

A randomised controlled study of contact slips versus urine testing for partner notification of patients with genital chlamydial infection

Submission date
29/09/2006

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date
29/09/2006

Overall study status
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited
11/01/2010

Condition category
Infections and Infestations

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0077174487

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To find if giving female index patients diagnosed with chlamydia a home sampling kit for sexual contacts leads to more partners being identified and treated than giving out traditional contacts slips.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chlamydia

Interventions

200 female patients attending the Genito-Urinary clinic at the Derby Royal Infirmary with a diagnosis of genital chlamydia infection will be invited to participate in the study. Following informed consent, participants will be randomised to either the conventional partner notification arm using contact slips or the home sampling kit for partner notification arm. Patients in the conventional arm of the study will be seen by a health advisor and details of contacts recorded. Contact slips will be given to the index patient to give to sexual contacts who then bring this into the clinic for testing using a traditional urethral swab and receive appropriate treatment. Sexual contacts will be invited to see the health advisor and have screening tests for other sexually transmitted infections when they come into the clinic.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The number of partners treated per index case

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

28/02/2006

Completion date

31/03/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

200 female patients attending the Genito-Urinary clinic at the Derby Royal Infirmary during the study period with a diagnosis of genital chlamydia infection.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

200

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients whose sexual contacts are not in Derbyshire or are untraceable
2. Sexual contacts under the age of 16

Date of first enrolment

28/02/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Derby
United Kingdom
DE1 2QY

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Sponsor details

The Department of Health, Richmond House, 79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL
+44 (0)20 7307 2622
dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK) - NHS R&D Support Funding

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/11/2009		Yes	No