# Student Life @ Manchester: Evaluating a brief well-being planning intervention

Submission date 11/08/2014	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
		☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
22/09/2014	Ongoing	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
07/05/2015	Other	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Starting university is a major life change. It can involve moving away from home, taking the first steps in training for a new career or studying a completely new subject. Major life changes such as this can have a negative effect on well-being. This study (SL@M - Student life at Manchester) will test how well a brief planning intervention, or treatment based on making positive statements about yourself (self-affirmation) designed to reduce feelings of threat and anxiety, does in improving well-being and health. This study will also find out if using the same intervention (as a booster) at a later date will further improve well-being.

Who can participate?

Students who are starting a course at the University of Manchester in 2014.

#### What does the study involve?

Before starting university, participants are asked to complete a questionnaire about their lifestyle (i.e., details on how much fruit and vegetables they eat, how much alcohol they drink, how much they exercise, whether they smoke or take recreational drugs) and well-being (e.g., details about sleep, depression, anxiety). After completing the questionnaire participants are randomised to one of two groups. Those in group 1 receive the intervention. Those in group 2 act as controls. The intervention involves the student completing a self-affirmation task on an ifthen basis to deal with threat and anxiety when it is encountered (e.g., If I am feeling threatened or anxious then I will think about the things that I value). Halfway through their university course, participants are randomised again either the intervention or control group. Lifestyle and well-being questionnaires are completed by all students every 6 months while at university and then every year for the next 20 years.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Participants who complete the self-affirmation implementation intention may experience an improvement in their well-being. There are no risks to taking part.

Where is the study run from? University of Manchester (UK)

When is study starting and how long is it expected to run for? The study will be started in September 2014 prior to the first semester of university. Recruitment will stop when university semester starts in October 2015. Follow-up questionnaires will be given for up to 20 years after the start of the study.

Who is funding the study? University of Manchester (UK)

Who is the main contact? Dr Tracy Epton 0161 2751972 epton.tracy@gmail.com

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Chris Armitage** 

#### Contact details

Manchester Centre for Health Psychology Coupland Street Manchester United Kingdom M13 9PL +44 (0)161 275 2556 chris.armitage@manchester.ac.uk

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

**Secondary identifying numbers** N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial to evaluate a self-affirmation implementation intention to target health and well-being in new university students

#### Acronym

SL@M

#### Study objectives

The main hypotheses are:

- 1. Halfway through their university course, group I (completed the self-affirmation implementation intention before starting university and halfway through their course) and group II (completed the self-affirmation before starting university only) will have greater health and well-being than the other two groups.
- 2. After finishing their course, group I will have greater health and well-being than the other three groups.
- 3. After finishing their course, group II and group III (completed self-affirmation implementation halfway through their course only) will have greater health and well-being than group IV (the control group did not complete self-affirmation implementation intention at either stage).

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

University of Manchester Committee on the ethics of research on human beings; 24/06/2014; reference ethics/14204

#### Study design

Randomised controlled trial with the between-persons factor of condition with four levels

## Primary study design

Interventional

# Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Other

# Study type(s)

Quality of life

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

A psychological health intervention on a population of university students

#### **Interventions**

Participants will be randomised to two groups: self-affirmation implementation intention condition and a comparison group (control group who do not complete this task). Halfway through their course, participants will again be randomised to the above two groups. The four study arms are:

- 1. Self-affirmation implementation intention at the start and halfway through the university course
- 2. Self-affirmation implementation intention at the start of the university course and control group halfway through the university course
- 3. Control group at the start of the university course and self-affirmation implementation

intention halfway through the university course

4. Control group at the start and halfway through the university course (control)

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### **Phase**

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Perception of threatening life events
- 2. Depression
- 3. Anxiety
- 4. Well-being

Measured by questionnaire at baseline, 1, 6, 12, 18, 24, & 36 months after starting university and annually thereafter.

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Fruit and vegetable consumption
- 2. Physical activity
- 3. Smoking status
- 4. Alcohol consumption
- 5. Recreational drug use
- 6. Sleep quality
- 7. Self-integrity

Measured by questionnaire at baseline, 1, 6, 12, 18, 24, & 36 months after starting university and annually thereafter.

# Overall study start date

15/09/2014

#### Completion date

15/09/2034

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Student at the University of Manchester starting in 2014

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

3750

# Key exclusion criteria

Not a student at the University of Manchester starting in 2014

#### Date of first enrolment

15/09/2014

#### Date of final enrolment

01/10/2015

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

# Study participating centre Manchester Centre for Health Psychology

Manchester United Kingdom M13 9PL

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

University of Manchester (UK)

#### Sponsor details

c/o Nalin Thakker Oxford Road Manchester England United Kingdom M13 9PL

#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/027m9bs27

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

University/education

#### Funder Name

University of Manchester (UK) - Manchester Centre for Health Psychology

# **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