

# Is brief personalised feedback effective in reducing alcohol-related problems amongst University students in different European countries?

**Submission date**

28/11/2007

**Recruitment status**

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☒ Protocol

**Registration date**

07/02/2008

**Overall study status**

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

**Last Edited**

15/03/2013

**Condition category**

Mental and Behavioural Disorders

☐ Individual participant data

**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

The effectiveness of brief personalised feedback in reducing alcohol-related problems amongst University students in UK and Portugal: a randomised controlled trial

## Study objectives

Null Hypothesis:

Brief personalised feedback will not significantly reduce alcohol related problems in University students compared with:

1. A measurement only control, and
2. A no measurement or intervention control

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Oxford Brookes University Research Ethics Committee on the 16th March 2007 (ref: 2006/28).

## Study design

Solomon Three Group Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Other

## Study type(s)

Quality of life

## Participant information sheet

Patient information can be found at [http://www.student-survey.net/consent\\_en.htm](http://www.student-survey.net/consent_en.htm)

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

Alcohol misuse and associated problems

## Interventions

Study design:

"The solomon three group design is designed to deal with a potential testing threat. Recall that a testing threat occurs when the act of taking a test affects how people score on a retest or post-test. Two of the groups receive a pre-test and one does not. This design also allows an examination of external validity by determining whether the effect of the intervention is different in participants who did or did not receive a pretest" (Campbell & Stanley, 1963).

**Interventions:**

Participants will be randomly assigned, with concealed allocation, to one of three groups. There is one intervention group and two control groups, controlling separately for measurement and for intervention effects.

Baseline alcohol use and misuse will be measured in two of the groups, but not the third group. Demographic questions will be answered by all three groups before randomisation. The intervention group will receive the brief personalised normative feedback via email within 3 weeks of completing the assessment and will be followed up at 6 months, along with the first control group. All three groups will be followed up at 12 months.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome measure**

1. Alcohol use disorders identification test (AUDIT) score
2. Weekly consumption
3. Perceived social norms
4. Alcohol related problems

Outcomes measured at baseline, 6 and 12 months.

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Alcohol expectancies
2. Social desirability

Outcomes measured at baseline, 6 and 12 months.

**Overall study start date**

05/11/2007

**Completion date**

31/12/2008

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

First and Second Year undergraduate University students.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

4000

**Key exclusion criteria**

Does not comply with the inclusion criteria.

**Date of first enrolment**

05/11/2007

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2008

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

Portugal

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Marston Campus**

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 0FL

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Oxford Brookes University (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Marston Road

Oxford

England

United Kingdom

OX3 0FL

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.brookes.ac.uk/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04v2twj65>

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

Research organisation

### **Funder Name**

Alcohol Education and Research Council (AERC) (UK)

### **Funder Name**

European Research Advisory Board (ERAB) (Belgium)

### **Funder Name**

Foundation for Science and Technology (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia [FCT]) (Portugal)

### **Alternative Name(s)**

Foundation for Science and Technology, Portuguese Science and Technology Foundation, Fundacao para a Ciencia e a Tecnologia, FCT

### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

### **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

### **Location**

Portugal

## **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?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	10/04/2008		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/04/2012		Yes	No