

Efficacy of an information booklet in reducing post-traumatic symptoms after road traffic accidents

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 05/07/2018	Condition category Other	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Richard Mayou

Contact details
University of Oxford
Department of Psychiatry
Warneford Hospital
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 7JX

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
SPGS765/AO

Study information

Scientific Title
Efficacy of an information booklet in reducing post-traumatic symptoms after road traffic accidents

Study objectives

1. To test whether a trauma booklet given out during a single session of cognitive behavioural advice is more effective in reducing PTSD symptoms after a road traffic accident than no intervention (wait list) in the short-term (immediately afterwards) and in the long-term (up to one year after the accident).
2. To compare the therapeutic effect of the booklet with that of specialist cognitive behavioural treatment (CBT). What proportion of the CBT effect can be achieved by giving the booklet on its own?
3. To determine the effectiveness of postal follow-up of trauma service attenders and publicity to general practitioners in identifying road accident victims with distressing and disabling PTSD at 2 to 3 months.
4. Cost-effective delivery of simple self-help and specialist treatment for the large numbers of trauma victims who suffer distressing and disabling post-traumatic symptoms.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Not applicable

Interventions

1. Trauma booklet
2. Cognitive behavioural treatment (CBT) including the trauma booklet.
3. Wait list

The booklet and CBT will be given at 3 months after the accident.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Structured interviews and self-reports for the assessment of PTSD symptoms developed by Foa and colleagues
2. Beck depression Inventory

3. Beck anxiety Inventory
4. Measures of travel anxiety and avoidance developed in previous Oxford research
5. We will also report medical consultation and effects on quality of everyday activities

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/05/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Possible subjects will be identified at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford and the Northampton General Hospital.

Patients will be contacted within 2 months of their road traffic accident and asked to fill out the post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Diagnostic Scale (PTSD, Foa 1996) to assess PTSD. Subjects will be eligible if they suffer from PTSD at 2 months after the accident and have a minimum severity of symptoms of 20 on the post-traumatic stress diagnostic scale (PDS). This cut-off was chosen based on RM's prospective study. Patients meeting this criterion have a low probability of spontaneous remission (<30%). Approximately 14% of the patients contacted will meet this criterion.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Include brain damage, spinal cord injuries, chronic major psychiatric disorder (schizophrenia, manic-depressive disorder, alcohol or drug dependence) or severe current psychiatric problems which are thought to require immediate intervention

Date of first enrolment

01/05/1998

Date of final enrolment

01/05/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

University of Oxford

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 7JX

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive South East (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	01/06/2000		Yes	No