A randomised, controlled trial of clinical outreach education to rationalise antibiotic prescribing for dental conditions in the primary care setting.

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
23/01/2004		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
23/01/2004	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 02/06/2010	Condition category Oral Health	[] Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr David Thomas

Contact details

Dept of Oral Surgery Medicine
University of Wales College of Medicine
Dental School
Heath Park
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF4 4XY
+44 (0)1222 742442
ThomasDW2@cardiff.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

RDO/90/17

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Rationalisation of antibiotic prescription for acute dental conditions in the primary care setting.

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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Oral health/stomatognathic diseases

Interventions

- 1. Development and piloting of the educational package
- 2. Training of academic detailer
- 3. Recruitment of the study population of general dental practitioners and general medical practitioners randomised into a test and a control group
- 4. Data collection and statistical analysis by questionnaires to collect patient and prescribing data at baseline for six months
- 5. Test group will receive patient and professionals-mediated educational materials and academic detailing visitation on prescribing antibiotics for dental conditions. The control group will continue with data collection as described in (4) above and will receive no additional intervention. Data collection will be maintained for both groups for at least 3 months.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Changes in the prescribing habits of general medical and general dental practitioners resulting in:
- 1.1 A reduction in the overall prescription of antibiotics.
- 1.2 A reduction in the unnecessary prescription of broad-spectrum antibiotics which contribute to the increase in

microbial resistance evident in the community.

- 1.3 Cost savings.
- 1.4 An indirect reduction of morbidity and mortality associated with anti-microbial resistant organisms.
- 2. A rationale for antibiotic prescribing

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/11/1998

Completion date

31/03/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/11/1998

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Wales

Study participating centre
Dept of Oral Surgery Medicine
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF4 4XY

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

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	26/08/2006		Yes	No