

Ultrasound tissue characterisation for the biceps femoris long head proximal tendon: differences between individuals with and without proximal hamstring tendinopathy and reliability

Gepubliceerd: 10-01-2019 Laatste bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

UTC can detect differences in hamstrings tendon structure between individuals with and without clinically diagnosed proximal hamstring tendinopathy.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24776

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

Proximal hamstrings tendinopathy; proximale hamstring tendinopathie

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Maastricht University

Overige ondersteuning: Maastricht University

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

UTC echo types as determined by the algorithms based on the stability of the gray-scale pixel brightness over multiple transverse B-mode ultrasound images

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Ultrasound tissue characterisation (UTC) is a relatively new method that can be used to determine the structure of tendinous tissue. Previous studies have shown differences in Achilles and patella tendon structure between individuals with and without tendinopathy using UTC. No study has investigated whether UTC can detect differences in tendon structure between individuals with proximal hamstring tendinopathy (PHT) and individuals without PHT. Further, the intra-observer reliability of ultrasound tissue characterisation on the conjoint tendon and intramuscular tendon of the biceps femoris longhead is unknown. The primary aim of this study is to validate UTC for the proximal hamstring tendon by investigating whether it can detect differences in tendon structure between individuals with and without clinically diagnosed PHT. A secondary aim is to investigate the within-session intra-observer reliability of ultrasound tissue characterization

Doel van het onderzoek

UTC can detect differences in hamstrings tendon structure between individuals with and without clinically diagnosed proximal hamstring tendinopathy.

Onderzoeksopzet

n.a.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

n.a.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Wetenschappelijk

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

To be eligible to participate in this study as a participant without PHT, the participant must meet all of the following criteria:

- Male;
- Between 18-35 years old;
- Participating in sports that involve running for at least three times per week. Sports that meet the criterion of involving running are football (soccer) rugby, hockey and running.

To be eligible to participate in this study as a participant with PHT, the participant must meet all of the following criteria:

- Male;
- Between 18-35 years old;
- Background in, or currently active in a sport that involves running for at least three times per week;
- Clinically diagnosed PHT.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Severe visual or hearing impairment;
- BMI outside 18-25;
- Known cardiovascular or other diseases;

For control participants, the following additional exclusion criteria apply:

- History of a previous injury to the thigh within the previous 5 years;
- Pain, ache or soreness in the thigh within the previous year

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	26
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	10-01-2019
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 55782
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7474
NTR-old	NTR7716
CCMO	NL64767.068.18
OMON	NL-OMON55782

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

n.a.