A feasibility study of patient navigation in bowel scope screening

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
01/07/2015		[X] Protocol		
Registration date 01/07/2015	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
28/05/2020	Digestive System			

Plain English summary of protocol

http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-study-looking-at-a-way-to-support-people-as-they-make-a-decision-to-have-bowel-scope-screening

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Christian Von Wagner

Contact details

University College London Gower Street London United Kingdom WC1E 6BT

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 18256

Study information

Scientific Title

Using specialist screening practitioners (SSPs) to increase uptake of the bowel scope screening programme: a feasibility study of patient navigation within South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust

Study objectives

Bowel cancer prevention and early diagnosis is an NHS priority. Bowel Scope Screening (BSS) has recently been introduced to the NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme in an attempt to reduce future bowel cancer incidence. BSS involves a Flexible Sigmoidoscopy (FS), a procedure that can prevent bowel cancer by finding and removing growths in the bowel before they turn into cancer. BSS is currently offered as a one-off test to men and women aged 55 years. However, the success of any screening programme is dependent on uptake. A recent pathfinder programme of BSS in England found uptake to be as low as 28%. Patient navigation (PN) is an intervention that offers individual support to patients to help them overcome their barriers to screening. In this study, PN will involve Specialist Screening Practitioners (SSPs) from the South of Tyne ScreeningCentre calling people who either fail to confirm or attend their BSS appointment. SSPs will encourage discussion of the individual's barriers to screening attendance and will offer suitable solutions and support. SSPs will be trained to communicate the aims, benefits and risks of BSS, to ensure that people make an informed choice about whether participation is right for them. To assess whether PN is feasible in increasing the uptake of BSS, non-attenders will be randomly assigned to one of two groups: usual care or usual care with PN. We will monitor the number of people who participate in BSS after PN and the patient experience of this service. We will also conduct qualitative interviews with SSPs to evaluate the impact that PN has on their workload. A feasibility study is very important in this context because non-attenders are difficult to involve in research studies. If PN is effective and acceptable, we will apply for funding for a larger, multi-centre trial.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

National Research Ethics Service Committee London – Bloomsbury, 30/01/2015, ref: 14 LO 2308)

Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Process of Care

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

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

Topic: Gastroenterology; Subtopic: Gastroenterology; Disease: All Gastroenterology

Interventions

Patient Navigation (PN), an intervention that offers individual support to patients to help them overcome their barriers to screening. In this study, PN will involve specialist screening practitioners (SSPs) from the South of Tyne Screening Centre calling people who either fail to confirm or attend their BSS appointment. SSPs will encourage discussion of the individual's barriers to screening attendance and will offer suitable solutions and support. SSPs will be trained to communicate the aims, benefits and risks of BSS.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Uptake of Bowel Scope Screening; Timepoint(s): when the outcome data is extracted for the UCL team to analyse

Secondary outcome measures

N/A

Overall study start date

19/05/2015

Completion date

19/11/2015

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. As part of the NHS Bowel Scope Screening Programme (BCSP), participants need to be 55 years (and up to 2 months) during the recruitment period, and live in the South of Tyne area served by the South Tyneside NHS Trust
- 2. Target Gender: Male & Female
- 3. Aged at least 55

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 384; UK Sample Size: 384

Total final enrolment

152

Key exclusion criteria

Patients invited will be identified as eligible for bowel scope screening by the Bowel Cancer Screening Programme (BCSP)

Date of first enrolment

19/05/2015

Date of final enrolment

19/11/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre University College London

Gower Street London United Kingdom WC1E 6BT

Sponsor information

Organisation

University College London

Sponsor details

UCL Biomedicine Research & Development Unit, Maple House, 149 Tottenham Court Road London England United Kingdom W1T 7NF

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

https://ror.org/02jx3x895

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

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?
Protocol article	protocol	14/09/2016		Yes	No
Results article	results	15/02/2019	04/03/2020	Yes	No
Plain English results			28/05/2020	No	Yes