

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?

Dr Sherry Yueh-Hsia Chiu

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Sherry Yueh-Hsia Chiu

ORCID ID

<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7207-7088>

Contact details

Department of Health Care Management
College of Management
Chang Gung University
No. 259, Wen-Hwa 1st Road
333 Kwei-Shan
Tao-Yuan
Taiwan
333

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Yen-Po Yeh

Contact details

No.162, Sec. 2, Jhongshan Rd
Changhua
Taiwan
500

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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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

500

Sponsor information

Organisation

Health Promotion Administration Ministry of Health and Welfare

Sponsor details

No.36
Tacheng Street
Datong Dist.
Taipei
Taiwan
103
+886 (0)2 25220888
yeh.leego@gmail.com

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?
Protocol file		21/06/2018	02/04/2019	No	No