

# Treating urinary symptoms in men in primary healthcare using non-pharmacological and non-surgical interventions

<b>Submission date</b> 12/03/2018	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/04/2018	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 06/05/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS) refer to problems with storing urine, such as increased urinary daytime frequency, urgency, having to pass urine overnight, slow stream while passing urine, or dribbling afterwards. Half of men over 40 experience at least one LUTS, which can have a significant impact on their daily lives. The aim of this study is to test whether personalised advice based on a nurse's assessment of men's urinary symptoms improves symptom control.

### Who can participate?

Men aged 18 years and over with current bothersome LUTS

### What does the study involve?

Participating GP practices are randomly allocated to provide either usual care or personalised care. Men in the personalised care group are offered non-drug therapy, based on an assessment by a nurse. The nurse educates the patient on LUTS, teaches him the appropriate treatments and provides written information. Ongoing support is offered to help men adhere to the treatments. Treatment advice may include advice on drinks, pelvic muscle exercises, bladder training and techniques to reduce urinary dribbling. The aim is to find out whether personalised standard treatment achieves better symptom relief than usual care by comparing the change in symptoms between the two groups after a year.

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

If they are in the personalised booklet group, they will receive a booklet to keep with personalised information and advice on their symptoms. If they are in the usual care group, they will have access to the booklet at the end of the study. Their symptoms may improve and bother them less. Even if they do not feel any improvement, their taking part will help us to understand what advice and information will help improve LUTS in other men, without having surgery or drugs to help their symptoms. We do not anticipate any disadvantages in taking part. However, we do not know how much their symptoms will improve, whichever group they are in. Therefore,

their symptoms may not improve as much as they would like. They will need to spend time completing questionnaires, and if they are in the personalised advice group they will be asked to spend time following the advice given.

Where is the study run from?

1. University of Bristol (UK)
2. University of Southampton (UK)
3. At least 24 GP practices from Bristol and Southampton (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
November 2017 to January 2021

Who is funding the study?

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Jo Worthington

triumph-study@bristol.ac.uk

### **Study website**

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/programmes/hta/169003/#/>

## **Contact information**

### **Type(s)**

Scientific

### **Contact name**

Dr Jo Worthington

### **ORCID ID**

<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2860-3511>

### **Contact details**

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## **Additional identifiers**

### **EudraCT/CTIS number**

Nil known

**IRAS number****ClinicalTrials.gov number**

Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers**

CPMS 37405

## **Study information**

**Scientific Title**

TReating Urinary symptoms in Men in Primary Healthcare using non-pharmacological and non-surgical interventions

**Acronym**

TRIUMPH v1.0

**Study objectives**

Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS) refer to problems with storing urine, such as increased urinary day-time frequency, urgency, having to pass urine overnight, slow stream while passing urine, or dribbling afterwards. Half of men over 40 experience at least one LUTS, which can have a significant impact on their daily lives.

The TRIUMPH (TReating Urinary symptoms in Men in Primary Healthcare) study will test whether personalised advice based on a nurse's assessment of men's urinary symptoms achieves improved symptom control over usual care.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

North West - Preston Research Ethics Committee, 12/04/2018, ref: 18/NW/0135

**Study design**

Randomized; Both; Design type: Treatment, Education or Self-Management, Qualitative

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Cluster randomised trial

**Study setting(s)**

GP practice

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**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**

Lower urinary tract symptoms

## **Interventions**

GP practices are randomised to deliver either usual care or personalised care. Men in the personalised care group will be offered non-drug therapy, based on an assessment by a nurse. The nurse will educate the patient on LUTS, teach him the appropriate treatment(s) and provide written information. Ongoing support will be offered to help men adhere to the treatments. Treatment advice may include advice on drinks, pelvic muscle exercises, bladder training and techniques to reduce urinary dribbling.

The primary outcome is to find out if personalised standard treatment achieves better symptom relief overall than usual care, by comparing the change in a prostate symptom score (IPSS) between the two groups after a year. The treatment phase is 12 weeks, and follow up is at 6 and 12 months after consent. Each patient will be in the study for 12 months.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Primary outcome measure**

Lower urinary tract symptoms assessed using the IPSS score; Timepoint(s): 12 months after consent

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. LUT-specific QoL, assessed using IPSS QoL at 6 and 12 months
2. Symptoms scores at 6 months (IPSS overall score) and 6 and 12 months (ICIQ-UI-SF)
3. Cost-effectiveness analyses from an NHS perspective. The EQ-5D-5L will be used to calculate QALYs at 12 months
4. Number of adverse events (e.g. infection, urinary retention) at 12 months
5. Number of GP consultations at 12 months
6. Number of referrals to secondary care at 12 months
7. Overall quality of life measured by the EQ-5D-5L at 12 months
8. A qualitative element of the research study will evaluate patient experiences of intervention throughout the trial

## **Overall study start date**

01/11/2017

## **Completion date**

31/01/2021

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

Adult men (aged  $\geq 18$  years) with bothersome LUTS

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Male

**Target number of participants**

Planned Sample Size: 840; UK Sample Size: 840

**Total final enrolment**

1076

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Lack of capacity to consent
2. Unable to pass urine without a catheter (indwelling or intermittent catheterisation)
3. Relevant neurological disease including referral to neurology
4. Undergoing urological testing for LUTS
5. Currently being treated for prostate or bladder cancer
6. Previous prostate surgery
7. Unable to complete assessments in English
8. Poorly-controlled diabetes mellitus
9. Recently referred or currently under urology review
10. Visible haematuria
11. Hypercalcaemia

Eligibility will be checked by the patient's own GP as part of the screening process

**Date of first enrolment**

01/05/2018

**Date of final enrolment**

01/08/2019

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Uruguay

**Study participating centre**

**University of Bristol**  
United Kingdom  
BS8 1TH

**Study participating centre**  
**University of Southampton**  
United Kingdom  
SO17 1BJ

**Study participating centre**  
**At least 24 GP practices from Bristol and Southampton**  
Uruguay  
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## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
University of Bristol

**Sponsor details**  
Research and Enterprise Development  
3rd Floor, Senate House  
Tyndall Avenue  
Bristol  
England  
United Kingdom  
BS8 1TH

**Sponsor type**  
University/education

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/0524sp257>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Protocol can be found at: <https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/programmes/hta/169003/#/>.  
Planned publication of the results in a high-impact peer reviewed journal.

## Intention to publish date

31/01/2022

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

## IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	Costs and QALYs results	02/09/2019	08/06/2023	Yes	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		15/11/2023	16/11/2023	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		30/01/2024	09/02/2024	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		01/03/2024	06/05/2025	Yes	No