Home-based voluntary human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) counselling and testing in Zambia

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
19/03/2009		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
30/04/2009	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Charles Michelo

Contact details

University of Zambia School of Medicine Department of Community Medicine PO BOX 50110 Lusaka Zambia PO BOX 50110

ccmichelo@yahoo.com

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

A community randomised trial on acceptability, feasibility, preventive impact and cost effectiveness of home-based voluntary human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) counselling and testing in Zambia

Study objectives

Home-based voluntary human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) counselling and testing is more acceptable and gives higher uptake than clinic-based voluntary counselling and testing.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

- 1. University of Zambia Research Ethics Committee gave approval on the 26th March 2009 (ref: 007-12-08)
- 2. Regional Ethical Committee of Western Norway gave approval on the 26th February 2009 (ref: 024.09)

Study design

Community-randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Interventions

A baseline survey will be conducted in 28 villages. 14 villages will be randomised to intervention (home-based voluntary HIV counselling and testing [VCT]) and a follow up survey will be conducted in both intervention and control villages after 6 months.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Uptake and acceptability of VCT, measured at baseline and with follow-up surveys.

Secondary outcome measures

Changes in sexual risk behaviour, stigma and life-events, measured at baseline and with follow-up surveys.

Overall study start date

23/03/2009

Completion date

31/12/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Household members (either sex) aged 16 years and above in the 28 selected villages

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

1400

Total final enrolment

1694

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Aged below 16 years
- 2. Not ordinary household members
- 3. People without full mental capacity
- 4. People under influence of alcohol or illegal drugs

Date of first enrolment

23/03/2009

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Zambia

Study participating centre University of Zambia

Lusaka Zambia PO BOX 50110

Sponsor information

Organisation

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) (Sweden)

Sponsor details

Valhallavägen 199 Stockholm Sweden 105 25

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

http://www.sida.org

ROR

https://ror.org/01fn7me06

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) (Sweden)

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	01/06/2013	30/12/2020	Yes	No