

Will primary school children wear reflective items distributed to them free at school? A cluster randomised controlled trial.

Submission date 04/05/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 29/07/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 16/09/2009	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Children receiving visibility aids are not more likely to wear visibility aids than children not receiving them

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

Multi-centre

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Public Health: visibility aids

Interventions

The trial compared visibility aids given to children versus no visibility aids. Children in classes in the intervention arm received a reflective and fluorescent slap wrap (a 30 cm x 3 cm x 0.3 cm item that can be worn around an upper arm or trouser leg and is readily removed), a reflective durable sticker (3 cm x 3 cm x 0.3 cm), a Department for Transport road safety educational booklet which included a section on the need to be seen in the dark and two posters. Letters were sent to parents informing them about the visibility aids and the importance of wearing them. Children in the control arm did not receive visibility aids and the additional material until the trial was complete.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Number of children wearing visibility aids

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/08/2004

Completion date

31/05/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Primary school children

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

20 classes of primary school children, a total of 377 children

Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Division of Primary Care
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG7 2RD

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Nottingham (UK)

Sponsor details

Research Innovation Services
18A Trent Building
University Park
Nottingham
England
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Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

<https://ror.org/01ee9ar58>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Broxtowe and Hucknall Primary Care Trust (UK) - an "own account" trial, funded via the NHS R&D Support Funding stream

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	01/04/2006		Yes	No