

Clinical Evaluation of Reverse Versus Anatomic Shoulder Arthroplasty Techniques in the Treatment of Osteoarthritis

NCT05395819

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	University of Alberta
Enrollment	40 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (7)

- Patients who have failed standard non-surgical management of their shoulder osteoarthritis who would benefit from a shoulder arthroplasty. Failed medical management will be defined as persistent pain and disability despite adequate standard non-operative management for 6 months. Medical management will be defined as:
 - The use of drugs including analgesics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
 - Physiotherapy consisting of stretching, strengthening and local modalities (ultrasound, cryotherapy, etc.)
 - Activity modification
 - Imaging, and intra-operative findings confirming advanced gleno-humeral cartilage loss
- ... and 2 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (12)

- Active joint or systemic infection
 - Rotator cuff arthropathy
 - Need for an augmented glenoid component or a bone graft to correct version to within 10 degrees of neutral
 - Retroversion cannot be surgically corrected to within 10 degrees of neutral with a "high- side" ream technique
 - Significant muscle paralysis
- ... and 7 more (see full listing online)

Locations (8 total)

Royal Alexandra Hospital (Orthopaedic Surgical Centre), Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
Glen Sather Sports Medicine Clinic (University of Alberta), Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
Kaye Edmonton Clinic, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
... and 5 more locations

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05395819>

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