Developing and evaluating the effectiveness of educational prompts in improving diabetes care

Submission date Recruitment status [] Prospectively registered 05/07/2005 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 25/07/2005 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine 17/08/2018

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

2005DIAB002

Study information

Scientific Title

Developing and evaluating the effectiveness of educational prompts in improving diabetes care

Study objectives

In general practices receiving glycaemic educational messages attached to laboratory test reports, compared to those practices not, the number of HbA1c test requests will be higher and the mean HbA1c value will be lower. Similarly for cholesterol messages the number of cholesterol tests will be higher and the mean cholesterol value will be lower.

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

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diabetes mellitus

Interventions

Short educational messages added to paper and electronic general practice laboratory test reports of Haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c).

Practices, stratified by list size, will be randomly allocated to each intervention (glycaemic control educational messages and cholesterol control educational messages) independently. In the first randomisation, practices will be allocated to receive the glycaemic educational messages or control (no glycaemic educational messages). In the second randomisation, practices will be allocated to receive the cholesterol educational messages or control (no cholesterol educational messages). This will result in four groups:

- 1. Practices receiving glycaemic and cholesterol educational messages
- 2. Practices receiving only glycaemic educational messages
- 3. Practices receiving only cholesterol educational messages
- 4. Practices receiving no educational messages

This will allow comparisons of the separate and combined effects of the two educational message interventions.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Number of HbA1c and cholesterol tests requested (standardised for practice size) and the general practice mean levels of HbA1c and cholesterol.

Key secondary outcome(s))

No secondary outcome measures

Completion date

31/07/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

General practices in Newcastle upon Tyne

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Other

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Centre for Health Services Research

Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE2 4AA

Sponsor information

Organisation

Newcastle Primary Care NHS Trust (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Newcastle Primary Care NHS Trust (UK) (ref: 2005DIAB002) - The funding comes from service development rather than NHS R&D monies.

Results and Publications

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	16/12/2011		Yes	No
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	24/07/2007		Yes	No