

# Measures to Address Maternal Anxiety

<b>Submission date</b> 07/03/2011	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 07/03/2011	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 24/02/2016	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<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

**Protocol serial number**  
9932

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Measures to Address Maternal Anxiety: a randomised control study

**Acronym**  
MAMA

## **Study objectives**

This is a factorial randomised controlled trial of two different interventions in the same population, to answer two different questions. The first intervention compares two adrenaline auto-injector devices, namely Anapen® and EpiPen®, to evaluate whether one is easier than the other for parents of a food allergic child to learn to use effectively. The second intervention compares two different methods for discussing risks associated with food allergy with mothers of food allergic children, to evaluate their effect on maternal anxiety. 200 mothers with children who have food allergy will be randomised to one of four groups in a 2x2 factorial study design. The primary outcome measure for the comparison of adrenaline auto-injectors is effective delivery of adrenaline in a simulated scenario 6 weeks after training, using a trainer auto-injector device. The primary outcome measure for the informational intervention is maternal state anxiety score 6 weeks after the intervention.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

West London Research Ethics Committee 2, ref: REC10/H0711/76

## **Study design**

Randomised interventional process of care

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Topic: Medicines for Children Research Network; Subtopic: All Diagnoses; Disease: All Diseases

## **Interventions**

Adrenaline auto-injector: participants will be randomised to receive training with either Anapen® or EpiPen®.

Informational intervention: participants will be randomised to receive either a new approach to discussing food allergy or current standard of care.

Study Entry: Single Randomisation only

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## **Primary outcome(s)**

State anxiety (STAI) score; Timepoint(s): 6 weeks (primary outcome) and 12 months (secondary outcome)

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Successful administration of adrenaline using a trainer device, judged by an independent observer; Timepoint(s): 6 weeks (primary) and 12 months (secondary)

**Completion date**

02/03/2012

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Pilot phase:

Parents of children attending the paediatric outpatient department at St Mary's Hospital food allergic/atopic/healthy groups categorised according to diagnoses made by the treating clinician. Food allergic group will be limited to those with IgE-mediated food allergy.

Main study:

1. Children aged 0-18 with food allergy (and their mother) diagnosed at a tertiary paediatric allergy clinic and need for adrenaline auto-injector prescription due to risk of anaphylaxis
2. Patient weight = 7.5 kg
3. Ability to converse fluently and read instructions in English or with an appropriate translator

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Child

**Upper age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Pilot phase:

Parents of children with known non-atopic chronic diseases likely to impact on maternal anxiety and stress will be excluded from this pilot phase

Main study:

1. Previous training to use an injectable adrenaline device
2. Known psychiatric morbidity such as psychotic disorders which might be expected to impact on the validity and appropriateness of the psychological intervention
3. Poor English language fluency and/or poor reading ability

**Date of first enrolment**

28/02/2011

**Date of final enrolment**

02/03/2012

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre

#### Wright-Fleming Institute

London

United Kingdom

W2 1PG

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Imperial College London (UK)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/041kmwe10>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### Funder Name

Lincoln Medical (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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/07/2015		Yes	No