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A pragmatic randomised clinical trial of the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of targeted population screening for low bone mineral density (BMD) in the prevention of neck of femur fractures

Submission date
29/04/2005

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
17/06/2005

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
27/09/2018

Condition category
Musculoskeletal Diseases

[_] Prospectively registered
[X] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] 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

Protocol serial number
16039

Study information

Scientific Title
A pragmatic randomised clinical trial of the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of targeted population screening for low bone mineral density (BMD) in the prevention of neck of femur fractures

Acronym
SCOOP - SCreening for Osteoporosis in Older Persons

Study objectives
Screening for women aged 70-85 at high risk of osteoporotic fracture with appropriate treatment will reduce the incidence fractures

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Screening

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Prevention of osteoporotic/fragility fractures

Interventions
Intervention is screening for high risk of fracture based upon self-reported risk factors and BMD measurements in some subjects. Those deemed to be at high risk will be recommended to their GP for appropriate treatment.
Those in the control group will receive lifestyle advice only.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
All fractures (excluding those of hands, feet, nose and skull), ascertained by self report and separately by interrogation of hospital accident and emergency (A&E), radiology and admissions systems in hospitals serving the identified populations.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Quality of Life, Mortality

Completion date
31/12/2010

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)
http://www.arc.org.uk/research/GrantDetail.asp?ID=18025

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Female, aged 70-85, resident in the study areas

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Senior

Sex
Female

Key exclusion criteria
1. Already on treatment for osteoporosis (other than Vitamin D and Calcium)
2. Unable to provide informed consent

Date of first enrolment
01/01/2005

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
School of Medicine, Health, Policy & Practice
Norwich
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Sponsor information

Organisation
University of East Anglia (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/026k5mg93

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
Arthritis Research Campaign 16039 (UK)

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	24/02/2018		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	01/10/2012		Yes	No