

# A randomised controlled trial of two brief intervention strategies in male patients with alcohol related facial injury sustained as a result of interpersonal violence

<b>Submission date</b> 02/04/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 22/06/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 16/03/2016	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Ashraf Ayoub

### Contact details

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery  
Glasgow Dental Hospital and School  
378 Sauchiehall Street  
Glasgow  
United Kingdom  
G2 3JZ

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

1

## Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of two brief intervention strategies in male patients with alcohol related facial injury sustained as a result of interpersonal violence

## **Acronym**

BMI vs SS-COVAID

## **Study objectives**

The null hypotheses for the study are:

1. Neither Brief Motivational Intervention (BMI) for alcohol nor Single Session Control Of Violence for Angry Impulsive Drinkers (SS-COVAID) will have a significant effect in reducing alcohol consumption in male patients with alcohol related facial trauma
2. Neither BMI or SS-COVAID will have a significant effect in reducing proneness to alcohol related violence in male patients with alcohol related facial trauma
3. Neither BMI nor SS-COVAID will cause a reduction in the recurrence rate of alcohol related facial trauma in male patients with alcohol related facial injury

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Glasgow South and Clyde Ethics Review Committee COREC, 24/04/2007, ref: 07/S0710/47

## **Study design**

Prospective randomised controlled trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Quality of life

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

Alcohol consumption

## **Interventions**

BMI for alcohol versus SS-COVAID intervention for proneness to alcohol related violence.

Each intervention will last approximately 30 minutes. The first visit to the clinic will take longer as we are required to gather demographic information from the patients as well as baseline information relating to the outcome measures. Both of the interventions are brief psychological interventions which will be delivered by research nurses in a motivational style. The patients will be randomised to one of two intervention groups by an automated telephone randomisation system. Nurses will have undergone standard training in intervention provision and will undergo refresher training throughout the period of the trial.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

1. Self reported drinking measures (change in drinking days in past 30 days, number of drinks per drinking day, number of heavy drinking days in past 30 days since intervention)
2. Self reported aggression or involvement in violence (change in incidence of involvement in violent or aggressive behaviour since intervention)
3. AUDIT score
4. Alcohol Related Aggression Questionnaire score (ARAQ)

All measured at six and 12 months post intervention.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Self reported recurrent facial or other traumatic injuries since intervention, measured at six and 12 months post intervention
2. Recurrent alcohol related facial or other traumatic injuries tracked via the Information and Statistics Division of the Scottish Executive since intervention; this will be carried out at six and 12 months but also for the two years prior to intervention and five years after intervention with the patient's consent

**Completion date**

14/05/2009

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

1. Male patients over 16 years of age with facial injuries sustained due to involvement in interpersonal violence while drinking
2. Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) score greater than or equal to eight
3. Within 28 days of injury
4. Able to give informed consent and willing to commit to follow up over 12 months

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Male

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Female
2. Males under 16 years of age
3. Unable to give informed consent, e.g., adults with dementia, severe psychiatric problems, patients with learning difficulties who cannot consent for themselves
4. Inadequate grasp of English and unable to give informed consent for that reason
5. Injury more than 28 days old
6. AUDIT score less than eight

**Date of first enrolment**

14/05/2007

**Date of final enrolment**

14/05/2009

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

Scotland

**Study participating centre**

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G2 3JZ

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Southern General Hospital (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04wvkky61>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Violence Reduction Unit (UK) - £100,000

## **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

**IPD sharing plan summary**  
Not provided at time of registration