Effectiveness of alcoholic hand disinfectants in a public administration

Submission date 23/03/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
23/03/2010	No longer recruiting		
Registration date	Overall study status	[] Statistical analysis plan	
12/04/2010	Completed	[X] Results	
Last Edited 29/12/2020	Condition category Respiratory	Individual participant data	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Effectiveness of alcoholic hand disinfectants in a public administration: impact on health and work performance related to acute respiratory symptoms and diarrhoea

Study objectives

Large community studies in Europe and USA have shown that communicable diseases have a great impact on morbidity and lead to millions of lost days at work, school and university each year. Hand disinfection is acknowledged as key element for infection control, but its effect in open, work place settings is unclear. Our study assessed the epidemiological and economical impact of alcoholic hand disinfectants use at work place.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Board of the Medical Faculty of the University of Greifswald approved on the 27th January 2010 (ref: BB02/10)

Study design Prospective controlled intervention-control group design

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Other

Study type(s) Prevention

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

Acute respiratory symptoms, diarrhoea

Interventions

Participants in the intervention group were instructed how to use the hand rub and advised to use it at least five times daily, especially after toilet use, blowing nose, before eating and after contact with ill colleges, customers, and archive material. The hand rub was only used at work, while hand hygiene at home was not changed. Hand hygiene remained unchanged in the control group. During the study, close contact was maintained with all participants.

Every participant was observed for 12 months.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Monthly surveys were sent to participants of both groups collecting data on illness symptoms (common cold, sinusitis, sore throat, fever, cough, bronchitis, pneumonia, influenza, diarrhoea) and associated absenteeism. Test persons reported illness and absenteeism days per month for each symptom. Appearance of at least one day ill was counted as an illness episode for the current month.

Secondary outcome measures

Participants filled out a post-study survey to assess post-intervention compliance with hand hygiene.

Overall study start date

01/03/2005

Completion date

01/04/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

We recruited employees from the administration of the Ernst Moritz Arndt University Greifswald, the municipality of Greifswald and the state of Mecklenburg-Pomerania, for the study. All administrative officers, who do not already apply hand disinfection at work, were considered for participation.

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Sex Both

Target number of participants 850

Key exclusion criteria Officers who already use alcoholic hand disinfection

Date of first enrolment 01/03/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/04/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment Germany

Study participating centre Rathenaustr. 49a Greifswald Germany 17489

Sponsor information

Organisation Bode Chemie GmbH (Germany)

Sponsor details Melanchthonstrasse 27 Hamburg Germany 22525 -

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Sponsor type Industry

Website http://www.bode-chemie.de/

ROR https://ror.org/0447s2m06

Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

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?
<u>Results article</u>	results	24/08/2010	29/12/2020	Yes	No