

Community-effectiveness of the distribution of insecticide-treated bed nets through social marketing antenatal care services in malaria control in rural Burkina Faso

Submission date

16/07/2007

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

19/07/2007

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

19/09/2008

Condition category

Infections and Infestations

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

Im Neuenheimer Feld 324

Heidelberg

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69120

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

D4

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

There is the highly controversial question how African programmes can best reach a sustainable high coverage with Insecticide-Treated bed Nets (ITNs) in young children and pregnant women. Against this background a cluster randomised controlled trial is implemented in Nouna Health District in Burkina Faso to compare two different forms of distribution of ITNs.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The protocol has been reviewed and approved by the Ethics Committee of the University of Heidelberg (date: 12 th November 2004, ref: L-357/2004) and the local Ethics Committee in Nouna, Burkina Faso.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Cluster-randomised controlled trial. Evaluation takes place through annual representative household surveys.

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Malaria

Interventions

Twenty-four peripheral health centres and their catchment areas were randomised to:

1. ITN provision to the general population through social marketing, and
2. ITN provision to the general population through social marketing plus free provision to all pregnant women through antenatal services

The total duration of the intervention will be three years, and participants will be followed up for a further two years.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. ITN coverage in households 12 and 24 months after the start of the interventions
2. ITN use during pregnancy and infancy

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Costs per malaria case and per Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) prevented
2. Self-reported information on Antenatal Clinic (ANC) visits
3. Insecticide content on ITN and mortality of vector mosquitoes over time
4. Acceptance of health staff and population

Outcomes will be measured at 12 and 24 months after the start of the interventions

Completion date

30/12/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Households with children under five years of age.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

No exclusion criteria.

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2006

Date of final enrolment

30/12/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Burkina Faso

Germany

Study participating centre

Im Neuenheimer Feld 324

Heidelberg

Germany

69120

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital Heidelberg (Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg) (Germany)

ROR

<https://ror.org/013czdx64>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Research organisation

Funder Name

German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft [DFG]) (Germany) - Special Research Area of Control of Tropical Infectious Diseases (Sonderforschungsbereich [SFB] 544)

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	11/09/2008		Yes	No