

ACCEPT: AlCohol screening and brief intervention in a police Custody suite setting: Pilot

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Submission date 07/05/2014 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Registration date 11/06/2014 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| Last Edited 12/06/2018 | Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

There is evidence of a link between alcohol use and offending behaviour and around a quarter of police time is spent on alcohol-related incidents. The police custody setting provides an important opportunity to target people who may be involved in alcohol-related disorder. This study aims to investigate whether people who have been arrested (arrestees) can be persuaded to take part in a trial aimed at reducing the amount of alcohol drunk by arrestees being treated in custody. This will be carried out at four police custody suites in the North East and Bristol. Results from this initial study (pilot trial) will be helpful in developing a larger trial which will assess how successful and cost-effective a screening and a brief alcohol intervention is in reducing dangerous drinking in arrestees in police custody.

Who can participate?

People aged at least 18 who have been arrested, are in police custody and who score positive on the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test.

What does the study involve?

Detention officers will be randomly allocated one of three experimental groups: screening only (control), screening and feedback followed immediately by 10 minutes of brief structured advice about alcohol and its impact on health and offending behaviour (intervention 1) and, finally, screening, feedback, advice plus an offer of a session of behavioural change counselling by a trained Alcohol Health Worker (intervention 2). The arrestees that take part in the trial are allocated one of these detention officers and are treated according to which group the officer has been placed. They will be followed up at 6 months and then a year after treatment.

Where is the study run from?

Newcastle University (UK)

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

April 2014 to March 2016

Who is funding the study?
National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)(UK) School for Public Health Research.

Who is the main contact?
Professor Eileen Kaner

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Eileen Kaner

Contact details
Institute of Health and Society
Medical Faculty
Baddiley-Clark Building
Richardson Road
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
United Kingdom
NE2 4AX

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
0.2

Study information

Scientific Title
ACCEPT: A pilot feasibility trial of alcohol screening and brief intervention in the police custody suite setting

Acronym
ACCEPT

Study objectives
The hypothesis of the study is that alcohol screening and brief interventions can impact drinking outcomes in a police custody setting.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Newcastle University, 28/04/2014, ref. 00754

Study design

Pilot feasibility cluster randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Cluster randomised 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

Public health; alcohol use disorders

Interventions

Detention Officers at the included police stations will be randomised to deliver one of three conditions:

1. Screening only (no leaflet and no feedback) control group
2. screening and feedback followed immediately by 10 minutes of manualised brief structured advice about alcohol and its impact on health and offending behaviour
3. Screening and feedback followed by 10 minutes of brief structured advice plus the offer of a subsequent session of behaviour change counselling delivered by a trained Alcohol Health Worker.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Feasibility and acceptability: Success criteria will be to successfully recruit and deliver interventions to 60 participants per condition (180 in total) at baseline and follow-up at least 50% of these individuals at 12 months (90 in total). In addition, a definitive study could only be conducted if study procedures are found to be acceptable to both detention officers and arrestees which would be determined in the embedded qualitative work of the study (to take place concurrently, at 12 month follow up).

Secondary outcome measures

1. Parameters for the design of a definitive cRCT of brief alcohol intervention, including rates of eligibility, consent, participation and retention at 6 and 12-months
2. Collection of cost and resource use data to inform the cost-effectiveness/utility analysis in a definitive trial

Overall study start date

01/04/2014

Completion date

31/03/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Arrestees aged 18+ who are managed in the police custody setting.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

90 (30 in each arm) at 12 month follow-up

Key exclusion criteria

Participants who are grossly unwell (including with major psychiatric problems or alcohol withdrawal suggesting dependence which would require referral to specialist care) and who are deemed to be a danger to themselves or police staff.

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2014

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2016

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Institute of Health and Society
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
United Kingdom
NE2 4AX

Sponsor information

Organisation

Newcastle University (UK)

Sponsor details

c/o Amanda Tortice
Level 6 Leazes Wing
Royal Victoria Infirmary
Queen Victoria Road
Newcastle upon Tyne
England
United Kingdom
NE1 4LP

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

<https://ror.org/01kj2bm70>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - School for Public Health Research (SPHR)
Alcohol programme Work Package 2)

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? |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Protocol article | protocol | 03/03/2015 | | Yes | No |
| Results article | results | 01/09/2018 | | Yes | No |