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Web-based intervention for co-smokers of tobacco and cannabis to enhance knowledge and awareness of tobacco and cannabis co-use

Submission date
15/03/2013

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
27/03/2013

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
19/09/2019

Condition category
Mental and Behavioural Disorders

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
The relationship between tobacco and cannabis use is multi-layered and can cause problems especially when co-smokers try to stop the use of one substance. However, many co-smokers are not aware of this relationship and current cessation programs usually focus on one substance. Therefore we developed the first integrative group cessation program for co-smokers of cigarettes and cannabis. This web-based study aims at enhancing co-smokers awareness of the relationship between tobacco and cannabis and at motivating them to quit tobacco and cannabis simultaneously.

Who can participate?
Every co-smoker of tobacco and cannabis can participate, if he/she has smoked tobacco at least once during the last 4 weeks and has used cannabis at least once during the past 6 months. There is no age restriction.

What does the study involve?
Every participant will be randomly allocated to one of three interventions:
The first intervention provides information on the relationship between tobacco and cannabis use. Participants can only read this information page by page.
The second intervention consists of two parts. In the first part, participants fill in a questionnaire on their tobacco and cannabis smoking behaviours. In the second part, they get a computer-generated feedback about their smoking behaviours. This includes comparisons of the participants behaviour with that of other smokers of the same age and recommendations concerning the smoking behaviour and how it could or should be changed.
In the third intervention, participants also receive questions to answer, but these are more open-ended compared to the questions of the questionnaire in the second intervention. They promote the participants reflection on their smoking behaviour, such as their personal pros and cons of quitting tobacco and/or cannabis use. Participants also get feedbacks and periodic summaries of their inputs.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
The participants obtain a better understanding of their own smoking behaviours and their cessation motivation. There are no known side effects.

Where is the study run from?
The study is lead by the Swiss Research Institute for Public Health and Addiction, an associated institute to Zurich University and a World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating centre for substance abuse.

When is study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
The study started in January 2012 and will end in April 2013. Participants will be recruited within this time period.

Who is funding the study?
The study is funded by the Swiss Tobacco Prevention Fund.

Who is the main contact?
Ms. Julia Becker, Scientific Employee
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Study website
http://i-cut.ch/info/index.php?sid=49768&lang=de

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

11.002932

Study information

Scientific Title
Brief web-based interventions to enhance co-smokers' knowledge and awareness of tobacco and cannabis co-use and to motivate them for simultaneous cessation: a randomized controlled trial

Study objectives
It is hypothesized that interactive web-based interventions are more effective in enhancing the motivation to quit tobacco and cannabis use simultaneously compared to mere psycho-education (= control condition).
This is a sub-study of the Integrative Cessation Program for co-smokers of cigarettes and cannabis (http://www.controlled-trials.com/ISRCTN15248397)

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics Committee of the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, June 27, 2011, approval number: KEK-StV-Nr. 23/11; amendment for the internet intervention, November 11, 2011

Study design
Randomized controlled web-based study

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Other

Study type(s)
Quality of life

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Nicotine and cannabis use/misuse/abuse

Interventions
Participants are randomly assigned to one out of the three following web-based, brief interventions:

1. Psycho-education (=control condition): mere knowledge transfer, provision of information on tobacco use, cannabis use, co-use of tobacco and cannabis, and changing smoking behaviour; the information is thematically subdivided into smaller chapters; in order to read the next chapter participants have to click a next button

2. Self-assessment with personalized, normative feedback: participants have to fill out two questionnaires on their tobacco and cannabis use behaviours; afterwards they receive feedbacks which are generated by an algorithm using the information given during the self-assessment; the feedbacks contain information about the frequency of use and scores (tobacco: dependence; cannabis: problematic use), including an explanation of the meaning of the scores (in relation to diagnostic cut-offs) as well as normative comparisons with reference populations of the same gender (only for tobacco) and use pattern on the basis of epidemiological data from community samples; finally, participants obtain a targeted advice to change their behaviour

3. Intervention based on principles of motivational interviewing: participants are asked mainly open-ended questions (e.g., pros and cons of quitting tobacco and cannabis); the goal is to promote the participants self-reflective thinking about their smoking behaviour and intentions to change it, to strengthen the abstinent-related self-efficacy, and to make participants think about the inconsistence of continued co-smoking with their personal goals; participants receive periodically affirmative feedbacks and summaries of their input

Duration of the interventions: one session not longer than 20 minutes

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure
Motivation to quit tobacco and cannabis simultaneously after intervention (t1) measured at t0, t1, t2 with a readiness ruler ranging from 1 to 10

Secondary outcome measures
1. Motivation to quit tobacco (measured at t0, t1, t2 with a readiness ruler ranging from 1 to 10)
2. Motivation to quit cannabis (measured at t0, t1, t2 with a readiness ruler ranging from 1 to 10)
3. HAPA stages of change (measured at t0, t1, t2)
4. Tobacco mean amount of cigarettes per day during last 4 weeks (measured at t0 & t2)
5. Cannabis use frequency: mean use frequency (consumption units) per day (calculated from a 7 days timeline follow-back question) and consumption frequency during last 4 weeks (8 categories) measured at t0 & t2
6. Self efficacy (to abstain from tobacco and cannabis) measured at t0, t1, t2
7. General health status (single-item-measure from SF-36) measured at t0 & t2
8. Information seeking about integrative cessation course (t2; after the intervention, participants have to choose whether they want to obtain further information about the course ore whether they are not interested in the course) Enrolment for informative event of the integrative cessation course (measured with enrolment lists)
9. Participation in the integrative cessation course (measured with enrolment lists)
10. Tobacco cessation attempt during past 8 weeks measured at t2
11. Cannabis cessation attempt during past 8 weeks measured at t2

Overall study start date
03/01/2012

Completion date
30/04/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Tobacco use at least once during past 30 days
2. Cannabis use at least once during past 6 months
3. No age constraints, either gender

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
246

Total final enrolment
325

Key exclusion criteria
Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment
03/01/2012

Date of final enrolment
30/04/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Switzerland

Study participating centre
Swiss Research Institute for Public Health and Addiction ISGF
Zurich
Switzerland
8031

Sponsor information

Organisation
Swiss Tobacco Prevention Fund (Switzerland)

Sponsor details
Federal Office of Public Health FOPH
Hessstrasse 27E
Berne
Switzerland
3003

Sponsor type
Government

Website
http://www.bag.admin.ch/tabak_praevention/index.html?lang=en

ROR
https://ror.org/01qtc5416

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Swiss Tobacco Prevention Fund (Switzerland), grant number 11.002932

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	05/12/2014	19/09/2019	Yes	No