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Evaluation of a sex education lesson on chlamydia to see whether it increases the likelihood that young adults will use condoms to protect against this sexually transmitted infection (STI)

Submission date
22/11/2012

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
28/12/2012

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
14/12/2017

Condition category
Infections and Infestations

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

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
Young people may underestimate their risk of getting a sexually transmitted infection (STI) called chlamydia. This infection can be serious if untreated, leading to conditions such as infertility. Increasing young peoples' knowledge and understanding of this STI may increase their motivation to use condoms to protect themselves against it. The study aims to find out if after having a sex education lesson on chlamydia, young peoples' beliefs about the risk of chalmydia have changed and whether they are then more likely to use condoms during sexual intercourse.

Who can participate?
Pupils aged 13-16 from selected secondary schools across England

What does the study involve?
Schools are selected at random to give either just their usual teaching on STIs, or their usual teaching on STIs plus a specially designed lesson on chlamydia. All pupils are asked to complete three short questionnaires: one before the lessons, one straight after, and one three months later.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
Pupils get the opportunity to be involved in shaping future sex education on STIs. Schools receive a £60 Amazon voucher in recognition of the time and support they have given to the study. There are not thought to be any risks involved with taking part.

Where is the study run from?
Coventry University (Applied research Centre in Heath and Lifestyle Interventions (ARC-HLI)) and the Health Protection Agency (Primary Care Unit) are running this study. Coventry University is the lead organisation.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
January 2013 to December 2013

Who is funding the study?
The study has no funding. Researchers' time and overheads are being funded by their respective organisations.

Who is the main contact?
Katie Newby
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Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Increasing young adults' condom use intentions and behaviour through changing chlamydia risk and coping appraisals: a cluster randomised controlled trial of efficacy

Study objectives
Primary research question
1. Is the lesson effective in increasing young people's intentions to use condoms during vaginal sex with casual sexual partners?

Secondary research questions
2. Is the lesson effective in increasing young people's condom use during vaginal sex with casual sexual partners?
3. If the lesson is effective, are changes in young people's condom use intentions or behaviour due to changes in their chlamydia risk appraisals (perceived likelihood and severity) and/or coping appraisals (condom use response efficacy and self-efficacy)?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Coventry University Ethics Committee - approval pending

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Two-arm cluster randomised controlled trial with a waiting-list control

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Chlamydia trachomatis

Interventions
In the experimental group, participants will receive the school's standard teaching on STIs plus a theory- and evidence-based lesson on chlamydia.

In the control group participants will receive just their school's usual teaching on STIs.

The teaching will last 40 minutes. The duration of follow-up is three months.

Intervention Type
Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)
Intention to use condoms during vaginal sex with casual sexual partners over the next three months

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Use of condoms during vaginal sex with casual sexual partners over three months post delivery
2. Perceived likelihood of chlamydia
3. Perceived severity of chlamydia
4. Response efficacy for condom use
5. Self-efficacy for using condoms during vaginal sex with casual sexual partners over the next three months

Completion date
31/12/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 13-16 years old
2. Attending a secondary school in England which has a Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) protocol and curriculum
3. Have not received any previous formal education on STIs through school

Participant type(s)
Other

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Child

Lower age limit
13 Years

Upper age limit
16 Years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment
01/01/2013

Date of final enrolment
01/03/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Coventry University
Coventry
United Kingdom
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Sponsor information

Organisation
Coventry University (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/01tgmhj36

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Coventry University (UK)

Alternative Name(s)
CU

Funding Body Type
Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Universities (academic only)

Location
United Kingdom

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?
Protocol article	protocol	30/05/2013		Yes	No