

# Long-term effects of a standard treatment of a depomedrol / lidocaine injection in carpal tunnel syndrome; a pilot study of the clinical and neurophysiological changes in the median nerve.

Published: 07-05-2014

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The purpose of this study is to see if we can predict which patients with CTS are eligible for an injection, and which should be directly referred to a surgeon. This to shorten the period of the patient's symptoms and to save healthcare costs.

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Not approved               |
| <b>Status</b>                | Will not start             |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Peripheral neuropathies    |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational non invasive |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON40966

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Effect of an injection in a carpal tunnel syndrome

### Condition

- Peripheral neuropathies

### Synonym

Median nerve compression in the carpal tunnel, nerve compression in the wrist

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** HagaZiekenhuis

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Haga ziekenhuis neurologie

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Carpal tunnel syndrome, depomedrol/lidcoaine, EMG, n. medianus

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Clinical and neurophysiological changes of the median nerve after an injection of depomedrol / lidocaine in carpal tunnel syndrome.

### Secondary outcome

-

## Study description

### Background summary

Many patients with a CTS will be treated with a corticosteroïdinjectie at the carpal tunnel. After 6 weeks, the patient is monitored and reviewed for clinical improvement. It is not routinely performed to do a clinical neurophysiological research after the injection.

But give the complaints of the patient the improvement in the function of the nerve and the nerve itself?

And this treatment is not only a delay of surgery, and can we save time and healthcare costs by sending someone directly for surgery?

### Study objective

The purpose of this study is to see if we can predict which patients with CTS are eligible for an injection, and which should be directly referred to a surgeon. This to shorten the period of the patient's symptoms and to save healthcare costs.

### Study design

Prospectively studied with twenty patients with CTS symptoms at the neurology of Haga Hospital. All patients, in the period of 02-01-2014, with a the carpal tunnel and have had an injection will undergo a follow-up study. This will consist of (if not routine), an additional EMG (conduction)test, a nerve ultrasound and a questionnaire at 6 weeks and 6 months.

### **Study burden and risks**

-

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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Leyweg 275  
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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

Carpal tunnel syndrome  
>18 years

## Exclusion criteria

- Not Dutchspeaking/reading
- previous treatment of the CTS ipsilateral
- traumatic nerve injury
- weakness and directly surgery is indicated
- pregnancy

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Will not start

Enrollment: 20

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Not approved

Date: 07-05-2014

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

## 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     | NL48797.098.14 |