# SMOKE study: evaluation of the effectiveness of an intensive SmokeStopTherapy in an outpatient clinic setting for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
12/09/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 12/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 03/07/2009	Condition category Respiratory	[] Individual participant data		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr J. van der Palen

#### Contact details

Research Coordinator Medisch Spectrum Twente P.O. Box 50000 Enschede Netherlands 7500 KA

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

NTR103; Dutch Asthma Foundation: 3.4.01.67.

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### Study objectives

- 1. The SmokeStopTherapy (SST) is twice as effective than the minimal intervention strategy for lung patients (LMIS) 12 months after the start of the intervention based on validated continuous abstinence rates in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 2. After one year the SST is more cost-effective than the LMIS
- 3. The secondary aim was to investigate the prospective determinants of smoking cessation in patients with COPD within the two separate smoking cessation programmes. Based on the ASE model, it was expected that Attitude, Social Support and Self-efficacy would be important predictors within both interventions.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

#### Study design

Multicentre, randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

# Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Other

# Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

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

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

#### **Interventions**

- 1. Control group: minimal intervention strategy for lung patients (LMIS) the LMIS consists of individual counselling and telephone contacts which could be combined with pharmacological support at the patients own expense
- 2. Experimental group: SmokeStopTherapy (SST) the SST consists of both individual and group

counselling, telephone contacts and bupropion free of charge. Additionally, patients can reenter the individual sessions after they experienced a lapse within three months after the start of the intervention (recycling) to prevent a total relapse.

Other sponsor's for this trial are:

- 1. Medisch Spectrum Twente, P.O. Box 50000, 7500 KA, Enschede, The Netherlands
- 2. Slotervaart Hospital, P.O. Box 90440, 1006 BK, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- 3. Catharina Hospital, P.O. Box 1350, 5602 ZA, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Biochemically validated (salivary cotinine) continuous abstinence rate (defined as validated abstinence at six months and twelve months after the start of the intervention)
- 2. Biochemically validated point prevalence abstinence rate at 12 months after the start of SmokeStopTherapy (point prevalence)

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Quality of life, measured by the St. Georges's Respiratory Questionnaire
- 2. Lung function (FEV1, inspired vital capacity [IVC], FEV1/IVC, FEV1% predicted)
- 3. The frequency and severity of exacerbations. The following severity-scale will be used:
- 3.1. Mild exacerbation: increased use of pulmonary medication by more than two occasions within a 24 hour period on three or more consecutive days, compared to the stable situation
- 3.2. Moderately severe exacerbation:
- 3.2.1. Treatment with antibiotics and/or oral steroids
- 3.2.2. Evidence of a chest infection
- 3.2.3. An increase in symptoms and increased use of pulmonary medication by more than four occasions within a 24 hour period on three or more consecutive days, compared to the stable situation
- 3.3. Severe exacerbation: requirement of emergency hospital treatment/hospital admission
- 4. Disease-specific symptoms: breathlessness, coughing, sputum production and sputum colour. Symptom scores will be used to indicate the severity of the symptoms
- 5. Additional secondary data for economic evaluation (cost-effectiveness):
- 5.1. Number of visits at the outpatient clinic
- 5.2. Number of hospital-admissions and admission-days
- 5.3. Number of visits to the emergency room
- 5.4. Days lost of work
- 5.5. Medication costs (from pharmacy records)
- 5.6. Euroqol 5D

# Overall study start date

15/02/2002

# Completion date

31/12/2005

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Outpatients of Medisch Spectrum Twente (Enschede), Slotervaart hospital (Amsterdam), or Catharina hospital (Eindhoven)
- 2. Current smoker
- 3. Motivated to quit smoking
- 4. Aged 40 75 years (1961-1826)
- 5. Clinically treated COPD. Moderate COPD (% predicted forced expiratory volume in one second [FEV1] = 50 69) or severe COPD (% predicted FEV1 less than or equal to 50 as defined by the American Thoracic Society (ATS) criteria

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

234

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Hypersensitivity for elements of Bupropion SR
- 2. (Past history of) serious psychiatric co-morbidity
- 3. Liver cirrhosis/alcoholism
- 4. (Past history of) epilepsy/fits
- 5. Tumour in the central nervous system
- 6. Quitting the use of alcohol and/or benzodiazepines during the course of the study
- 7. (Past history of) diabetes
- 8. Eating disorder(s)
- 9. Usage of monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAO-inhibitors)
- 10. A serious other disease with a low survival rate
- 11. Not able to understand, read or write Dutch
- 12. Women who are pregnant, breastfeeding or intending to conceive during the course of the study
- 13. Participant of the COPE study in the Medisch Spectrum Twente

#### Date of first enrolment

15/02/2002

#### Date of final enrolment

31/12/2005

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

# Study participating centre Research Coordinator

Enschede Netherlands 7500 KA

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Netherlands Asthma Foundation (Netherlands)

#### Sponsor details

Speelkamp 28 Leusden Netherlands 3831 PE

#### Sponsor type

Charity

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04gmab760

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

Comprehensive Cancer Centre (Netherlands)

#### Funder Name

GlaxoSmithKline (Netherlands)

#### Alternative Name(s)

GlaxoSmithKline plc., GSK plc., GSK

#### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

#### Location

**United Kingdom** 

#### Funder Name

Stedendriehoek Twente (IKST) (Netherlands)

#### Funder Name

Netherlands Asthma Foundation (Netherlands)

# **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?
Results article	results	01/05/2007		Yes	No