

Health literacy intervention on type 2 diabetes in China

Submission date 27/08/2014	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 22/09/2014	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 02/01/2020	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Type 2 diabetes is a chronic condition that causes the amount of sugar in a persons blood to be too high. It happens when the body doesnt produce enough insulin or doesnt respond to insulin very well (insulin resistance). It can cause a number of long-term health problems such as kidney failure and limb amputation, and can lead to partial or complete blindness. It is therefore very important for patients to make changes to their lifestyle and learn how to manage their diabetes. In this study, we are looking at how a modified Chinese version of a set of materials developed to help patients understand and self-manage their condition (Diabetes Education Toolkit) can help them to keep the glucose in the blood at a healthy level (glycemic control). The studys findings should help to show the importance of people understanding their condition in terms of them better being able to manage their disease and improve their health.

Who can participate?

Adults aged at least 18 with type 2 diabetes, hemoglobin A1c $\geq 7.5\%$, from eight communities of Shanghai, China.

What does the study involve?

The participants are randomly allocated into one of two groups (an intervention and a control group). Their hemoglobin A1c levels are measured and they take part in a survey that assesses their health and diabetes literacy. The control group then are treated as usual and the intervention group take part in a comprehensive health literacy course for 12 months. Follow up surveys and measurements are carried out for all patients at 3, 6, 12 and 24 months after the start of the study where we compare the HbA1c level between the two groups.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The participants in the intervention group will obtain additional education on diabetes self-management. There will be no immediate direct benefit for those in the control group. But there should be benefits to all diabetes patients in the future, particularly for those with low literacy levels, because the results of the study are likely to influence how the government provides healthcare services in the future. There are no risks to taking part.

Where is the study run from?

Fudan University in collaboration with Vanderbilt University and Shanghai CDC (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2015 to December 2016

Who is funding the study?

China Medical Board (CMB) (USA)

Who is the main contact?

Professor Wanghong Xu

wanghong.xu@fudan.edu.cn

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Wanghong Xu

Contact details

138 Yi Xue Yuan Road

Shanghai

China

200032

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Grant 13-159

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomized trial on using a comprehensive health literacy strategy to improve self-management skills and glycemc control in chinese patients with type 2 diabetes

Study objectives

Participants randomized to the intervention arm will have significant improvements in HbA1C, blood pressure, lipids, self-management behavior, self-efficacy, and other patient outcomes important to improving diabetes care when compared to the control group participants.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

IRB of School of Public Health, Fudan University (IRB00002408 & FWA00002399), 28/06/2013, ref. IRB#2013-06-0451

Study design

A cluster randomized controlled trial (RCT)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Type 2 diabetes

Interventions

The intervention will include two main components:

1. Modified Chinese version of Diabetes Education Toolkit, a set of plain-language tools to aid provider-patient communication about diabetes management
2. A modified Chinese version of Clear Health Communication Curriculum (CHCC), a structured training program for healthcare providers to improve diabetes-related counseling communication skills, with specific attention to issues of literacy and numeracy

Control group:

Will receive usual care which refers to education according to the Chinese Guideline for Diabetes Care and Education, which is widely used in China.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

The primary outcome will be changes in HbA1c at baseline and at 3, 6, 12, and 24 months of intervention. HbA1c level will be measured by a blood test.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Other measures include self-care behaviors, blood pressure, cholesterol, and utilization of clinical services. Incremental costs per behavioral, biologic and QALY change will also be determined. This will be measured at baseline and at 3, 6, 12, and 24 months of intervention.

Completion date

31/12/2016

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patient has a clinical diagnosis of type 2 diabetes
2. Age 18-85 years
3. Most recent HbA1c $\geq 7.5\%$
4. Patient agrees to participate in the study for the full two years duration

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

85 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

799

Key exclusion criteria

1. Poor visual acuity (vision worse than 20/50 using Rosenbaum Pocket Screener)
2. Significant dementia, or psychosis (by health provider report or chart review)
3. Terminal illness with anticipated life expectancy < 2 years

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2015

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2016

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre

138 Yi Xue Yuan Road

Shanghai

China

200032

Sponsor information

Organisation

China Medical Board (CMB) (USA)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

China Medical Board (CMB-OC) (USA)

Alternative Name(s)

China Medical Board, USA, CMB

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

United States of America

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	19/11/2019	02/01/2020	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	20/12/2014		Yes	No