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Camino Verde: sustainable dengue control

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
15/10/2009	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
22/10/2009	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
17/07/2017	Infections and Infestations	

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
IDX-2009

Study information

Scientific Title
Camino Verde: a randomised controlled cluster trial to reduce dengue risk in Nicaragua and Mexico though evidence-based community mobilisation

Acronym
Camino Verde

Study objectives

Evidence-based community mobilisation is no less effective in controlling dengue than temephos in drinking water. Informed community mobilisation adds value through other health-related advantages and increased social capital.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
The pilot project in Nicaragua received human subjects research approval from the University of California, Berkeley (ref: UCB 2004-6-179); this was renewed each year from 2004 - 2009. The IRB in the Nicaragua Ministry of Health also approved the project in 2004. Approvals are pending for the current phase from UCB, the Universidad Autónoma de Guerrero, Mexico, and CIETcanada.

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled cluster trial

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Dengue infection

Interventions
Feedback of for dengue immunological status and entomological indicators informs community-led pesticide-free interventions (for example, cleaning and sealing water tanks). Gender stratified focus groups and then community meetings will discuss possible interventions, based on this evidence. A small community action research team (CART) in Mexico and local brigadistas in Nicaragua (three to five people in each community) will receive training in pesticide free vector control and provide the continuity from season to season.

The duration is two dengue seasons - two years.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Measured after the first dengue season (year 2) and in the third year, at the end of this phase of the trial:
1. Childhood recent dengue infection (age 4 - 9 years) as estimated by saliva IgG (two samples with 4-fold increase in titre)
2. Entomological index (pupal density)

Key secondary outcome(s)
Measured after the first dengue season (year 2) and in the third year, at the end of this phase of the trial:

"CASCADA" of intermediate outcomes:
1. Conscious knowledge regarding dengue, its prevention and control
2. Attitudes (in relation to different options for dengue control; is it worth doing this or that action)
3. Subjective norms (what neighbours do) and positive deviations from a negative norm
4. Intention to change behaviour in the future and to implement preventive action
5. Agency (collective and individual self-efficacy - feel capable of carrying out the actions in a sustained manner and with one's own resources)
6. Socialisation (discussions about dengue, its prevention, control and consequences)
7. Action (interventions, practices)
8. Health literacy, resilience, social capital

Completion date
30/10/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
All residents of 100 - 120 households in the 170 census enumeration areas, in each country selected as a random sample of the most recent population census.

Participant type(s)
All

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
All

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment
01/11/2009

Date of final enrolment
30/10/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Mexico

Nicaragua

Study participating centre
CIET
Acapulco
Mexico
CP39640

Sponsor information

Organisation
CIET Tropical Disease Research Centre (Mexico)

ROR
https://ror.org/054tbkd46

Funder(s)

Funder type
Other

Funder Name
A Swiss Private Foundation (Switzerland)

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	08/07/2015		Yes	No
Results article	results	30/05/2017		Yes	No
Results article	results	30/05/2017		Yes	No
Other publications	ethical issues	30/05/2017		Yes	No
Other publications	secondary analysis	30/05/2017		Yes	No