

# Strategies for the prevention of dengue (Estrategias para la prevencion del Dengue)

<b>Submission date</b> 08/05/2008	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/06/2008	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 18/06/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Patrick Van der Stuyft

**Contact details**  
Institute of Tropical Medicine  
Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, Public Health Department  
Nationalestraat 155  
Antwerp  
Belgium  
2000  
pvdstuyft@itg.be

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
DGCD-FA2-95900-4

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A cluster randomised trial evaluating community involvement in Aedes control and dengue prevention

## Study objectives

An integrated community-based environmental management strategy is more effective in terms of reductions in entomological indices in comparison to routine Aedes control.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of the Pedro Kouri Institute (Comité de ética y revision del Instituto Pedro Kouri), Havana, Cuba (affiliated to the Ministry of Health [MINSAP]), approved in September 2003 (ref: 0103015)

## Study design

Single-centre cluster randomised controlled trial (blinding not possible).

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Other

## Study type(s)

Prevention

## Participant information sheet

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

Aedes aegypti infestation/ dengue fever

## Interventions

Intervention communities: A community-based environmental management approach combined with the routine national dengue vector control programme. Dengue control activities were identified, designed, planned and executed by the community itself, with the support of newly set-up local Community Working Groups.

Control communities: Routine Aedes aegypti control programme (entomological surveillance, source reduction, selective adulticiding and health education)

Total duration of interventions/ follow-up: 13 months

## Intervention Type

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome measure**

Aedes infestation levels, assessed every 11 days over the total duration of follow-up (13 months):

1. House Indices (HI): number of houses positive for at least one container with Aedes aegypti immature stages/100 inspected houses
2. Breteau Indices (BI): number of containers positive for Aedes aegypti immature stages/100 inspected houses
3. Pupal Indices (PI): number of Aedes aegypti pupae/inhabitant

In cycles of 11 days, the National Vector Control programme conducted routine entomological surveys in all dwellings of the municipality. This provided the entomological information for all clusters for the period of January 2005-February 2006.

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Proportion of breeding sites positive for first and second instar larvae. Data were collected as for the primary outcome measures every 11 days over 13 months.
2. Percentage of blocks (approximately 20-50 houses per block) repeatedly positive for larvae. Data were collected as for the primary outcome measures every 11 days over 13 months.
3. Level of community participation based on the Rifkin criteria, assessed 12 months after the start of interventions

**Overall study start date**

01/09/2004

**Completion date**

31/12/2007

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Circumscriptions (i.e. neighbourhoods) of central urban Guantanamo
2. Community approval

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Other

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

32 circumscriptions of each approximately 500 houses

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Circumscriptions without community approval

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2007

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Belgium

Cuba

**Study participating centre**

Institute of Tropical Medicine

Antwerp

Belgium

2000

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Directorate-General for Development Co-operation (DGDC) (Belgium)

**Sponsor details**

FOD Buitenlandse Zaken

Buitenlandse Handel en

Ontwikkelingssamenwerking

Karmelietenstraat 15

Brussels

Belgium

1000

**Sponsor type**

Government

**Website**

<http://www.dgic.be/en/index.html>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Directorate-General for Development Co-operation (DGDC) (Belgium) (project ref: 95900)  
(framework agreement between the Institute of Tropical Medicine of Belgium and of Cuba)

**Funder Name**

Ministry of Health (MINSAP) (Cuba)

## 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

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	09/06/2009		Yes	No