

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT SAMPLE WORK

Arthroscopic subacromial decompression versus placebo surgery for subacromial pain syndrome: 10-year follow-up of the FIMPACT randomised placebo surgery-controlled trial

Arthroscopic subacromial decompression for subacromial pain syndrome

Summary



Arthroscopic subacromial decompression provides no long term benefit over placebo surgery or exercise therapy in managing subacromial pain



Study design



Randomised controlled trial



People recruited from orthopaedic departments at three public hospitals in Finland



Population



193 people with subacromial pain not responsive to conventional treatment

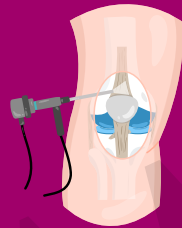
Pain for >3 months

Aged 35 to 65 years old

168 participants completed 10-year follow-up

Placebo surgery

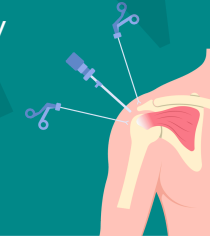
Diagnostic arthroscopy only



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Decompression surgery

Diagnostic shoulder arthroscopy followed by standard subacromial decompression



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Exercise therapy

Supervised, progressive, individually tailored physiotherapy programme



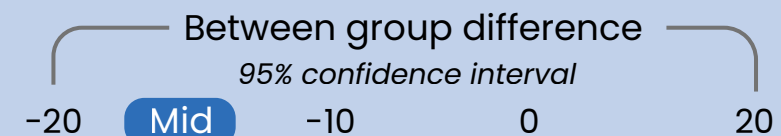
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Outcomes

Visual analogue scale, 0 (no pain) to 100 (worst pain imaginable)

Mean changes, baseline to 10 years



Comparison	Outcome	Significance	Mean Change	95% CI
Decompression v placebo	Pain at rest	PRIMARY	-35.5	-34.3
	Pain on arm activity	PRIMARY	-57.0	-54.9
Decompression v placebo	Pain at rest	PRIMARY	-35.5	-31.9
	Pain on arm activity	PRIMARY	-57.0	-48.8