

A randomised controlled trial of nursing-led triage service in primary care

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/01/2010	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

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

SWOOP

Study objectives

This study has shown that nurse-led out of hours care can work, in the sense that triage reduces GP work-load without harming patients. The setting was a 55 member general practice co-operative in a predominantly rural area. The experimental intervention was applied on randomly allocated evenings.

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)

Other

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Nurse-led triage

Interventions

1. Nurse led triage care - callers were routed to a trained nurse, who managed the call, with the assistance of TAS software. The nurse had several management options, including management with nurse advice alone, contact with the GP (by telephone, at the surgery, or at home), or direct contact with the ambulance services.

2. Standard care

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Results showed that about 50% of the calls in the nurse-led group were managed by the nurse alone. The volume of out of hours callers managed at primary care centres and by home visits were also significantly reduced.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

23/01/1997

Completion date

20/01/1998

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All callers to a Wiltshire GP co-operative during defined hours over the period of a year.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Children aged <1 year were automatically routed to a GP, as were callers insisting on speaking to a nurse.

Date of first enrolment

23/01/1997

Date of final enrolment

20/01/1998

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University of Southampton
Southampton
United Kingdom
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Sponsor information

Organisation

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

Sponsor details

The Department of Health
Richmond House
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+44 (0)20 7307 2622
dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive South West (UK)

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	17/10/1998		Yes	No