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Strategies Targeting Osteoporosis to Prevent recurrent Fractures

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
27/08/2005	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
09/09/2005	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
28/10/2008	Musculoskeletal Diseases	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT00152321

Protocol serial number
CIHR-MOP #62906

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
STOP-Fracture Study

Study objectives
An evidence-based quality improvement intervention will overcome multiple barriers to best practice and improve rates of diagnosis and effective treatment for osteoporosis in high-risk patients. The intervention will be directed at patients (education and counseling) and their primary care physicians (reminders and opinion leader generated and endorsed single page guidelines).

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
University of Alberta Health Research Ethics Board, first approved 1st December 2003, updated annually on anniversary date, most recent 1st December 2006 (ref: HREB#4478).

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Fragility fracture patients with osteoporosis

Interventions
Multifaceted intervention that consists of the following: patient specific reminders; single page treatment guidelines generated and endorsed by local opinion leaders; patient education and counseling.
Control group is 'usual care', defined as provision of generic osteoporosis-related educational leaflets at time of fracture.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
The proportion of patients starting bisphosphonate treatment within 6 months of fracture

Key secondary outcome(s))

1. Starting any effective osteoporosis treatment (bisphosphonates, calcitonin, raloxifene, or hormone therapy)
2. Bone mineral density testing
3. Self reported diagnosis of osteoporosis and other knowledge
4. Satisfaction with care
5. Health related quality of life

Completion date
30/05/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
All patients 50 years of age or older, either sex, with a wrist fracture who present to the Emergency Departments or Fracture Clinics at our two study sites will be eligible for study enrollment.
Specifically:
1. Age 50 years or greater
2. Any distal forearm fracture

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Senior

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Unable to give simple informed consent
2. Unwilling to participate in the study
3. Unable to understand, read, or converse in English
4. Place of residence outside Capital Health
5. Already receiving osteoporosis treatment with a bisphosphonate
6. Previously documented allergy or intolerance to a bisphosphonate
7. Currently enrolled in the pilot study or other osteoporosis study

Date of first enrolment
01/09/2003

Date of final enrolment
30/05/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Canada

Study participating centre
2E3.07 WMC
Edmonton, Alberta
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Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Alberta, Research Services Office (Canada)

ROR
https://ror.org/0160cpw27

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research organisation

Funder Name
Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (Canada) - http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca (ref: MOP-62906)

Funder Name
Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research (AHFMR) (Canada) - in the form of salary support for investigator(s)

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?
Results article	results	26/02/2008		Yes	No