Evaluating a risk factor checklist and training video for GPs as a means of reducing practice variation in referral for glue ear.

Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
	☐ Protocol		
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
Completed	[X] Results		
Condition category	Individual participant data		
	No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed		

Plain English Summary

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Kath Bennett

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

PSI B-6

Study information

Scientific Title

Study hypothesis

To evaluate the effect of a risk factor checklist and educational training video on glue ear for general practitioners in reducing practice variation and improving the appropriateness of referral to ENT.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Condition

Glue ear; otitis media

Interventions

Each practice was randomised to one of the following groups:

- 1. Control
- 2. Video only
- 3. Checklist only
- 4. Video and checklist.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Overall mean GP and practice referral rates for OME or related conditions remained stable, simplifying the comparisons related to intervention. There was no reduction in variability amongst practices receiving any intervention, compared with practices receiving none. In those receiving both the video and checklist compared with those receiving only one or no intervention, there was a significant improvement in the quality of referrals, as given by more referrals having bilateral HL >20 dB when sent at ENT (ANCOVA for linear trend assuming 0, 1, 2 interventions and adjusting for the period the child waited to be seen at ENT; p = 0.010). No difference was found between the intervention and non-intervention groups in parent satisfaction scores. However, irrespective of intervention group, parents of children who received more information from their GP about glue ear had higher satisfaction scores than those that did not (p = 0.022). Disseminating information on glue ear to GPs in a multi-channel approach can improve the quality of referrals to ENT but appears to make little impact on the parent; s satisfaction with the information provided by their GP. Much of the variation in GP glue ear referrals and ENT consultants; VT insertion rates is still not accounted for, reducing the ability to produce suggestions on how best to compress it. This study provides a worthwhile basis for further large-scale work using such interventions, particularly when used in combination with one another, provided the appropriate outcome measures are used including the patient; s perspective.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/02/1997

Overall study end date

01/05/1999

Eligibility

Participant inclusion criteria

Fifty general practices from Trent Region and the West of Scotland were recruited into a cluster-randomised controlled trial.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

50 practices (177 practitioners)

Participant exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

Recruitment start date

Recruitment end date

01/05/1999

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Research Fellow in Bio-epidemiology at the CRC Paediatric and Familial Cancer Research Group

Manchester United Kingdom M27 4HA

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Primary and Secondary Care Interface National Research and Development Programme (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/07/2001		Yes	No