

# Development and evaluation of a pedagogical tool to improve the understanding of a quality checklist: a randomised controlled trial

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<b>Registration date</b> 21/02/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 09/05/2007	<b>Condition category</b> Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> 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

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

**Acronym**

CILS

### **Study objectives**

Assessing the quality of reports of Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs) is particularly important for clinicians critical appraisal of the healthcare literature and for systematic reviewers. In fact, evidence suggests that inadequate reporting is associated with biased treatment effect estimates. Quality assessment is often achieved by use of checklists or scales. In the field of Non Pharmacological Treatment (NPT), a checklist - the checklist to evaluate a report of a nonpharmacological trial (CLEAR NPT) - was developed to assess the quality of RCTs included in meta-analysis. However, reproducibility issues have been raised because these checklists use items inconsistently defined and not well understood by reviewers such as blinding, dropout and withdrawals or an intention-to-treat analysis. To improve the understanding of the CLEAR NPT, we developed an Internet-based Computer Learning System (ICLS). To evaluate the impact of the ICLS on proper coding with the CLEAR NPT, we carried out an RCT comparing ICLS to no specific training.

The aim of this study was to develop and evaluate a pedagogical tool to enhance the understanding of a checklist that evaluates reports of Non Pharmacological Trials (CLEAR NPT).

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

No ethical approval required as no patients were tested for this trial.

### **Study design**

Randomised controlled trial comparing two groups of participants

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Diagnostic

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

Improving the understanding of a quality checklist

### **Interventions**

We developed an Internet-based Computer Learning System (ICLS). This pedagogical tool used many examples from published randomised controlled trials to demonstrate the main coding difficulties encountered when using this checklist.

Randomised participants received either a specific web-based training with the ICLS (intervention group) or no specific training.

### **Intervention Type**

Other

### **Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

The primary outcome was the rate of correct answers compared to a criterion standard for coding a report of randomised controlled trials with the CLEAR NPT.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Secondary outcomes were the rate of correct answers for each item and a qualitative assessment of the ICLS by the survey participants completed after fulfilling the training program.

**Completion date**

01/07/2006

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

Members from three different categories of participants were invited by e-mail to participate in the randomised controlled trial:

1. Members of Health Technology Assessment international (HTAi) (n = 430)
2. Directors of Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) (n = 13) who develop systematic reviews and technology assessments on topics relevant to clinical, social science/behavioural, economic, and other healthcare organisation and delivery issues
3. Corresponding authors of meta-analyses of NPT published between 1st January 2004, and 3rd March 2006 (n = 100)

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Key exclusion criteria**

Participants not completing inclusion criterias

**Date of first enrolment**

01/04/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

01/07/2006

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

France

**Study participating centre**  
Département d'Epidémiologie Biostatistique et Recherche Clinique  
Paris  
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## Sponsor information

### Organisation

National Academy of Medicine (Académie Nationale de Médecine) (France)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/01b266018>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Research organisation

### Funder Name

This work was supported by a grant from the National Academy of Medicine (Académie Nationale de Médecine) (France).

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Results:	04/05/2007		Yes	No