of the treatment.

Patient reported:

Q-DASH (Quick DASH-DLV)

Satisfaction (Patient Satisfaction, van Lankveld et al. 2000, JHS)

VAS pain scale

Function:

Range of motion

Precence of a "click"

Study description

Background summary

It is known that people with diabetes have a greater chance of developing a trigger finger. This known relationship between trigger finger and diabetes suggests that patients who present with a trigger finger, have an increased risk to be diabetic or pre-diabetic. A fraction of this patient group may have unknown diabetes.
Our question is whether there is a substantial number of patients with

undiagnosed (pre)diabetes in the group of patients who present with a trigger finger.

Study objective

The primary aim is to establish the percentage of patients with unknown (pre)diabetes in the group of patients who present with a trigger finger. Our secondary objective is to relate the outcomes of treatment to the presence of diabetes.

Study design

This is a retrospective and prospective observational study.

Study burden and risks

Burden:
read information letter and fill out consent form.
A finger prick (when inconclusive, a second blood test is done).
Filling out three very short questionnaires.

Risk: 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 presented with a trigger finger at the outpatient clinic of the VUmc or The Hand Clinic in 2012 are eligible for this study.
Patients are 18 years or older
Patients are treated within 6 months after diagnosis with Kenacort injection (once or twice), surgery or a combination of these therapies.

Exclusion criteria

Time between diagnosis and last treatment is longer than 6 months
History of/or current serious concomitant disease (i.e. macrovascular, liver, renal, untreated thyroid, malignancy);
Pregnancy;
Substance and/or alcohol abuse;
Unable to fill in and complete informed consent and questionnaire.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	18-09-2013
Enrollment:	150
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	03-09-2013
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	NL44530.029.13