

A randomised controlled field trial to assess the LifeStraw® personal water treatment device

Submission date 16/04/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/06/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 25/10/2021	Condition category Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
1A

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised controlled field trial to assess the LifeStraw® personal water treatment device

Study objectives

LifeStraw® personal water treatment device for use in the home and outside the home reduces diarrhoea.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) Research Ethics Committee (REC) on the 21st February 2007 (ref: 5095). Local REC approval pending (Ministry of Health [MoH] Ethiopia).

Study design

Cluster randomised trial. Unit of randomisation is the household.

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diarrhoea

Interventions

All household members old enough to use the device will be given the personal water filter for use at home and away from home.

The control group will be referred to a medical facility when ill, like the intervention group. They will get the intervention device after the end of the study. The intervention period will be five months.

Intervention Type

Device

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Diarrhoea, this will be assessed every two weeks for the whole intervention period.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Microbiological water quality of treated water, this will be assessed every two weeks for the whole intervention period
2. Acceptability of the device, this will be assessed at the end of the study.

Overall study start date

01/06/2007

Completion date

30/11/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Inadequate water supply
2. At least one child under the age of five years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

280 households, around 1120 individuals

Key exclusion criteria

Adequate water supply.

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

Ethiopia

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
London
United Kingdom
WC1E 7HT

Sponsor information

Organisation

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (UK)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/00a0jsq62>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Vestergaard Frandsen S.A. (Switzerland)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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		17/06/2009	25/10/2021	Yes	No