ISRCTN19338940 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN19338940

Can we introduce evidence based prescribing of complementary drug therapies into primary care? A randomised controlled trial.

Submission date
01/11/2005

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
20/12/2005

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
19/07/2010

Condition category
Musculoskeletal Diseases

[ ] Prospectively registered
[ ] Protocol
[ ] Statistical analysis plan
[ ] Results
[ ] Individual participant data
[ ] Record updated in last year

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

Study objectives

To determine the impact of dissemination to GPs of a recommendation about glucosamine sulphate for knee osteoarthritis, endorsed by Bury PCT Medicines Subgroup on:
1. The frequency with which glucosamine sulphate is prescribed in primary care
2. The appropriateness of prescribing
3. The frequency with which non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)/COX2 inhibitors are prescribed
4. The frequency of serious NSAID associated gastrointestinal effects

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved by the Oldham research ethics committee (ref: 03/OL/105) Last amendment 13/06 /2004.

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Cluster randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Osteoarthritis

Interventions
Dissemination of a recommendation for the prescribing of glucosamine for knee osteoarthritis endosed by the Bury PCT Medicines Management Subgroup and accompanied by a letter of support signed by the Director of Public Health, Bury PCT.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Glucosamine sulphate

Primary outcome(s)
Change in the mean number of prescriptions for glucosamine sulphate 500 mg per general practitioner over study period.

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Change in cost to the NHS of prescriptions for glucosamine per general practitioner over study period
2. Proportion of GP prescribing glucosamine sulphate 500 mg during study period
3. If sufficient change in prescribing observed, number of admissions for gastrointestinal

bleeding
4. Change in mean number of prescriptions of NSAID and COX2

Completion date
01/07/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
General practitioners in Bury PCT

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
General practitioners on the local medicines management subgroup and the other GPs in their practices

Date of first enrolment
26/06/2004

Date of final enrolment
01/07/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Department of Public Health
Bury
United Kingdom
BL9 0EN

Sponsor information

Organisation
Bury Primary Care Trust (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Bury Primary Care Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration