

An evaluation of community peer support workers within a programme to improve breastfeeding in Heart of Birmingham Primary Care Trust: a cluster randomised controlled trial

Submission date 23/07/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 11/01/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 23/08/2011	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<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

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

HoBBIT - Heart of Birmingham Breastfeeding Initiation Trial

Study objectives

The primary research question is whether antenatal community breastfeeding peer support workers can increase breastfeeding initiation.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Sandwell and West Birmingham Ethics Committee, approved on 2nd February 2006 (ref: 05/Q2709/170)

Primary study design

Intentional

Study design

Single-centre, cluster randomised controlled trial with general practice as the unit of randomisation. General practices were allocated by computer randomisation.

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Breastfeeding initiation and continuation

Interventions

The intervention is a community breastfeeding peer support service - trained Peer Support Workers (PSWs) will be available to provide breastfeeding information, advice, skills and support, offered to all women. They will make face-to-face contact with the women antenatally through the midwife at about 24-28 weeks in the antenatal clinic or at home. A minimum of two antenatal face-to-face contacts will be aimed for. The PSWs will continue to give support postnatally as required in order to increase continuation. The comparator is usual care.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Breastfeeding initiation rate, defined as the mother either puts the baby to the breast or the baby is given any of the mother's breast milk within the first 48 hours of delivery. Data will be obtained from routine maternity hospital records.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Breastfeeding continuation rate at 10-14 days and 6 weeks, with data obtained from routine Health Visitor records
2. Breastfeeding at 6 months, with data obtained from questionnaires to mothers who consent to be contacted at this time

Completion date

30/04/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All women booking for maternity care in all the practices within the Heart of Birmingham Primary Care Trust.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

No exclusion criteria.

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2006

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Department of Public Health and Epidemiology

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B15 2TT

Sponsor information

Organisation

Heart of Birmingham Primary Care Trust (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Heart of Birmingham Primary Care Trust (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	30/01/2009		Yes	No