

An evaluation of a brief assessment-led intervention with young non-injecting drug users

Submission date 13/02/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 26/02/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 06/08/2020	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<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

Protocol serial number

V#1, 10/01/06

Study information

Scientific Title

An evaluation of a brief assessment-led intervention with young non-injecting drug users

Study objectives

That participants receiving a brief assessment-led intervention would at 3 months follow-up have a lower mean frequency of cannabis use, cocaine use, crack cocaine use and MDMA (3,4 methylenedioxymethamphetamine; Ecstasy) use combined than delayed assessment control participants

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

King's College London, 17/10/2005, ref: 05/Q0706/219

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Substance misuse

Interventions

Experimental: A brief assessment-led intervention

- a. Drugs and Lifestyle Assessment
- b. Manual guided 30 minute feedback interview

Control 1: Assessment only

Control 2: Delayed assessment

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Combined frequency of cocaine powder use, crack cocaine use, MDMA use and cannabis use, assessed at baseline and 90 days

Key secondary outcome(s)

The following were assessed at baseline and 90 days:

1. Typical intensity of cannabis use, cocaine use, crack cocaine use and MDMA use at 90 days
2. Drug dependency: Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition (DSM-IV) Personality Disorders (Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis II Personality Disorders; SCID-II)
3. Alcohol frequency and intensity
4. Hazardous drinking: The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)

5. General health: EQ-5D A multi-dimensional Quality of Health Instrument (EurQol)
6. Psychological health: General Health Questionnaire (GHQ 12)
7. Engagement with health and social services

Completion date

29/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. 16 to 28 years old
2. Using either cannabis, cocaine powder, crack cocaine, or MDMA on four days in previous month
3. Able speak and comprehend English
4. Written consent

Participant type(s)

Other

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

342

Key exclusion criteria

1. In contact with a drug/alcohol treatment agency in previous 12 months
2. Used opiates more than 30 days in the previous 90 days or in the previous 48 hours before interview
3. Injected more than once in the last 12 months and no more than ten times lifetime
4. Receiving specialist treatment for a mental health problem
5. Participated in a similar research study in the previous 12 months

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2005

Date of final enrolment

29/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Institute of Psychiatry
London
United Kingdom
SE5 8AF

Sponsor information

Organisation
King's College London (UK)

ROR
<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Department of Health of England & Wales, Drug Misuse Research Initiative (Phase 2) (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	01/07/2006	06/08/2020	Yes	No