A Comparison of Patient Adherence and Preference of Packaging Method for Oral Anticancer Agents Using Conventional Pill Bottles versus Daily Pill Boxes

Submission date 08/11/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registeredProtocol
Registration date 15/11/2005	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan
. ,	•	[X] Results[] Individual participant data
Last Edited 24/07/2014	Condition category	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

We hypothesize that a simple, low-tech assistance device, such as daily pill boxes, as compared to conventional pill bottles, will increase the rate of patients adherence to oral chemotherapy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

UHN Research Ethics Board, 02/05/2005, UHN REB 05-0199-CE

Study design

Randomized cross-over design

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Advanced solid tumors

Interventions

Daily pill boxes versus conventional pill bottles for packaging

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Patient adherence was similiar.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Patients more satisfied with daily pill boxes than conventional pill bottles.

Completion date

30/06/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients were included in this study if they:

1. Provided informed consent

- 2. Were capable of reading and writing in English
- 3. Were greater than 18 years of age with solid tumors
- 4. Were planned to receive at least 2 consecutive cycles of capecitabine

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Patients taking other oral anticancer medications such as temozolomide, tamoxifen and arimidex, were not felt to be suitable for the present study since these oral medications are already dispensed in unit dose packages.

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre Princess Margaret Hospital

Toronto Canada M5G 2M9

Sponsor information

Organisation

Princess Margaret Hospital (Canada)

ROR

https://ror.org/03zayce58

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Dr Lillian Siu's research funds

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	01/07/2007		Yes	No