# Function and participation of children with Ponseti treated clubfoot

Published: 16-04-2021 Last updated: 04-04-2024

To investigate the differences in participation, motor abilities and function in more dynamic tasks between clubfoot patients with and without relapse and healthy controls.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON51193

**Source** ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** Function and Participation of clubfootpatients

## Condition

- Other condition
- Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders congenital

#### Synonym

clubfoot, talipes equinovarus

#### **Health condition**

gezonde kinderen

#### **Research involving**

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Maxima Medisch Centrum **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** SIA RAAK Publiek,Cooperatie Orthopedie Groot Eindhoven (Catharina Ziekenhuis/Máxima MC)/Fontys Paramedische Hogeschool

#### Intervention

Keyword: Clubfoot, Function, Gait analysis, Participation

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Maximum plantar flexion at toe-off obtained with 3DGA during walking.

#### Secondary outcome

Mean PEM-CY, motor competence, M-ABC 2, and CAP scores of the different study

groups. Furthermore, secondary study parameters are: kinematic, and kinetic

parameters from the foot, ankle, knee and hip and muscle activity.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Relapse after good initial correction of the clubfoot still occurs in clubfoot patients treated with the Ponseti method. Relapse of the clubfoot results in differences in foot function of the patients and could therefore also pose problems during daily life activities and participation. However, little is known about the difficulties in activity and participation of clubfoot patients and whether gait impairments can predict or illustrate those difficulties.

#### **Study objective**

To investigate the differences in participation, motor abilities and function in more dynamic tasks between clubfoot patients with and without relapse and healthy controls.

#### Study design

Observational study with two measurement sessions where three-dimensional gait

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analysis, questionnaire on perceived motor competence, the movement assessment battery for children 2 (M-ABC 2) and clubfoot assessment protocol (CAP) are performed. Furthermore, parents are asked to fill in a digital questionnaire which consists of the Participation and Environment Measure for Children and Youth (PEM-CY) and M-ABC 2 checklist. Clubfoot relapse patients are measured pre- and post-treatment.

#### Study burden and risks

Children and parents will not undergo any risks or hindrance during the measurements, as the clinical measurements are like the test performed during their regular treatments/ consults. However, the participant and parents will spend three hours, divided over two separate day for the measurements.

## Contacts

Public Maxima Medisch Centrum

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## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

**Age** Children (2-11 years)

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## **Inclusion criteria**

Both controls and (relapse) clubfoot patients who:

- Are 5 9 years old
- Have parents with sufficient command of the Dutch language

Clubfoot patients who:

- Have idiopathic clubfoot
- Are uni- or bilaterally affected
- Have been primarily treated with the Ponseti method

Relapse clubfoot patients:

- Reoccurrence of one or more clubfoot aspects that requires additional treatment as judged by the expert opinion of the treating orthopaedic surgeon. Additional treatment according to regular care includes:

• Non-invasive treatment with physiotherapy,

• Surgical treatment, consisting of a period of bracing followed by one of the following surgical procedures: a tibialis anterior tendon transfer (TATT), anterior distal tibial epiphysiodesis (8-plate), or a combination of both procedures.

### **Exclusion criteria**

Both controls and (relapse) clubfoot patients who:

- Are unable to follow the instructions
- Have obesity, based on their age-category and gender
- Have an underlying syndrome
- Have a neurological disease

Controls who:

- Have problems of the lower extremity

(e.g., hip dysplasia/ broken leg <1year prior to participation)

#### All clubfoot patients who:

- Did not have their primary treatment in the Netherlands
- Previously received additional surgical treatment (with exception of

re-Achilles tendon tenotomy) for a relapse of their clubfoot.

## Study design

## Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	03-12-2021
Enrollment:	90
Туре:	Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	16-04-2021
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)
Approved WMO	
Date:	19-11-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

# **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

ССМО

**ID** NL76757.015.21