

Responsive Complementary Feeding in Bangladesh

Submission date

10/07/2007

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date

04/09/2007

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

17/05/2019

Condition category

Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Frances Aboud

Contact details

Department of Psychology

1205 Dr Penfield Avenue

Montreal

Canada

H3A 1B1

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

ICDDR,B #2006-007

Study information

Scientific Title

Responsive Complementary Feeding in Bangladesh

Acronym

CRF

Study objectives

1. Mothers in the intervention will show more responsive feeding than the comparison group
2. Children in the intervention will show more self-feeding, take more mouthfuls of food, and gain more weight than comparison children

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Diseases Research Bangladesh ICDDR,B) in February 2006 (ref: #2006-007).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Cluster randomised controlled trial, with villages being the clusters randomly assigned to intervention or control. Mothers are not blind; research assistants are blind.

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Malnutrition

Interventions

Five weekly group sessions and booster session given by trained village peer educators to mothers and their children using a Manual for Responsive Feeding. Mothers observe a demonstration and then practice the behaviour with their child. Group discussions on how to handle feeding problems, such as refusals, without forceful feeding. Control mothers will receive a reminder of their nutrition education on foods to feed.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Mother responsive feeding
2. Child weight, self-feeding, and number of mouthfuls eaten

The time points for measurements are as follows: baseline, 2 weeks post intervention, 4 months post intervention.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Foods fed and messages recalled
2. Possibly other maternal feeding behaviours such as non-responsive encouragement and speech

The time points for measurements are as follows: baseline, 2 weeks post intervention, 4 months post intervention.

Completion date

30/11/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Living in three unions in Jaldhaka, in the north of Bangladesh
2. Mothers and their children 8 to 20 months of age
3. Must have started complementary food

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Total final enrolment

202

Key exclusion criteria

Children too ill or disabled to feed themselves.

Date of first enrolment

01/05/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Bangladesh

Canada

Study participating centre

Department of Psychology

Montreal

Canada
H3A 1B1

Sponsor information

Organisation

International Centre for Diarrhoeal Diseases Research (Bangladesh)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04vsvr128>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Department for International Development in Bangladesh (Bangladesh) (grant no.: 00479)

Funder Name

Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (Canada) (grant no.: 861-2006-0033)

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	01/10/2008	17/05/2019	Yes	No