A randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness of an education package in reducing baby walker use

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
23/01/2004	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
23/01/2004	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
06/02/2019	Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Denise Kendrick

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3603-6542

Contact details

Division of General Practice
University of Nottingham
University Hospital
Queen's Medical Centre
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG7 2UH
+44 (0)115 970 9389
denise.kendrick@nottingham.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

RBK99XX7

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness of an education package in reducing baby walker use

Study objectives

Is an education package delivered by midwives and health visitors aimed at reducing baby walker use effective?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethical approval as of 06/02/2019:

Queen's Medical Centre, University Hospital NHS Trust Ethics Committee, 13/07/1999, ref. EX029902.

North Nottinghamshire Local Research Ethics Committee, 12/06/2000, ref. NNHA/494.

Previous ethical approval:

Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham, ref. EX029902.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pediatric iniury

Interventions

i. Evidence based educational package developed to reduce baby walker use. The package will be presented at one ante-natal consultation from 28 weeks (by midwives) and in 2 post-natal consultations, at the birth review and 3-4 month hip check (by health visitors).

ii. No exposure to package.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

The primary outcome measure is prevalence of baby walker possession and use.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

30/04/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

The study population will comprise all pregnant women (of at least 28 weeks gestation) registered with 34 participating practices.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/10/1999

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Division of General Practice

Nottingham United Kingdom NG7 2UH

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive Trent (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 article	results	01/03/2003		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/03/2003		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/09/2003		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/12/2003		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/08/2005		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/09/2006		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/06/2018		Yes	No