

Does befriending by trained lay workers improve psychological well-being and quality of life for carers of people with dementia, and at what cost?: a randomised controlled trial.

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| Submission date 25/04/2003 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered |
| Registration date 25/04/2003 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data |
| Last Edited 25/08/2009 | Condition category Nervous System Diseases | |

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

HTA 99/34/07

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

BECCA

Study objectives

1. To randomly allocate carers of people with dementia to one of two groups (access to an employed befriending facilitator vs. usual care) and follow-up for 3 years post-randomisation in order to compare: carer stress and coping strategies, quality of life in both the carers and people with dementia; resources use; and survival.
2. To document direct and indirect costs in both the intervention and control group, calculating the costs from the perspective of health, social and voluntary services and families involved in dementia care, and establish incremental cost-effectiveness.
3. To employ a befriending facilitator to collaborate with relevant voluntary agencies in recruiting, training and supporting befrienders, and matching befrienders to care dyads.
4. To disseminate project outputs including: effectiveness and cost effectiveness; model of befrider support and training.

Please note that the target number of participants was added as of 25/08/2009.

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

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Nervous system diseases: Dementia

Interventions

Access to an employed befriending facilitator vs. standard care

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Carer stress and coping strategies, quality of life in both the carers and people with dementia

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration.

Completion date

30/09/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Carers of people with dementia

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration.

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2002

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Lecturer in Clinical & Hlth Psychology of Old Age

London

United Kingdom

W1W 7EJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03sbpja79>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

Results and Publications

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? |
|---|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <u>Results article</u> | results | 07/06/2008 | | Yes | No |
| <u>Other publications</u> | HTA monograph | 01/03/2008 | | Yes | No |