Infographic Design Information  
For requests to submit to DesignCrowd

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| Study information | Answer |
| Study title | Effect of Locking Plate Fixation vs Intramedullary Nail Fixation on 6-Month Disability Among Adults With Displaced Fracture of the Distal Tibia: The UK FixDT Randomized Clinical Trial |
| Study acronym | FixDT (Fixation of Distal Tibia Fractures) |
| Headline | Plates vs nails for broken shinbones: no difference at 6 months |
| Study summary | 321 adults with displaced fractures of the lower third of the tibia were randomised to intramedullary nail fixation or locking plate fixation at 28 UK hospitals. At 6 months, there was no significant difference in disability scores between the groups. Nail fixation showed some early (3-month) benefits, but by 12 months both approaches gave similar outcomes. |
| Key messages/findings | • 321 adults randomised at 28 UK trauma centres. • No significant difference in disability at 6 months (primary outcome). • Nail fixation showed better function at 3 months, but no difference at 12 months. • No clear difference in complications or further surgery (though slightly more in plate group). |
| Eligibility criteria (if relevant) | Inclusion: age ≥16 years, acute displaced extra-articular distal tibia fracture requiring surgery. Exclusion: open fractures, fractures extending into the ankle joint, contraindication to nailing, contraindication to anaesthesia, inability to complete questionnaires. |
| Study details (if relevant) | Design: Pragmatic, multicentre RCT; Sites: 28 UK trauma hospitals; Recruitment: Apr 2013 – Apr 2016; Follow-up: 12 months; Sample: 321 randomised; Primary outcome: Disability Rating Index (DRI) at 6 months; Secondary: DRI at 3 & 12 months, OMAS, EQ-5D, complications, further surgery; Trial registration: ISRCTN99771224. |
| Target audience | Orthopaedic trauma surgeons, rehabilitation specialists, policy-makers, and patients. |
| Contact information | Chief Investigator: Prof. Matthew Costa, University of Oxford – matthew.costa@ndorms.ox.ac.uk |
| Sponsor name | University of Oxford |
| Funder | NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme (project 11/136/04); supported by NIHR Oxford Biomedical Research Centre and NIHR CLAHRC Oxford. |

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| Design information/branding | Answer |
| Preferred colour scheme? | Oxford blue with NIHR red/navy highlights. |
| Style and design preferences | Clean, clinical, comparative visuals showing nail vs plate groups. Emphasise ‘no difference at 6 months’ with simple iconography for patients, hospitals, and timelines. |

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| Additional notes for designer | Answer |
| Any other details to include in brief which is sent to designers | Include logos: FixDT/Oxford Trauma & Emergency Care, NDORMS, University of Oxford, NIHR, and Sponsor/NHS Trusts. Show key result panel: ‘No difference in disability at 6 months’. Add QR/link to FixDT trial page. Consider split graphic: Nail vs Plate with outcome timeline (3, 6, 12 months). |