

Integrated human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-sexually transmitted infections (STI) risk reduction intervention program among youths

Submission date 03/02/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 26/02/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 26/02/2010	Condition category Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

001

Study information

Scientific Title

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-sexually transmitted infections (STI) risk reduction program among undergraduate students at a Northern Nigerian University: a randomised controlled field trial

Acronym

IHSRIPY

Study objectives

1. The intervention group will show greater increase in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related and sexually transmitted infection (STI) knowledge immediately post-intervention and during follow up assessments than the control group
2. The intervention group will report greater reduction in HIV-related and STI related risk behaviours at follow up assessments than the control group
3. The intervention group will exhibit higher increase in positive attitude scores towards HIV and STI prevention immediately post-intervention and during follow up assessments than the control group
4. The intervention group will show higher increase in positive HIV-related stigma score immediately post-intervention and during follow up assessments than the control group

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

1. Malaysia: Human Research Ethics Committee, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, approved on 6th June 2008
2. Nigeria: Human Research Ethics Committee, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria approved on 14th July 2008

Study design

Randomised controlled field trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), sexually transmitted infections (STI)

Interventions

A randomised controlled field trial design to investigate the impact of an HIV-STI intervention program on participants' HIV- and STI-related knowledge, sexual risk behaviours, attitudes towards HIV and STI prevention, and disentanglement of stigma. Participants were randomised to either the intervention group or the control group. An 8-hour integrated HIV-STI prevention program comprising of four structured modules was developed and delivered to the intervention group, while the control group received another 8-hour program on career development. Two-way repeated measure ANOVA was applied to assess the effectiveness of the intervention. The outcome measures were assessed at baseline, immediately post-intervention, at 3 months and 6 months post-intervention for both arms.

Contact details of joint sponsor:

Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria (Nigeria)

Department of Community Medicine

Faculty of Medicine

P.M.B 09, Samaru Zaria

Nigeria

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

1. HIV-related and STI knowledge at baseline, 3 and 6 months post-intervention
2. HIV-related and STI risk behaviours at baseline, 3 and 6 months post-intervention
3. HIV-related and STI attitude at baseline, 3 and 6 months post-intervention
4. HIV-related stigma at baseline, 3 and 6 months post-intervention

Secondary outcome measures

Evaluation of the effectiveness of a school-based risk-reduction intervention program on behavioural risk factors for HIV and STI. Assessed at baseline, immediate post-intervention (except sexual risk behaviors and number of partners), 3 and 6 months post-intervention.

Overall study start date

01/09/2008

Completion date

01/03/2009

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Bonafide student of Ahmadu Bello University
2. Aged less than 25 years, either sex

3. Single
4. Students willing to complete the 6-month planned follow-up assessment

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

240

Key exclusion criteria

1. Students with documented mental, emotional, or cognitive problem identified by self-reporting or information from the students' department
2. Students in final year of their study

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2008

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2009

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Malaysia

Nigeria

Study participating centre

Department of Community Medicine

Serdang

Malaysia

43400

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Universiti Putra Malaysia (Malaysia)

Sponsor details

c/o Dr Saad Abdulmumin
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elsaad99@yahoo.com

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.upm.edu.my/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/02e91jd64>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded (Nigeria)

Funder Name

Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria (Nigeria) - logistical support only

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