# A pilot study of information about sleep mailed directly to patients

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
01/05/2020	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
05/05/2020	Completed	[X] Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 12/10/2022	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Sleeping pills called benzodiazepines or benzodiazepine receptor agonists ("z-drugs") are often prescribed for insomnia. Some, but not all, studies suggest that sleeping pills are associated with increased risk of falls, hip fracture, cognitive impairment, and death in older adults. The purpose of this study is to investigate whether a program designed to promote discontinuation of sleeping pills improves health outcomes in older patients compared to a "control" program that provides information about general sleep information only.

### Who can participate?

Individuals aged 65 years or older who obtain care from VA medical centers in VISN 19 (Colorado, Oklahoma, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho) and have been prescribed a benzodiazepine or z-drug from a VA pharmacy within the past 18 months.

### What does the study involve?

We will randomly select patients 65 years or older who received sleeping pills within the past 18 months from VA facilities in VISN 19 to receive the active program alone, active program plus telephone call, or control program. The active program includes a mailed brochure on the risks of taking sleeping pills and information about a free, anonymous online cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia program. The active program plus telephone call group receives the same brochure and also a call from research staff to promote the use of the online insomnia program. The control group includes a mailed brochure about the importance of sleep and information about a website about the importance of sleep. A mailed survey on insomnia severity is administered before and after the program. Usability of the mailed materials is assessed in the mailed survey after the program. Up to 50 participants will also receive a call from research staff at the end of the study to discuss their experience with the intervention materials. At six and twelve months after randomization, VA patient data will be extracted from the medical record and analyzed to assess sleeping pill, falls, hip fractures, and mortality rates.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no immediate direct benefits but participants may find the sleep material useful and

may find it satisfying to know that participants may be helping to improve care for veterans with sleep problems in the future. There is little risk other than the possible unintended loss of privacy or breach of confidentiality resulting from human error.

Where is the study run from? Department of Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare (USA)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? November 2019 to June 2021

Who is funding the study? Kripke Trust (USA)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Constance Fung, constance.fung@va.gov

# Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Constance Fung

### **ORCID ID**

http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0140-7932

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

# **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

**IRAS** number

# ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

# Secondary identifying numbers

4.4.19

# Study information

### Scientific Title

Sleep EducatioN information sent Directly to patients: pilot study

### Acronym

SEND-pilot

### **Study objectives**

Primary: A direct-to-patient mailing (that contains information about sleeping pill risks and how to access a free, anonymous online non-drug treatment for insomnia [cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia program]) reduces benzodiazepines/benzodiazepine receptor agonist ("z-drug") prescriptions in older adults compared to a control condition.

Secondary: A direct-to-patient mailing (that contains information about sleeping pill risks and how to access a free, anonymous online cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia program) improves health outcomes (e.g., insomnia severity, hip fractures, mortality) in older adults compared to a control condition.

Exploratory: Participants in the direct-to-patient mailing with a booster call will have reduced benzodiazepine/z-drug prescriptions compared to participants who do not receive a booster call.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 28/05/2019, Department of Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System Institutional Review Board (VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, 11301 Wilshire Boulevard (Mailcode 151), Los Angeles, CA 90073, USA; +1 310-268-4437; Elizabeth.Corey@va.gov), ref: PCC 2019-020113

### Study design

Interventional randomized controlled trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Study setting(s)

Community

### Study type(s)

Other

### Participant information sheet

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

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

insomnia

#### Interventions

After the initial opt-out period, eligible participants are randomized to one of three groups:

- 1) Active program: mailed information about sleeping pill risks and a free, anonymous online cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia website,
- 2) Active program plus booster telephone call: mailed information about sleeping pill risks and a free, anonymous online cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia website plus a booster telephone call asking about content of brochure and encouraging the participant to visit the online cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia program described in the mailed information, or 3) Control program: mailed information about the importance of sleep (non-directed information) and information about a free, anonymous website about the importance of sleep (non-directed information).

Stratified block randomization is used for group allocation (Stata uniform() function). Stratification variables: whether or not the medication is approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for insomnia and chronicity of the prescription (>= 3 months vs < 3 months).

### Intervention Type

Behavioural

### Primary outcome measure

Active benzodiazepine and/or z-drug prescription listed in the electronic health record 6 months after randomization

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Insomnia severity (measured using the Insomnia Severity Index) 6 months and 12 months after randomization
- 2. Active benzodiazepines and/or z-drug prescriptions listed in the electronic health record 12 months after randomization
- 3. Hip fracture rate at 6 and 12 months after randomization measured using the electronic health record
- 4. Mortality rate 6 and 12 months after randomization measured using the electronic health record
- 5. Usability of mailed program materials and websites measured using a mailed survey at the end of the program
- 6. Acceptability of mailed program materials and websites measured using a mailed survey at the end of the program

### Overall study start date

28/08/2019

### Completion date

30/06/2021

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 65 years or older
- 2. Obtain care from VA medical centers in VISN 19 (Colorado, Oklahoma, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho)
- 3. Have been prescribed a benzodiazepine or z-drug from a VA pharmacy within the past 18 months

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Senior

### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

1,900

### Total final enrolment

2009

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. History of seizures based on problem list in VA electronic health record
- 2. History of bipolar disorder based on problem list in VA electronic health record
- 3. Deceased

### Date of first enrolment

27/11/2019

### Date of final enrolment

06/03/2020

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United States of America

### Study participating centre

Department of Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare

16111 Plummer Street (11E) North Hills United States of America 91343

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Department of Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare

# Sponsor details

11301 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles United States of America 90073 +1 818-895-5861 scott.krahl@va.gov

### Sponsor type

Government

#### Website

http://www.losangeles.va.gov/

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05xcarb80

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Not defined

#### **Funder Name**

Kripke Trust

# **Results and Publications**

### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

# Intention to publish date

31/10/2022

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Constance Fung, MD, MSHS (constance.fung@va.gov). Data will become available on 31/12/2023 for 7 years. Limited deidentified datasets will be shared upon request for scientific analyses that have received approval from the requestor's institutional review board and compliance/privacy officers after review and approval by the local VA IRB and Compliance/Privacy Officer. Written informed consent was not obtained from participants.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

# **Study outputs**

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

<u>Results article</u> 06/10/2022 12/10/2022 Yes No