# NESTAC: North of England Study of Tonsillectomy and Adeno-tonsillectomy in Children

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 25/04/2003 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 25/04/2003 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category Ear, Nose and Throat 21/06/2010

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof John Bond

#### Contact details

Centre for Health Services Research University of Newcastle upon Tyne 21 Claremont Place Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE2 4AA +44 (0)191 222 6777 john.bond@newcastle.ac.uk

# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number HTA 99/20/03

# Study information

Scientific Title

#### Acronym

**NESTAC** 

#### Study objectives

- 1. To investigate the clinical effectiveness of surgical intervention compared with non-surgical intervention in children under 16 with recurrent sore throat.
- 2. To investigate the relative costs and benefits of surgical and non-surgical interventions to the NHS and families.
- 3. To identify important outcomes for children and parents and to evaluate the impact on children's quality of life.
- 4. To investigate older children's and parents' preference for different treatment options.

Protocol can be found at http://www.hta.ac.uk/protocols/199900200003.pdf More details can be found at http://www.hta.ac.uk/1212

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration.

#### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

**Treatment** 

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

Ear, nose and throat diseases

#### **Interventions**

Please note that, as of 15 January 2008, the anticipated end date of this trial has been updated from 30 September 2006 to 31 August 2008.

#### Interventions:

Surgical intervention vs non-surgical intervention

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome(s)

The number of reported episodes of sore throat in the two years following date of randomisation.

### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. The number of recorded episodes of sore throat from primary care practice records
- 2. Surgical and anaesthetic morbidity
- 3. Time off school
- 4. Parental time off work
- 5. Consumption of antibiotics and analgesics
- 6. Health-related quality of life
- 7. Child and parental satisfaction

#### Completion date

31/08/2008

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

Children <16 years with recurrent sore throat

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Child

#### Upper age limit

16 years

#### Sex

Αll

#### Key exclusion criteria

Added 21/06/10:

- 1. Hospitalisation due to peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)
- 2. Obstructive symptoms suggestive of clinicially significant sleep apnoea syndrome
- 3. Rare medical conditions such as glomerulonephritis or Henoch Schonlein purpura
- 4. Previous tonsillectomy
- 5. Suspected velopharyngeal insufficiency
- 6. Co-morbidity that means patient is unable to undergo surgery within the next six months
- 7. Bleeding disorders
- 8. Congenital/valvular heart disease

#### Date of first enrolment

01/09/2001

#### Date of final enrolment

31/08/2008

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Centre for Health Services Research
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

Government

#### **Funder Name**

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (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?

Results article01/03/2010YesNoProtocol articleprotocol09/08/2006YesNo