

TSA v RSA in Osteoarthritic Shoulders With Greater Than 15 Degrees of Retroversion

NCT05487274

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	Ottawa Hospital Research Institute
Enrollment	108 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (5)

- Diagnosis of idiopathic shoulder OA.
- Patients who have failed standard non-surgical management of their shoulder OA 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 at least 6 months. Medical management will be defined as: a) The use of drugs including analgesics and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, b) Physiotherapy consisting of stretching, strengthening and local modalities (ultrasound, cryotherapy, etc.), c) Activity modification
- Imaging, and intra-operative findings confirming advanced glenohumeral cartilage loss
- Patients with a glenoid deficiency and >15 degrees of glenoid retroversion up to a maximum of 26 degrees of glenoid retroversion (i.e. -15.1, -17, -20...etc.)
- years of age and older

Exclusion (12)

- Active joint or systemic infection
 - Rotator cuff arthropathy
 - Significant muscle paralysis
 - Charcot's arthropathy
 - Major medical illness (life expectancy less than 1 year or unacceptably high operative risk)
- ... and 7 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada