# Brief alcohol intervention to reduce risky drinking in pregnancy: a pilot randomised controlled trial

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
17/08/2011		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
17/08/2011 Last Edited	Stopped  Condition category	Results		
		Individual participant data		
29/10/2018	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Record updated in last year		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Graeme Wilson

#### Contact details

Institute of Health and Society 21-23 Claremont Place Newcastle Upon Tyne United Kingdom NE2 4AA

g.b.wilson@ncl.ac.uk

### Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 10788

# Study information

Scientific Title

Brief alcohol intervention to reduce risky drinking in pregnancy: a pilot randomised controlled trial

#### **Acronym**

**RADIANT** 

#### **Study objectives**

RADIANT: Reducing Alcohol Drinking in ANTenatal women v1.0, this study will investigate whether it is possible to recruit and retain pregnant women in a pilot trial of brief intervention aimed at reducing risky drinking in women receiving antenatal care. The comparison condition will be the usual advice delivered by midwives. We will train midwives to assess pregnant women s alcohol consumption and obtain consent from those drinking at risky levels to participate in the pilot trial. A trained alcohol counsellor will deliver the brief intervention which will help women understand the nature of alcohol-related risk to their baby and to themselves and identify simple ways of cutting down on their drinking. Subsequently, we will establish if pregnant women are willing to be followed up in the third trimester of pregnancy and six months after their baby is born. We will also measure womens alcohol consumption, their quality of life and use of NHS services using validated questionnaires. From medical records we will, with participating women's consent, collect information relating to their social circumstances including their age and the number of children they have had. Lastly, we will also record the baby s birth weight and the age at which the baby was born measured in terms of the number of weeks of pregnancy, and data on fetal loss and abnormality. The information we collect will be used to determine if it will be possible to conduct a full trial which will measure the impact of brief intervention at reducing risky drinking in pregnancy compared to standard advice delivered by midwives.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

11/NE/0205

#### Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Prevention, Screening

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Prevention

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

Topic: Primary Care Research Network for England; Subtopic: Not Assigned; Disease: All Diseases

#### **Interventions**

Brief alcohol advice, Control condition - 5 minutes of simple structured alcohol advice delivered by midwife [Treatment As Usual (TAU)].

Brief alcohol intervention, Experimental condition - 5 minutes of simple structured alcohol advice delivered by midwife (TAU) plus a 20 minute client-centred intervention based on motivational interviewing delivered by alcohol counsellor within 2 weeks of initial appointment.

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome(s)

Participants recruited & retained; Timepoint(s): Baseline, 3rd trimester of pregnancy (6 months), 6 months post partum

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Alcohol consumption; Timepoint(s): In third trimester (6 months from baseline)

#### Completion date

31/08/2012

#### Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Participant recruitment issue

## **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Women attending routine antenatal care
- 2. Women who book an antenatal appointment before 16 weeks gestation
- 3. Women who are aged 18 years or above
- 4. Women who provide verbal agreement to be screened for alcohol (written consent is not gathered for screening as this is usual practice in antenatal care)
- 5. Women who screen positive for risky alcohol use [score of 5+ on the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test(AUDIT-C)]
- 6. Women who give written consent to participate in the research; Target Gender: Female; Lower Age Limit 18 years

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

#### Female

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Women with pregnancy complications (e.g. diabetes, congenital anomaly)
- 2. Women with multiple pregnancies
- 3. Women who book an antenatal appointment after 16 weeks gestation
- 4. Women with a history of substance use and/or alcohol dependence
- 5. Women who do not speak English sufficiently to participate
- 6. Women who are experiencing a severe mental or physical illness which is likely to impact upon the intervention or ability to be followed-up
- 7. Women who are already participating in other alcohol-related research
- 8. Women who lack the cognitive capacity to understand the research and what is involved (and are therefore unable to provide informed consent to participate)

# Date of first enrolment 02/01/2012

Date of final enrolment 31/08/2012

#### Locations

# **Countries of recruitment**United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Institute of Health and Society Newcastle Upon Tyne United Kingdom NE2 4AA

## Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05p40t847

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

#### Funder Name

National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) (UK)

# **Results and Publications**

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?
Protocol article	protocol	24/09/2012		Yes	No