

# 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

<b>Submission date</b> 22/07/2012	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 30/07/2012	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 25/08/2015	<b>Condition category</b> 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

### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

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**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**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**

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 measure**

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

**Secondary outcome measures**

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)

**Overall study start date**

01/11/1997

**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

**Age group**

Child

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

1840

**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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Hong Kong

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## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Food and Health Bureau (Hong Kong)

**Sponsor details**

Research Fund Secretariat

Research Office

18/F, Murray Building

Garden Road

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Hong Kong

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**Sponsor type**

Government

**Website**

<http://www.fhb.gov.hk/grants/english/welcome/welcome.html>

**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

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/11/2003		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/05/2006		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/09/2008		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	08/04/2013		Yes	No