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Effectiveness of a Community-based Responsive Feeding program

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
20/09/2006	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
13/10/2006	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
16/05/2019	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
ICDDR,B #2006-007

Study information

Scientific Title

Effectiveness of a Community-based Responsive Feeding program

Acronym
CRF

Study objectives
1. Mothers in the intervention will show more responsive feeding than the comparison group.
2. Children in the intervention will show more self-feeding, take more mouthfuls of food, and gain more weight (weight for age) than comparison children.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
From International Centre for Diarrhoeal Diseases Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B) in February 2006.

Study design
Cluster randomised controlled trial, with villages being the clusters randomly assigned to intervention or control. Mothers are not blind; research assistants are blind.

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Other

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Malnutrition

Interventions
Five weekly group sessions given by trained village peer educators to mothers and their children using a Manual for Responsive Feeding. Mothers observe a demonstration and then practice the behaviour with their child.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

1. Mother responsive feeding. Child self-feeding
2. Number of mouthfuls of food taken by child

The time points for measurements are as follows: baseline, 2 weeks post intervention, 4 months post intervention.

Secondary outcome measures
Child's weight, measured at baseline, 2 weeks post intervention, 4 months post intervention.

Overall study start date
01/04/2006

Completion date
30/11/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Living in three unions in Gazipur district of Bangladesh
2. Mothers of children 12 to 24 months of age

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Target number of participants
200

Total final enrolment
202

Key exclusion criteria
Children too ill or disabled to feed themselves

Date of first enrolment
01/04/2006

Date of final enrolment
30/11/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Bangladesh

Canada

Study participating centre
Department of Psychology
Montreal
Canada
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Sponsor information

Organisation
International Centre for Diarrhoeal Diseases Research (Bangladesh)

Sponsor details
Mohakhali (or GPO 128)
Dhaka
Bangladesh
1212

Sponsor type
Research organisation

Website
http://www.icddrb.org

ROR
https://ror.org/04vsvr128

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Department for International Development in Bangladesh (Bangladesh)

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	01/10/2008	16/05/2019	Yes	No