

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 15/11/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 24/07/2014	Condition category Cancer	<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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

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 measure

Patient adherence was similiar.

Secondary outcome measures

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

Overall study start date

01/04/2005

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

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

25

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)

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Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

ROR
<https://ror.org/03zayce58>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Dr Lillian Siu's research funds

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?
Results article	results	01/07/2007		Yes	No