Can we introduce evidence based prescribing of complementary drug therapies into primary care? A randomised controlled trial.

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
01/11/2005	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
20/12/2005	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
19/07/2010	Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year

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

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To determine the impact of dissemination to GPs of a recommendation about glucosamine sulphate for knee osteoarthritis, endorsed by Bury PCT Medicines Subgroup on:

- 1. The frequency with which glucosamine sulphate is prescribed in primary care
- 2. The appropriateness of prescribing
- 3. The frequency with which non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)/COX2 inhibitors are prescribed
- 4. The frequency of serious NSAID associated gastrointestinal effects

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Oldham research ethics committee (ref: 03/OL/105) Last amendment 13/06/2004.

Study design

Cluster randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Osteoarthritis

Interventions

Dissemination of a recommendation for the prescribing of glucosamine for knee osteoarthritis endosed by the Bury PCT Medicines Management Subgroup and accompanied by a letter of support signed by the Director of Public Health, Bury PCT.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Glucosamine sulphate

Primary outcome measure

Change in the mean number of prescriptions for glucosamine sulphate 500 mg per general practitioner over study period.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Change in cost to the NHS of prescriptions for glucosamine per general practitioner over study period
- 2. Proportion of GP prescribing glucosamine sulphate 500 mg during study period
- 3. If sufficient change in prescribing observed, number of admissions for gastrointestinal bleeding
- 4. Change in mean number of prescriptions of NSAID and COX2

Overall study start date

26/06/2004

Completion date

01/07/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

General practitioners in Bury PCT

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

55 general practitioners

Key exclusion criteria

General practitioners on the local medicines management subgroup and the other GPs in their practices

Date of first enrolment

26/06/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Department of Public Health

Bury United Kingdom BL9 0EN

Sponsor information

Organisation

Bury Primary Care Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

21 Silver Street Bury England United Kingdom BL9 0EN

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.burypct.nhs.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Bury Primary Care Trust (UK)

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