

Strategies for cervical cancer screening invitation

Submission date 26/11/2017	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 25/06/2018	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 02/04/2019	Condition category 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?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Screening

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Women aged 30-69 and pap smear screening overdue ≥ 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(s)

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

Key secondary outcome(s)

There are no secondary outcome measures

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 ≥ 3 years

Participant type(s)

Other

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

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

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

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?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Protocol file		21/06/2018	02/04/2019	No	No