# Long Term Follow-up after Primary or Revision Shoulder Arthroplasty with a Patient- specific Glenius Implant: A prospective case series

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The primary objective of this study is to assess the improvement in clinical outcome of rTSA with Glenius one year after surgery. The secondary objectives are to gather patient-reported clinical outcomes, radiological outcomes (implant position/...

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitingHealth condition typeJoint disorders

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON55667

**Source** 

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title**Glenius study

#### **Condition**

Joint disorders

#### Synonym

osteoarthritis

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Materialise NV

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Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Materialise NV

Intervention

**Keyword:** Patient-specific prothesis, Reversed total shoulder arthroplasty, Shoulder Osteoarthritis

**Outcome measures** 

**Primary outcome** 

• Clinical outcome will measured with Constant-Murley Score before surgery and at each follow-up visit. One and 5-year follow-up score will be compared to the

**Secondary outcome** 

pre-surgery score.

Patient reported clinical outcome measures (PROMS) will be collected through
Simple Shoulder Test (SST), Oxford ShoulderScore, general health EQ5D and pain
and satisfaction scores via Visual Analogue Scales (VAS) before surgery and at
each visit.

- The accuracy of implant position will be measured by calculating positional and rotational deviations of the implant position onpost-operative CT scan when compared to the planned position on the pre-operative CT scan.
- Implant stability will be assessed by calculating translational and rotational deviations on a CT scan 1 year after surgery, compared to the position on the post-operative CT scan.
- Other radiological outcomes will be identified and graded on the X-rays: scapular notching, radiolucencies and heterotopicossification after surgery at each follow-up visit.
- Implant survival will be calculated by collecting dates of implant revision

surgeries.

• Collecting (severe) adverse (device) events: device/shoulder related A(D)Es,

SA(D)Es and device deficiencies that could have led to an SAE will be collected.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The Glenius Glenoid Reconstruction system provides a patient-specific solution for the treatment of glenoid defects in reversed total shoulder arthroplasty (rTSA). Better understanding of clinical outcome may improve the success of surgery and implants leading to reduced (re-)revision rates. Counselling of patients and surgical planning may be improved. Furthermore, clinical outcome data on specific surgical techniques and implants is useful from a general health economics perspective, and more specific to support reimbursement and insurance requests. Therefore, the current study protocol on primary and revision shoulder arthroplasty outcome with Glenius was set up to gather clinical follow-up data in a standardized way.

#### **Study objective**

The primary objective of this study is to assess the improvement in clinical outcome of rTSA with Glenius one year after surgery. The secondary objectives are to gather patient-reported clinical outcomes, radiological outcomes (implant position/migration, complications), implant revision rates and safety up to 5 years after surgery.

#### Study design

The study is designed as a prospective interventional case series study with a follow-up of 5 years. No case control group is included.

#### Study burden and risks

Patients participating in this study will not be subjected to any additional risk other than the regular risks for rTSA, compared to patients receiving treatment outside the study. Only the additional post-op CT scan(s) 1 year after surgery will pose an additional radiation risk of 2.1 mSv, which is lower than one year of natural background radiation (2.5 mSv). The patients will visit the clinic at regular follow-up moments including standard physical

examinations and radiographic assessments. The patients will be asked to fill out the questionnaires prior to the clinical examination visit, which will take a few minutes (15min) of their time.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Materialise NV

Technologielaan 15 Leuven 3001 BE

**Scientific** 

Materialise NV

Technologielaan 15 Leuven 3001 BE

## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

- patients having primary or revision shoulder joint replacement with severe glenoid bone defects caused by: (1) Non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease including osteoarthritis and avascular necrosis, (2) Inflammatory degenerative joint disease such as rheumatoid arthritis; (3) Congenital malformations, posttraumatic deformities or removal of components during revision surgery
- Patient is 18 years of age or older
- Patient can follow the Glenius system procedure that is standard of care and
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according to the appropriate Glenius system instructions for use.

• Patient has participated in the informed consent process and has signed the EC approved informed consent form

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- Pregnant patients
- Skeletally immature patients
- Prisoners

# Study design

#### **Design**

Study phase: 4

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 12-08-2020

Enrollment: 14

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Generic name: Glenius glenoid reconstruction system

Registration: No

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 11-09-2019

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 11-11-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 09-01-2024

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 22-01-2024

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

# **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 NCT03806881 CCMO NL64181.091.19