# Endogenous Pain Modulation in Patients with Shoulder Arthroplasty for Osteoarthritis

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**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruitment started

**Health condition type** Joint disorders

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON53872

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** EPM study

### **Condition**

Joint disorders

#### **Synonym**

degenerative joint disease, Osteoarthritis

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Reinier Haga Orthopedisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Reinier de Graaf, Reinier Haga Orthopedisch

Centrum

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## Intervention

No intervention

**Keyword:** Osteoarthritis, painmodulation, Shoulder Arthroplasty

**Explanation** 

N.a.

### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

The main study parameters are CPM and TS values at baseline and at 3 and 6<br/>br /> months after surgery, as well as the absence/presence of allodynia at baseline<br/>br /> and at 3 and 6 months after surgery.

## **Secondary outcome**

Secondary outcomes are painscores, pain catastrophizing and coping strategies<br/>at baseline and at 3 and 6 months after surgery.

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

Although most patients experience significant pain relief after total shoulder arthroplasty (TSA), pain persists for some patients even after surgery. The endogenous pain system may be involved in persisting postoperative pain in total knee arthroplasty (TKA) and total hip arthroplasty (THA) patients, but this has never been studies for TSA patients. Furthermore, psychological factors and coping strategies may also be of interest but have not yet been extensively studied in TSA patients.

## Study objective

The primary objective is to explore whether central sensitization and/or abnormal CPM responses are present in (a subgroup of) patients who will receive shoulder arthroplasty for osteoarthritis, and whether shoulder arthroplasty produces change in these measures of the endogenous pain modulatory system. The secondary objective, in case patients with altered endogenous pain modulation are found, is to explore if change in pain over time, psychological factors and coping strategies differ between patients with and without altered

pain modulation.

## Study design

An exploratory prospective observational cohort study.

## Study burden and risks

The burden of participation will consist of completing questionnaires at baseline and every month for six months after surgery. In addition, subjects will undergo psychophysical testing at 3 moments, which can lead to redness or a burning sensation of the skin during the first 24 hours after testing. We do not expect any additional risks associated with participation. There is no direct benefit for the participants.

## **Contacts**

#### **Scientific**

Reinier Haga Orthopedisch Centrum B. Hesseling Toneellaan 2 Zoetermeer 2725 NA Netherlands 079-2065595

#### **Public**

Reinier Haga Orthopedisch Centrum B. Hesseling Toneellaan 2 Zoetermeer 2725 NA Netherlands 079-2065595

## **Trial sites**

## **Trial sites in the Netherlands**

Reinier Haga Orthopedisch Centrum Target size: 25

Reinier de Graaf Gasthuis (uitvoeren metingen, geen inclusiepatiënten)

Target size: 0

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

### Age

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

## Inclusion criteria

- Age >= 18 yrs
- Scheduled to undergo primary total shoulder arthroplasty (TSA) or reversed shoulder arthroplasty (RSA) for primary shoulder osteoarthritis or cuff tear arthropathy
- American Society of Anesthesiologists score 1, 2 or 3
- Able to provide written informed consent

## **Exclusion criteria**

- Regular use of anti-depressants or anti-epileptics for any purpose, including SNRIs and gabapentinoids
- The presence of any chronic pain disorder other than osteoarthritis
- Osteoarthritis in joints other than the affected shoulder, for which arthroplasty is/will be planned in the near future
- Difficulty with or inability to perform psychophysical testing (eg. in case of cognitive or psychiatric disorders)
- Difficulty with or inability to communicate with the investigators (eg. difficulty with the Dutch language, cognitive/memory disorders)

# Study design

## **Design**

Study phase: N/A

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Single

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Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment started

Start date (anticipated): 04-03-2024

Enrollment: 25

Duration: 6 months (per patient)

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: N.a.

## **IPD** sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Plan description

N.a.

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 17-10-2022

Application type: First submission

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

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

Approved WMO

Date: 27-03-2023
Application type: Amendment

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

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

Approved WMO

Date: 07-04-2025
Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC LDD

# **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

ClinicalTrials.gov NCT05861960 CCMO NL81143.058.22

Research portal NL-007484