ISRCTN28458424 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN28458424

Disability prevention in the older population: use of information technology for health risk appraisal and prevention of functional decline

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
14/07/2005	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
19/08/2005	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
21/10/2015	Signs and Symptoms	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Andreas Stuck

Contact details
University Department of Geriatrics
Spital Bern - Ziegler
Morillonstrasse 75-91
Berne
Switzerland
CH-3001
+41 (0)31 970 73 29
andreas.stuck@spitalbern.ch

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

QLK6-CT-1999-02205

Study information

Scientific Title
Disability prevention in the older population: use of information technology for health risk appraisal and prevention of functional decline

Acronym
PRO-AGE (PRevention in Older People - Assessment in GEneralists' practices)

Study objectives
The goal of the project is to change health risk behaviours in older persons with the longer-term aim of preventing disability and minimising unnecessary service utilisation. This is achieved by the development of a new intervention that could be integrated into primary care at relatively low costs and that could be used as a cross-national database for comparative evaluation on determinants of healthy ageing.

We hypothesise that at each site the intervention will:
1. Result in favourable changes in health behaviour:
1.1. Higher level of physical activity
1.2. Reduced fat intake
1.3. Higher fruit/fibre intake
1.4. Reduction of hazardous alcohol use
1.5. Increase in seat belt use
1.6. Reduction of smoking
2. Result in a higher uptake of preventive care:
2.1. Colon cancer screening
2.2. Breast cancer screening
2.3. Influenza vaccination
2.4. Pneumococcal vaccination
2.5. Blood pressure measurement
2.6. Glucose measurement
2.7. Cholesterol measurement
2.8. Vision screening
2.9. Hearing screening
2.10. Dentist visits
3. Improve older persons self efficacy in patient-physician interaction and taking care of ones own health

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

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
GP practice

Study type(s)
Prevention

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
The Ageing Population and Disability/Epidemiology

Interventions
We conducted three randomised controlled studies (three sites: Hamburg, London, Bern). The intervention consisted of the administration of the health risk appraisal for older persons (HRA-O), and of a site specific reinforcement. In Hamburg, the reinforcement consisted of small group sessions or of home visits, in London of computer-based support and a computer-assisted reminder system, and in Bern of home visits.

Control: no intervention

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome measure
1. Self-reported use of preventive care at one-year follow-up
2. Self-reported health behaviour at one-year follow-up

Secondary outcome measures
1. Self-reported health and functional parameters at one-year follow-up
2. Self-efficacy in patient-physician interaction

Overall study start date
01/02/2000

Completion date
31/01/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
In each site about 20 - 30 general physician practices (three in London) generate lists of all persons aged 65 and older (Germany: 60 and older) in their practices.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Senior

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
10,000

Key exclusion criteria
1. Cognitive impairment
2. Dependent in basic activities of daily living (BADL) or living in nursing home
3. Terminal disease
4. Did not speak national language

Date of first enrolment
01/02/2000

Date of final enrolment
31/01/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Germany

Switzerland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University Department of Geriatrics
Berne
Switzerland
CH-3001

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Berne (Switzerland)

Sponsor details

Department of Geriatrics
Spital Berne - Ziegler
Morillonstrasse 75-91
Berne
Switzerland
CH-3001
+41 (0)31 970 73 29
andreas.stuck@spitalbern.ch

Sponsor type
University/education

ROR
https://ror.org/02k7v4d05

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
European Union (Belgium) (ref: QLK6-CT-1999-02205)

Funder Name
Federal Office of Education and Science (Switzerland) (ref: BBW 990311.1)

Funder Name
The German Federal Ministry for Family, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend) (Germany)

Funder Name
Max und Ingeburg Herz Foundation (Max und Ingeburg Herz Stiftung) (Germany)

Funder Name
Robert Bosch Foundation (Robert Bosch Stiftung) (Germany)

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?
Other publications		27/02/2002		Yes	No
Other publications		01/11/2002		Yes	No
Other publications		01/08/2006		Yes	No
Other publications		01/12/2007		Yes	No
Other publications		01/09/2008		Yes	No
Results article	results	19/10/2015		Yes	No