

Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis (CT) with routine Pap smears in general practice: a randomized controlled trial

Submission date
09/09/2005

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date
31/10/2005

Overall study status
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited
28/10/2021

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

Prof Francis Bowden

Contact details

The Canberra Hospital

P.O. Box 11

Woden

Australia

2606

+61 (0)2 6244 2063

frank.bowden@act.gov.au

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

268058

Study information

Scientific Title

Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis (CT) with routine Pap smears in general practice: a randomized controlled trial

Acronym

GPPaCTS

Study objectives

General practices randomized to CT/Pap screening for women aged 16 to 39 years (intervention) will have an increased participation rate for chlamydia screening compared to those practices randomised to offer 'usual care' (control).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Added as of 30/07/2007:

This study was approved by:

1. The ACT Health Human Research Ethics Committee (ETH.10/03)
2. The Australian National University Ethics Committee (ref: 2003/270)

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Screening

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chlamydia trachomatis

Interventions

Routine offering of testing for Chlamydia trachomatis at the time of regular Pap smear versus usual care.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Participation rates in screening for Chlamydia trachomatis.

Secondary outcome measures

Uptake of Pap smears in women in target age range.

Overall study start date

01/11/2004

Completion date

01/03/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Women between the ages of 16 and 39 years who have ever been sexually active and who present to their general practitioner.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

1440

Key exclusion criteria

Women who have never been sexually active.

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Australia

Study participating centre

The Canberra Hospital

Woden
Australia
2606

Sponsor information

Organisation

Australian National Health and Medical Research Council

Sponsor details

Office of NHMRC (MDP 100)
GPO Box 9848
Canberra
Australia
2601
+61 (0)2 6289 1555
research@nhmrc.gov.au

Sponsor type

Research council

Website

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/011kf5r70>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Australian National Health and Medical Research Council: 268058

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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		21/01/2008	28/10/2021	Yes	No