

Randomised controlled trial of thermostatic mixer valves in reducing bath hot tap water temperature in families with young children in social housing

Submission date

10/08/2006

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☒ Protocol

Registration date

29/01/2007

Overall study status

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited

31/01/2019

Condition category

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

☐ 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

Protocol serial number

001/0009

Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised controlled trial of thermostatic mixer valves in reducing bath hot tap water temperature in families with young children in social housing

Study objectives

To assess the effectiveness of Thermostatic Mixer Valves (TMVs) in reducing bath water temperature in the homes of families with children under the age of five years living in rented social housing.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Nottingham Research Ethics Committee 1 opinion given on 15th March 2005 (ref: 05/Q2403/37).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Childhood injury prevention: Bath tap water scald prevention

Interventions

The intervention will comprise:

1. Educational leaflet devised by the research team sent to participant prior to installation of TMV.
2. Installation of a TMV valve to the hot and cold water supply to the bath by a qualified plumber. The cost of the intervention will be borne by the social housing provider. The maximum temperature at which this will be set will be 44°C as agreed with the social housing provider.
3. Educational hanger on how to use TMV to be attached to the tap at installation.

The control group receives no intervention or information.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Proportion of families having bath tap hot water at or below 46°C at baseline, three and 12 months.

Key secondary outcome(s)

At 12 months only:

Intervention group:

1. Proportion of valves:
 - a. that fail or are replaced
 - b. are unofficially adjusted
2. Acceptability of valves, potentially unsafe practices and adverse events in event of valve failure.

In both groups:

1. Acceptability of bath hot tap water
2. Potentially unsafe practices and actual adverse events

Completion date

29/02/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Families living in rented social housing with at least one child under the age of five years.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Upper age limit

5 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Participation in on-going tap water scald prevention studies
2. Pipework unsuitable for fitting a TMV

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2005

Date of final enrolment

29/02/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
13th Floor, Tower Building
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG7 2RD

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health (UK)

ROR
<https://ror.org/03sbpja79>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Department of Health (UK) (ref: 001/0009)

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	16/06/2010		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/08/2011		Yes	No
	protocol				

Protocol article		19/03/2008		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes