ISRCTN75503825 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN75503825

Effect of the recall software Impfdoc on vaccination rates among paediatricians

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

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

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
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Sponsor information

Organisation
Individual sponsor (Germany)

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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