

A randomised controlled study of contact slips versus urine testing for partner notification of patients with genital chlamydial infection

Submission date
29/09/2006

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date
29/09/2006

Overall study status
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited
11/01/2010

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

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N0077174487

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To find if giving female index patients diagnosed with chlamydia a home sampling kit for sexual contacts leads to more partners being identified and treated than giving out traditional contacts slips.

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)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chlamydia

Interventions

200 female patients attending the Genito-Urinary clinic at the Derby Royal Infirmary with a diagnosis of genital chlamydia infection will be invited to participate in the study. Following informed consent, participants will be randomised to either the conventional partner notification arm using contact slips or the home sampling kit for partner notification arm. Patients in the conventional arm of the study will be seen by a health advisor and details of contacts recorded. Contact slips will be given to the index patient to give to sexual contacts who then bring this into the clinic for testing using a traditional urethral swab and receive appropriate treatment. Sexual contacts will be invited to see the health advisor and have screening tests for other sexually transmitted infections when they come into the clinic.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

The number of partners treated per index case

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/03/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

200 female patients attending the Genito-Urinary clinic at the Derby Royal Infirmary during the study period with a diagnosis of genital chlamydia infection.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients whose sexual contacts are not in Derbyshire or are untraceable
2. Sexual contacts under the age of 16

Date of first enrolment

28/02/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Derby

United Kingdom

DE1 2QY

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK) - NHS R&D Support Funding

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	01/11/2009		Yes	No