

Effect of the recall software Impfdoc on vaccination rates among paediatricians

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
16/04/2008	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
16/05/2008	Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
02/10/2008	Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

Protocol serial number

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

Study type(s)

Not Specified

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(s)

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).

Key secondary outcome(s)

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

Completion date

31/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

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

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Sex

All

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)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

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

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration