Effect of the recall software Impfdoc on vaccination rates among paediatricians

| Submission date | Recruitment status | [X] Prospectively registered |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16/04/2008 | No longer recruiting | ☐ Protocol |
| Registration date 16/05/2008 | Overall study status Completed | Statistical analysis plan |
| | | ☐ Results |
| Last Edited | Condition category | Individual participant data |
| 02/10/2008 | Infections and Infestations | ☐ Record updated in last year |

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Rüdiger von Kries

Contact details

Institut für Soziale Pädiatrie und Jugendmedizin Heiglhofstr. 63 Munich Germany 81377

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

EERSV

Study objectives

Children who are treated by paediatricians who use the recall software Impfdoc have higher vaccination rates than those treated by paediatricians not using the software.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Board of the Medical faculty, University of Munich. Approved on 04/04/2008 (Project no. 035-08)

Study design

Cluster-randomised controlled trial.

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

Vaccination rates

Interventions

Paediatricians are offered the software Impfdoc and an instruction for the software free of charge. One group receives the software earlier (intervention group) and one group later (control group). The delay in the distribution of the software depends on the organisation of the instructions. The control group is expected to receive the software 3-6 months later.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Proportion of children who received full immunisation until the age of 12 months according to the recommendations of the German standing committee on vaccinations (Ständige Impfkommission STIKO).

Secondary outcome measures

Proportion of children who have received their second dose of measles vaccination, assessed at the age of 2 years.

Overall study start date

01/08/2008

Completion date

31/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Paediatricians in Bavaria, Germany, and children treated by these paediatricians.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

200 paediatricians, 1600 children.

Key exclusion criteria

Children switching paediatricians (only if paediatricians are not in same study group) within the study period.

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2008

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre

Institut für Soziale Pädiatrie und Jugendmedizin

Munich Germany 81377

Sponsor information

Organisation

Individual sponsor (Germany)

Sponsor details

Dr. med. Hans-Jürgen Schrörs Institut für Medizinische Information Oberau 79 Freiburg Germany 79102 +49 761 70700 34/ 23 hj.schroers@inst4med.de

Sponsor type

Other

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Institute for Medical Information (Institut für medizinische Information) (Germany)

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