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# A feasibility study of patient navigation in bowel scope screening

| Submission date | Recruitment status | [_] Prospectively registered |
|---|---|---|
| 01/07/2015 | No longer recruiting | [X] Protocol |
| **Registration date** | **Overall study status** | [_] Statistical analysis plan |
| 01/07/2015 | Completed | [X] Results |
| **Last Edited** | **Condition category** | [_] Individual participant data |
| 28/05/2020 | Digestive System | |

**Plain English summary of protocol**
http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-study-looking-at-a-way-to-support-people-as-they-make-a-decision-to-have-bowel-scope-screening

## Contact information

**Type(s)**
Public

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**
18256

## Study information

**Scientific Title**
Using specialist screening practitioners (SSPs) to increase uptake of the bowel scope screening programme: a feasibility study of patient navigation within South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust

**Study objectives**

Bowel cancer prevention and early diagnosis is an NHS priority. Bowel Scope Screening (BSS) has recently been introduced to the NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme in an attempt to reduce future bowel cancer incidence. BSS involves a Flexible Sigmoidoscopy (FS), a procedure that can prevent bowel cancer by finding and removing growths in the bowel before they turn into cancer. BSS is currently offered as a one-off test to men and women aged 55 years. However, the success of any screening programme is dependent on uptake. A recent pathfinder programme of BSS in England found uptake to be as low as 28%. Patient navigation (PN) is an intervention that offers individual support to patients to help them overcome their barriers to screening. In this study, PN will involve Specialist Screening Practitioners (SSPs) from the South of Tyne ScreeningCentre calling people who either fail to confirm or attend their BSS appointment. SSPs will encourage discussion of the individual's barriers to screening attendance and will offer suitable solutions and support. SSPs will be trained to communicate the aims, benefits and risks of BSS, to ensure that people make an informed choice about whether participation is right for them. To assess whether PN is feasible in increasing the uptake of BSS, non-attenders will be randomly assigned to one of two groups: usual care or usual care with PN. We will monitor the number of people who participate in BSS after PN and the patient experience of this service. We will also conduct qualitative interviews with SSPs to evaluate the impact that PN has on their workload. A feasibility study is very important in this context because non-attenders are difficult to involve in research studies. If PN is effective and acceptable, we will apply for funding for a larger, multi-centre trial.

## Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)
National Research Ethics Service Committee London – Bloomsbury, 30/01/2015, ref: 14 LO 2308)

## Primary study design
Interventional

## Study design
Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Process of Care

## Study type(s)
Prevention

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Topic: Gastroenterology; Subtopic: Gastroenterology; Disease: All Gastroenterology

## Interventions
Patient Navigation (PN), an intervention that offers individual support to patients to help them overcome their barriers to screening. In this study, PN will involve specialist screening practitioners (SSPs) from the South of Tyne Screening Centre calling people who either fail to confirm or attend their BSS appointment. SSPs will encourage discussion of the individual's barriers to screening attendance and will offer suitable solutions and support. SSPs will be trained to communicate the aims, benefits and risks of BSS.

## Intervention Type
Other

## Primary outcome(s)

Uptake of Bowel Scope Screening; Timepoint(s): when the outcome data is extracted for the UCL team to analyse

### Key secondary outcome(s)
N/A

### Completion date
19/11/2015

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria
1. As part of the NHS Bowel Scope Screening Programme (BCSP), participants need to be 55 years (and up to 2 months) during the recruitment period, and live in the South of Tyne area served by the South Tyneside NHS Trust
2. Target Gender: Male & Female
3. Aged at least 55

### Participant type(s)
Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Adult

### Sex
All

### Total final enrolment
152

### Key exclusion criteria
Patients invited will be identified as eligible for bowel scope screening by the Bowel Cancer Screening Programme (BCSP)

### Date of first enrolment
19/05/2015

### Date of final enrolment
19/11/2015

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**
**University College London**
Gower Street
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# Sponsor information

**Organisation**
University College London

**ROR**
https://ror.org/02jx3x895

# Funder(s)

**Funder type**
Government

**Funder Name**
National Institute for Health Research

**Alternative Name(s)**
National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

**Funding Body Type**
Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**
National government

**Location**
United Kingdom

# 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 | 15/02/2019 | 04/03/2020 | Yes | No |
| Protocol article | protocol | 14/09/2016 | | Yes | No |
| Plain English results | | | 28/05/2020 | No | Yes |