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Screening for viral hepatitis in migrants in East London

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
25/10/2013	Stopped	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
25/10/2013	Stopped	[_] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
07/08/2019	Infections and Infestations	[_] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
14808

Study information

Scientific Title

Screening for viral hepatitis in migrants in East London: a pilot study of the HEPscreen project comparing screening invitation with and without HIV testing

Acronym
HEPscreen

Study objectives
The aim of this study is to determine any difference in the number of candidates attending for testing in primary health care facilities when offered testing for viral hepatitis with or without concomitant testing for HIV.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
NRES Committee London - Brent, 08/04/2013, ref: 13/LO/0215

Study design
Randomised interventional screening trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Screening

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Screening for viral hepatitis

Interventions
Screening, Addition of invitation for HIV testing to testing for viral hepatitis.

The participants will be sent a letter inviting them to come to their GP practice for a questionnaire and a blood test. The difference between the two arms is the text in the invitation letter. The visit to the practice is a one-stop appointment and follow-up is determined by the test results and will take place in the way of usual clinical care. The primary outcome is the number of participants that attend for testing in each arm.

Follow Up Length: 12 months
Study Entry : Single Randomisation only

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Number of participants responding to invitation letter; Timepoint(s): 31/03/2013

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. To determine the prevalence of viral hepatitis in different migrant populations when approached for testing in primary health care facilities.
2. To determine the number of persons infected with hepatitis B or C who then proceed on to secondary, tertiary health care and treatment, respectively.
These secondary outcomes will be measured at the end of the study.

Completion date
31/03/2014

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)
Participant recruitment issue

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Migrants (i.e. person or parents born outside the UK in high or intermediate Hepatitis B and C prevalence countries)
2. Male & female, 18 years and older
3. Registered with primary care practices in East London

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Withheld consent
2. Age < 18 years
3. Previously known infection with HBV, HCV or HIV or previous test
4. Lacking capacity

Date of first enrolment
15/08/2013

Date of final enrolment
31/03/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Centre for Digestive Diseases
London
United Kingdom
E1 2AT

Sponsor information

Organisation
Queen Mary University of London (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/026zzn846

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
EU Commission Framework 7; Grant Codes: 20101105

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No