

# A Study to Determine the Safety and Efficacy of Bevacizumab Administered Via Injection Into the Shoulder Joint of Participants With Adhesive Capsulitis (Frozen Shoulder)

NCT06976671

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<b>Status</b>	RECRUITING
<b>Phase</b>	Phase 2
<b>Sponsor</b>	Macquarie University, Australia
<b>Enrollment</b>	28 participants

## Key Eligibility Criteria

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### Inclusion (12)

- IC1. Over 18 years of age (inclusive) at the time of signing informed consent
  - IC2. Clinical diagnosis of adhesive capsulitis which is defined as:
    - Progressive pain and stiffness for a period greater than 2 months but less than 6 months; and,
    - Either thickening or signal hyperintensity associated with coracohumeral ligament, axillary pouch, or rotator interval joint capsule OR obliteration of the subcoracoid fat triangle as confirmed by radiological examination (magnetic resonance imaging); and,
    - Normal x-ray of the shoulder with no evidence of glenohumeral joint degenerative changes or sequelae of previous trauma.
- ... and 7 more (see full listing online)

### Exclusion (24)

- EC1. History of previous surgery or treatment with corticosteroid prior to screening, platelet-rich plasma, or anti-VEGF injections in the ipsilateral shoulder
  - EC2. History of adhesive capsulitis in ipsilateral shoulder
  - EC3. Presence of trauma in the affected shoulder unrelated to adhesive capsulitis
  - EC4 Advanced imaging features associated with calcific tendinopathy
  - EC5. Presence of uncontrolled hypertension (defined as systolic pressure  $\geq$  140mmHg and diastolic pressure  $\geq$  100mmHg)
- ... and 19 more (see full listing online)

## Locations (1 total)

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Macquarie University, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia