

Acute Respiratory Tract Infections Monitoring and Evaluation Study

Submission date 04/04/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 21/04/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 10/11/2008	Condition category Respiratory	<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

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT00105248

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Patient centred communication training to reduce antibiotic use in acute respiratory tract infections

Acronym

ARTIMES

Study objectives

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a short training program for general practitioners in patient-centered communication to reduce antibiotic prescription for acute respiratory tract infections (ARTI).

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

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute respiratory tract infection

Interventions

Patient centred communication training and evidence-based guidelines versus evidence-based guidelines.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Up-take of antibiotic prescription confirmed by pharmacists within 2 weeks following the initial consultation

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Patient satisfaction with consultation (on validated scale)
2. Patient enablement (on validated scale)
3. Days with restriction from ARTI within 14 days initial consultation
4. Side effects from medication
5. Re-consultation rates
6. Days off from work

Completion date

30/11/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

General practitioners were randomised and recruited adult patients with acute respiratory tract infections

Inclusion criteria:

1. 18 years or older
2. Symptoms of an acute respiratory tract infection for greater than 1 and less than 28 days

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients without informed consent
2. Not fluent in German
3. Patients with a psychiatric disorder
4. Patients with a recurrent respiratory system infection with antibiotic treatment in the previous 4 weeks

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2004

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Switzerland

Study participating centre

Basel Institute for Clinical Epidemiology

Basel
Switzerland
4031

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital Basel (Switzerland)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04k51q396>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Swiss National Science Foundation (Switzerland) (ref: 3200B0-102137)

Alternative Name(s)

Schweizerischer Nationalfonds, Swiss National Science Foundation, Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero per la Ricerca Scientifica, Fonds National Suisse, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero, Schweizerische Nationalfonds, The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF), SNF, SNSF, FNS

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

Switzerland

Funder Name

Novartis Foundation (Switzerland) (ref: 04B29)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results (communication training)	15/04/2006		Yes	No
Results article	results (prevalence and influence of diagnostic tests)	15/04/2006		Yes	No