ISRCTN27688945 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN27688945

Bridging from emergency contraceptive pills (ECPs) to regular contraception

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
19/03/2009	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
30/03/2009	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
30/03/2009	Pregnancy and Childbirth	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mrs Maxine Wedderburn

Contact details
25 Burlington Ave
Kingston
Jamaica
Kingston 10
+1 876 968 4976
Maxwed@cwjamaica.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
Protection of Human Subject Committee, study #9978

Study information

Scientific Title
Building bridges from emergency contraceptive to regular contraceptive use in pharmacies: a multicentre participant-randomised unblinded trial

Study objectives

Can non-users of a regular contraceptive method (a regular contraceptive method for the purposes of this study is defined as either an oral contraceptive pill, an injectable contraceptive method or an intra-uterine devide [IUD]) in Jamaica who intended to purchase an emergency contraceptive product in a pharmacy be encouraged to move toward adopting regular contraception by providing a discount coupon for one cycle of a regular oral contraceptive pill product?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Family Health International Protection of Human Subjects Committee gave approval on the 28th November 2006 (ref: 9978)

Study design
Multicentre participant-randomised unblinded trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Family planning

Interventions
The intervention is a discount coupon given to randomly designated clients who arrive at a pharmacy to purchase an emergency contraceptive product.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Adoption of a regular contraceptive method. Adoption is defined as:
1. Use of oral contraceptive pills for at least two months
2. Receiving one injection of an injectable contraceptive method and either having received a second injection or intending to receive a second injection
3. Use of an IUD for at least one month

Measured at three and six months after participant enrolment (i.e., the pharmacy intercept interview).

Key secondary outcome(s))
Longest length of continuous use by women who adopt a regular contraceptive method. Measured at three and six months after participant enrolment (i.e., the pharmacy intercept interview).

Completion date
01/02/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Any woman (aged 16 - 46 years) who arrives at study pharmacy intending to purchase a dedicated emergency contraceptive product.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Female

Key exclusion criteria
1. Males
2. Women under the age of 16
3. Women currently using a regular contraceptive method (a regular contraceptive method for the purposes of this study is defined as either an oral contraceptive pill, an injectable contraceptive method or an IUD)

Date of first enrolment
01/12/2006

Date of final enrolment
01/02/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Jamaica

Study participating centre
25 Burlington Ave
Kingston
Jamaica
Kingston 10

Sponsor information

Organisation
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation (USA)

ROR
https://ror.org/04hd1y677

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation (USA)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration