Posterior arthroscopic treatment of posterior located osteochondral defects of the talus: A long-term follow up study.

Published: 27-11-2015
Last updated: 19-04-2024

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the intermediate to long-term clinical and radiographic outcomes of posterior talar OCD*s treated by means of 2-portal hindfoot approach.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Joint disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON42318

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Posterior arthroscopic treatment of OD's of the talus.

Condition

- Joint disorders
- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

Synonym
cartilage defects, osteochondral defects

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

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

Intervention

Keyword: ankle, arthroscopic treatment, osteochondritis dissecans, talus

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The goal of this study is to evaluate the treatment. The primary outcome measure is the subjective outcome of the patients, measured by the Berndt & Harty Outcome score, and the Ogilvie-Harris score.

Secondary outcome

Secondary outcome measures are the VAS pain score at rest, during walking, and during running, the AOFAS score, the SF-36, the Berndt & Harty classification of osteochondral defects of the talus and the osteoarthritis classification previously published by Van Dijk et al.

Study description

Background summary

The natural course of degenerative joint disease following an osteochondral defect(OCD) has not been well defined, although subchondral cysts may form and osteoarthritis could be a long term sequel. Arthroscopic debridement and bone marrow stimulation is considered the gold standard for treatment of primary talar OCD*s with good or excellent results. However, to our knowledge, there are no reports about the outcome of treatment of OCD*s of the talus by means of 2-portal hindfoot approach. Our hypothesis is that the initial success of posterior arthroscopic treatment for posterior located OCD*s of the talus is maintained over time and that patients are overall still satisfied with the results, with no significant changes in osteoarthritic grading, after at least 10 years of follow-up.

Study objective

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the intermediate to long-term clinical and radiographic outcomes of posterior talar OCD*s treated by means of

2-portal hindfoot approach.

Study design

Therapeutic retrospective study.

Study burden and risks

Patients will receive one outpatient assessment including two radiographs of their operated ankle.

Contacts

Public
Selecteer

Meibergdreef 9 Meibergdreef 9
Amsterdam 1105 AZ
NL
Scientific
Selecteer

Meibergdreef 9 Meibergdreef 9
Amsterdam 1105 AZ
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- Patients that were treated for an osteochondral defect of the talus by means of 2-portal hindfoot approach in the AMC from 1988 until 2012
- Capable of filling out a questionnaire
- Signed informed consent

Exclusion criteria

- Systemic disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, lupus erythematosus)
- Ankle trauma 6 months or less prior to follow-up
- Painful or invalid disorder of the lower extremity
- Inability to understand the patient information and the questionnaires (e.g. mental retardation, language barrier)
- No informed consent

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

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

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	23-05-2016
Enrollment:	40
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	27-11-2015

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	NL55550.018.15