

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
Registration date 07/02/2008	Overall study status Completed	
Last Edited 15/03/2013	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Quality of life

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(s)

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.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Alcohol expectancies
2. Social desirability

Outcomes measured at baseline, 6 and 12 months.

Completion date

31/12/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

First and Second Year undergraduate University students.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

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

United Kingdom

England

Portugal

Study participating centre

Marston Campus
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 0FL

Sponsor information

Organisation

Oxford Brookes University (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)

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

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

Portugal

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/04/2012		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	10/04/2008		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes