

Effectiveness of blood flow restriction training after bone-patellar tendon-bone anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction: a randomized placebo-controlled trial

Published: 06-04-2020

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The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effect of low-load BFR therapy on quadriceps and hamstring strength 8-, 14-, 26-, 39- and 52-weeks after BPTB ACL reconstruction compared to placebo BFR therapy and conventional HLR training.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON49262

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Effectiveness of blood flow restriction training after ACL

Condition

- Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders

Synonym

Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) reconstruction

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Zuyderland Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: het is standaard zorg bij desbetreffende fysiotherapie

Intervention

Keyword: anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction, blood flow restriction training, bone-patellar tendon-bone

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Primary outcomes are: quadriceps and hamstring strength 8-, 14-, 26-, 39- and 52-weeks after BPTB ACL reconstruction.

Secondary outcome

Secondary outcomes are leg muscle size, physical function, patient satisfaction, patient confidence, knee laxity, knee pain and knee effusion 8-, 14-, 26-, 39- and 52-weeks after BPTB ACL reconstruction. Furthermore, completion of revalidation and adverse events will be documented.

Study description

Background summary

Heavy load resistance (HLR) training using external loads of 70% repetition maximum (RM) is recommended to stimulate muscle hypertrophy and strength. Low-load blood flow restriction (BFR) therapy using external loads of 30% RM is becoming increasingly popular in anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injury rehabilitation. The advantage of low-load BFR therapy is that strength training can be started immediately after surgery. However, the effect of low-load BFR therapy after bone-patellar tendon-bone (BPTB) ACL reconstruction is still unknown.

Study objective

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effect of low-load BFR therapy on quadriceps and hamstring strength 8-, 14-, 26-, 39- and 52-weeks after BPTB ACL reconstruction compared to placebo BFR therapy and conventional HLR training.

Study design

A prospective randomized placebo-controlled trial.

Study burden and risks

BFR therapy has been suggested to increase the risk of adverse cardiovascular or cerebrovascular events in diseases such as hypertension, heart failure and peripheral artery. No other side-effects of BFR therapy have been reported.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)
Adolescents (16-17 years)

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

Inclusion criteria

Patients who underwent primary bone-patellar tendon-bone anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction

Exclusion criteria

Patients known with

- diabetes
- sickle cell anemia
- severe hypertension
- renal compromise
- venous thromboembolism
- extremity infection
- lymphadenectomy
- cancer

Study design

Design

Study phase:	3
Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	09-07-2020
Enrollment:	35

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 06-04-2020

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Z: Zuyderland-Zuyd (Heerlen)

Approved WMO

Date: 12-08-2020

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Z: Zuyderland-Zuyd (Heerlen)

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	NL71800.096.19

Study results

Date completed: 30-03-2023

Actual enrolment: 35