

# Strategies for cervical cancer screening invitation

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<b>Registration date</b> 25/06/2018	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 02/04/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

In Taiwan, the Pap smear test for cervical cancer screening has been implemented since 1995, and previous research has shown that it can substantially decrease cervical cancer incidence and mortality (death) rates. However, the triennial participation rate has never reached 70% since this policy started in 1995, indicating that the methods of inviting people to attend the Pap smear test still have room to improve. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of different invitation strategies.

### Who can participate?

Women aged 30-69 who have not attended cervical cancer screening in the last three years

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to receive either no intervention, a postcard invitation, a telephone call (reminding only), or a telephone call with scheduling appointment. The number of participants undergoing the Pap smear test within four months after the invitation is measured.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

This program is expected to increase participation in cervical cancer screening. There are no risks of taking part in the study.

### Where is the study run from?

Changhua County Public Health Bureau (Taiwan)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

July 2008 to April 2009

### Who is funding the study?

Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Taiwan)

### Who is the main contact?

Dr Sherry Yueh-Hsia Chiu

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

DOH97-HP-1505

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Evaluating the community-based invitation strategies for cervical cancer screening participation:  
a randomised controlled trial

**Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of different invitation strategies on cervical screening participation based on a community-based approach.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics Committee of Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, 15/02/2016, ref: 104-9946B

**Study design**

Stratified randomised controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Community

**Study type(s)**

Screening

**Participant information sheet**

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

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Women aged 30-69 and pap smear screening overdue  $\geq 3$  years

**Interventions**

Based on clinic visiting records in 2006 as hospital affiliation indicator, eligible women were stratified into three levels, including no record, 1-3 times, and 4 times or more of clinic visits in 2006, and then randomised by computer-generated random numbers to one of four invitation strategies for cervical cancer screening:

1. Non-invitation
2. Postcard
3. Telephone call reminding only
4. Telephone call with scheduling appointment

Outcomes are measured within 4 months since first date of invitation or sending postcard.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Primary outcome measure**

Number of women who participate in cervical screening within 4 months starting from first date of invitation, ascertained using the National Cervical Cancer Screening Registry System

**Secondary outcome measures**

There are no secondary outcome measures

**Overall study start date**

01/07/2008

**Completion date**

30/04/2009

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Women aged 30-69 lived in Changhua County
2. With/without pap smear screening overdue  $\geq 3$  years

**Participant type(s)**

Other

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Female

**Target number of participants**

10000 women

**Key exclusion criteria**

Women took pap smear within 3 years since last screening participation

**Date of first enrolment**

01/10/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

15/01/2009

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Taiwan

**Study participating centre**

Changhua County Public Health Bureau

No.162, Sec. 2, Jhongshan Rd.

Changhua

Taiwan

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# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Health Promotion Administration Ministry of Health and Welfare

## Sponsor details

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## Sponsor type

Government

## ROR

<https://ror.org/024w0ge69>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

## Funder Name

Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan (DOH97-HP-1505)

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

The trialists intend to publish this study on 30/10/2018.

## Intention to publish date

30/10/2018

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data with anonymization can be requested based on ethical committee review and approval.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>		21/06/2018	02/04/2019	No	No