Alcohol and disadvantaged men: developing a brief intervention for delivery by mobile phone

Submission date [X] Prospectively registered Recruitment status 17/12/2009 No longer recruiting [] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 17/02/2010 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 08/10/2020 Mental and Behavioural Disorders

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Iain K Crombie

Contact details

Department of Public Health
Division of Clinical & Population Sciences & Education
Mackenzie Building
Kirsty Semple Way
Dundee
United Kingdom
DD2 4BF
+44 (0)1382 420 102
abc@email.com

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Reducing alcohol-related harm in disadvantaged men: development and feasibility assessment of a brief intervention delivered by mobile phone

Study objectives

Can a brief intervention delivered by mobile reduce heavy drinking among disadvantaged young to middle aged men?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Tayside Committee on Medical Research Ethics A, 13/11/2009, ref: 09/S1401/78

Study design

Feasibility study with a randomised controlled component

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Community

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Alcohol-related problems

Interventions

A series of 28 interactive text messages and images to be delivered over a 4-week period to participants in both arms of the study. The intervention group will receive messages to address four areas:

- 1. Increasing awareness of and perceived risk of experiencing alcohol-related harm
- 2. Modifying the balance between perceived benefits and harms of alcohol
- 3. Addressing misperceptions about alcohol consumption by peers
- 4. Increasing the ability to refuse drinks

The comparator group will receive the same number of text messages and images. These will cover the general health promotion messages from current government public health policy. These include diet, physical activity, smoking and mental wellbeing.

The total duration of the intervention is 28 days. Participants will be followed up for 3 months.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome measure

The change in frequency of heavy drinking (consumption of 8 or more units in a single session), measured at 3 months

Secondary outcome measures

Measured at 3 months:

- 1. The extent to which the intervention has influenced perceptions of harms
- 2. The benefits of moderated drinking
- 3. Intentions for future drinking

Overall study start date

01/03/2010

Completion date

30/11/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Men aged 25 44 years
- 2. Living in deprived urban communities
- 3. Have consumed 8 or more units of alcohol in a single drinking session at least twice in the preceding 4 weeks

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

Phase 1: 50 focus group participants; Phase 2: 60 men; Phase 3: 20 men recruited from Phase 2

Key exclusion criteria

Cannot communicate (verbally and by text message) in English

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2010

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Scotland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Department of Public Health

Dundee United Kingdom DD2 4BF

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Dundee (UK)

Sponsor details

Research and Innovation Services
11 Perth Road
Dundee
Scotland
United Kingdom
DD1 4HN
+44 (0)1382 344 644
j.houston@dundee.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.dundee.ac.uk/

ROR

https://ror.org/03h2bxq36

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - Public Health Research Programme (ref: 09 /3001/09)

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	01/07/2017	08/10/2020	Yes	No