

A nurse-led brief advice to mothers of sick children in preventing household secondhand smoke exposure and encouraging fathers to quit smoking in Hong Kong

Submission date 22/07/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 30/07/2012	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 25/08/2015	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Passive smoking represents a serious health hazard and is a substantial threat to child health increasing risk of acute respiratory illness in children. Nurses are in a vital position to conduct health education to improve children's health, which is a legitimate activity in a pediatric ward. This study assesses the effectiveness of nurses providing health education intervention to mothers of sick children aiming to prevent the children from exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS) and to help the fathers quit.

Who can participate?

The subjects are non-smoking mothers of sick children who admitted to the paediatric ward and with a smoking husband living in the same household. Sick children who were admitted to the hospital with other relatives (other than the mother) or maids were excluded from the study.

What does the study involve?

The non-smoking mothers are randomly assigned into two groups. One group (intervention group) the nurses provide mothers with a 3-mins standardized health advice on the health hazard of SHS exposure, one purpose-designed booklet to suggest mothers take actions to prevent SHS exposure of their sick children and other suggestions for them to encourage and assist their husbands stop smoking and a self-help smoking cessation booklet for mothers to bring back to their husband; and a telephone reminder to the mothers one week later. Another group (control group) only receives normal care provided by nurses, and there is no specific advice on secondhand smoke exposure during normal care. Both groups are contacted by nurse counselors at 3-, 6-, and 12-month by telephone for follow-up interviews.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no risk for mothers to participate the study. We will not provide incentives to participants, but we hope the mothers in the intervention group can have immediate direct benefit by reducing their children from SHS exposure and helping their husband stop smoking.

Where is the study run from?

This study is conducted by School of Nursing, The University of Hong Kong. Participants are recruited in the pediatric wards and outpatient departments of four major acute hospitals under the Hong Kong Hospital Authority: Queen Mary Hospital, Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital, Kwong Wah Hospital and Yan Chai Hospital.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The recruitment of participant was started in November 1997 and completed in September 1998. The 12-month telephone interview ended in September 1999.

Who is funding the study?

Research Fund Secretariat, Food and Health Bureau, Hong Kong.

Who is the main contact?

Professor Sophia Chan
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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Sophia Chan

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

611004

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised control trial (RCT) of a nurse-led brief advice to mothers of sick children in preventing household secondhand smoke exposure and encouraging fathers to quit smoking in Hong Kong

Acronym

HSRC

Study objectives

Brief advice provided by nurses to mothers of sick children could be effective in improving household secondhand smoke exposure (SHS) and indirectly encouraging fathers to quit smoking.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Hong Kong, September 1997, ref: EC-150

Study design

Prospective multi-centred single-blinded two-armed randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Intentional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Sick children in the paediatric wards / outpatient departments, with non-smoking mothers and smoking fathers

Interventions

The intervention group received a health education intervention provided by nurses, which included:

1. Giving standardised health advice
2. Two purpose-designed health education booklets (SHS booklet for the mother and Quit Smoking booklet for the father)
3. A purpose-designed sticker
4. A telephone reminder one week later

No intervention was given to the control group except the normal care provided by nurses. No advice on SHS was given during normal care.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

The 7-day point-prevalence quit rate of the child's father proxy reported by spouse at 12-month follow-up

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. The 7-day point-prevalence quit rate of the child's father at 3- and 6-month follow-up proxy reported by spouse
2. The mother's behavior in protecting the child from exposure to SHS, such as moving the child

away from the smoking fathers and /or other smokers

3. Change in the smoking habits of the child's father such as reduction in smoking (in general, at home, and near the child)

Completion date

30/09/1999

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Non-smoking mothers who bring their sick child to the hospital
2. The child's father is a current smoker
3. Mother, father and child are living together in the same household
4. The mother speaks and reads Cantonese Chinese

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Sick children who were admitted to the hospital with other relatives (other than the mother) or with maids

Date of first enrolment

01/11/1997

Date of final enrolment

30/09/1998

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Hong Kong

Study participating centre

4/F William MW Mong Block

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Food and Health Bureau (Hong Kong)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03qh32912>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Health Services Research Fund, Hong Kong SAR Government (Hong Kong) ref: HSRC 611004

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	01/11/2003		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/05/2006		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/09/2008		Yes	No
Results article	results	08/04/2013		Yes	No