

Musculoskeletal complaints in patient with congenital disorders of the hand and arm.

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Patients with a congenital anomaly are more likely to develop musculoskeletal complaints compared to healthy individuals.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22283

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

none

Aandoening

Musculoskeletal complaints
Musculoskeletal Pain (Pubmed MeSh)
Congenital anomalies of the upper extremity
Upper Extremity Deformities, Congenital
Adult
Male
Female
Questionnaire
Cross-sectional study

Overbelastingsklachten; aangeboren afwijking; arm; hand; bovenste extremiteiten; volwassenen; mannen; vrouwen.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen

Overige ondersteuning: Fund pending: Stichting Beatrixoord Noord Nederland

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Patient reported musculoskeletal complaints

Pain reported on visual analog scale.

Items on pain in SF-36 questionnaire.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The objective of this study is to determine the prevalence of musculoskeletal complaints in congenital anomalies of the upper extremity compared to healthy subjects. Its design is a cross-sectional study using a postal survey. Seven rehabilitation centers in the Netherlands will hopefully contribute; UMCG, Revalidatie Friesland, De Vogellanden, Sint Maartenskliniek, Adelante Limburg, De Hoogstraat Revalidatie, Rijndam Revalidatie.

The following outcomes will be measured: self-reported function and disability of the upper extremity; self-reported prevalence of musculoskeletal complaints and related disability; general and mental health perception; questionnaires (subscales) in Dutch: DASH (Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand), Pain Disability Index, RAND-36.

Doel van het onderzoek

Patients with a congenital anomaly are more likely to develop musculoskeletal complaints compared to healthy individuals.

Onderzoeksopzet

One timepoint: the filling out of the questionnaire.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

None

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Patients and healthy subjects aged 18 years or older.
- Sufficient knowledge of the Dutch language to fill out the questionnaire
- A large congenital anomaly of the upper extremity classified by the “OMT CLASSIFICATION OF CONGENITAL HAND AND UPPER LIMB ANOMALIES” as follows:

I. MALFORMATIONS

A. Abnormal axis formation/differentiation—entire upper limb

1. Proximal-distal axis

i...Brachymelia with brachydactyly

ii..Symbrachydactyly

a) Poland syndrome

iv. Intersegmental deficiency

a) Proximal (humeral – rhizomelic)

b) Distal (forearm – mesomelic)

c) Total (Phocomelia)

v. Whole limb duplication/triplication

2. Radial-ulnar (anterior-posterior) axis

i.....Radial longitudinal deficiency - Thumb hypoplasia (with proximal limb involvement)

ii....Ulnar longitudinal deficiency

iii...Ulnar dimelia

iv...Radioulnar synostosis

v....Congenital dislocation of the radial head

vi...Humeroradial synostosis - Elbow ankyloses

vii..Madelung deformity

3. Dorsal-ventral axis

i.....Ventral dimelia

a) Fuhmann/Al-Awadi/Raas-Rothschild syndromes

b) Nail Patella syndrome

ii....Absent/hypoplastic extensor/flexor muscles

4. Unspecified axis

i.....Shoulder

a) Undescended (Sprengel)

b) Abnormal shoulder muscles

c) Not otherwise specified

ii.....Arthrogryposis

B. Abnormal axis formation/differentiation— hand plate

1. Proximal-distal axis

i.....Brachydactyly (no forearm/arm involvement)

ii....Symbrachydactyly (no forearm/arm involvement)

2. Radial-ulnar (anterior-posterior) axis

i.....Radial deficiency (thumb - no forearm/arm involvement)

ii....Ulnar deficiency (no forearm/arm involvement)

v....Ulnar dimelia (mirror hand - no forearm/arm involvement)

3. Dorsal-ventral axis

i.....Dorsal dimelia (palmar nail)

ii....Ventral (palmar) dimelia (including hypoplastic/aplastic nail)

4. Unspecified axis

i.....Soft tissue

d) Distal arthrogryposis

iii. Complex

a) Complex syndactyly

b) Synpolydactyly— central

c) Cleft hand

d) Apert hand

e) Not otherwise specified

II. DEFORMATIONS

C. Not otherwise specified

III. DYSPLASIAS

A. Hypertrophy

1. Whole limb

i.....Hemihypertrophy

ii....Aberrant flexor/extensor/intrinsic muscle

2. Partial limb

i.....Macroductyly

ii....Aberrant intrinsic muscles of hand

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Comorbidity severely affecting upper extremity function
- Amputation of the upper extremity
- Transverse reduction defects of the upper extremity classified by the “OMT CLASSIFICATION OF CONGENITAL HAND AND UPPER LIMB ANOMALIES” as follows:

I. MALFORMATIONS

A. Abnormal axis formation/differentiation—entire upper limb

1. Proximal-distal axis

b) Whole limb excluding Poland syndrome

iii. Transverse deficiency

a) Amelia

b) Clavicular/scapular

c) Humeral (above elbow)

d) Forearm (below elbow)

- e) Wrist (carpals absent/at level of proximal carpals/at level of distal carpals) (with forearm/arm involvement)
- f) Metacarpal (with forearm/arm involvement)
- g) Phalangeal (proximal/middle/distal) (with forearm/arm involvement)
- B. Abnormal axis formation/differentiation— hand plate
 - 1. Proximal-distal axis
 - iii...Transverse deficiency (no forearm/arm involvement)
 - a) Wrist (carpals absent/at level of proximal carpals/at level of distal carpals)
 - b) Metacarpal
 - c) Phalangeal (proximal/middle/distal)
- II. DEFORMATIONS
 - A. Constriction ring sequence
 - ‘Minor’ congenital anomalies classified by the “OMT CLASSIFICATION OF CONGENITAL HAND AND UPPER LIMB ANOMALIES” as follows:
 - B. Abnormal axis formation/differentiation— hand plate
 - 2. Radial-ulnar (anterior-posterior) axis
 - iii...Radial polydactyly
 - iv...Triphalangeal thumb
 - vi...Ulnar polydactyly
 - 4. Unspecified axis
 - i.....Soft tissue
 - a) Syndactyly
 - b) Camptodactyly
 - c) Thumb in palm deformity

ii. Skeletal deficiency

a) Clinodactyly

b) Kirner's deformity

c) Synostosis/symphalangism (carpal/metacarpal/phalangeal)

II. DEFORMATIONS

B. Trigger digits

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	200
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	22-12-2017
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6763
NTR-old	NTR6940
Ander register	METc UMCG : 2017/481

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

None yet