

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

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

Protocol serial number
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

Study type(s)

Quality of life

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(s)

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).

Key secondary outcome(s)

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

Completion date

31/03/2016

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

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

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

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**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Institute of Health and Society

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

United Kingdom

NE2 4AX

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Newcastle University (UK)

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

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	01/09/2018		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	03/03/2015		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes