

# The intra-articular injection of Stromal Vascular Fraction in the temporomandibular joint.

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<b>Ethical review</b>	Not approved
<b>Status</b>	Will not start
<b>Health condition type</b>	Joint disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON45520

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

SVF injection in TMJ

### Condition

- Joint disorders

### Synonym

jaw infection, Osteoarthritis

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Adipose tissue, Osteoarthritis, Stromal Vascular Fraction, Temporomandibular joint

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The primary endpoint is VAS pain scale (during movement and at rest) at baseline, and 3, 12 and 26 weeks postoperatively.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary outcome variables are maximal mouth opening at baseline, and at 3, 12 and 26 weeks. Other outcome variables are based on patient questionnaires MFIQ and OHIP, at baseline, and after 3, 12, 26 weeks; analysis of synovial cytokines at baseline and at 26 weeks; analysis of nucleated cells of the SVF in the intervention group.

## Study description

### Background summary

Stromal Vascular Fraction (SVF) from adipose tissue contains vascular cells, immune cells, adipose tissue- derived stromal/stem cells, fibroblasts, and extracellular matrix. Recent literature shows that SVF could modulate inflammation. The hypothesis is that the injection of SVF into the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) reduces inflammation in TMJ-disorders.

### Study objective

The main objective is to objectify if the injection of SVF influences the pain of the TMJ during movement. Secondary objectives are pain during rest, maximum mouth opening, and function evaluation.

### Study design

Pilot study with a randomized controlled set up.

## Intervention

Control intervention is single-needle arthrocentesis of the temporomandibular joint space. Study intervention is single-needle puncture of the upper TMJ space with the injection of SVF, obtained by abdominal liposuction.

## Study burden and risks

It is likely that patients in the investigational group might have physical discomfort (bruise) of the abdominal liposuction. Liposuction is a low risk procedure in this study population and no other complications are expected other than abdominal discomfort. The risk of abdominal bruise is acceptable for the hypothesized therapeutic benefit caused by the immunomodulatory effect of the SVF in the TMJ.

## Contacts

### Public

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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

- \* Age between 18-60 years
- \* Pain in the TMJ region
- \* Pain still present after two weeks of ibuprofen 600 mg three times daily (exclusion of acute inflammatory pain)
- \* Pain disappears after intra-articular injection (Ultracain forte, Aventis Pharma, Hoevelaken, The Netherlands) (exclusion of myogenic pain) (Tjakkes, 2007)
- \* Pain still present (VAS >20mm) after weeks after an initial arthrocentesis.

## Exclusion criteria

- \* Systemic rheumatic disease
- \* Bony ankylosis of the TMJ
- \* Incompetence to speak the Dutch or English language
- \* Pregnancy
- \* Concurrent use of anti-inflammatory medication, steroids, muscle relaxants or antidepressants
- \* Unwillingness to receive one of the study treatments
- \* Prior open TMJ surgery
- \* Coagulation disorders
- \* BMI <18

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Will not start
Enrollment:	20
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Not approved	
Date:	26-04-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)

## 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	NL60493.000.17