

Towards rational prescribing of antibiotics for acute rhinosinusitis: evaluation of the impact and costs of implementation strategies based on a multidisciplinary evidence-based guideline

Submission date 18/03/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 25/07/2005	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 15/04/2008	Condition category Respiratory	☐ 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

F6/12 - AV - F 681

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

In Belgium consumption of antibiotics is among the highest in Europe. As a result antimicrobial resistance rates are alarming. Recently a number of evidence-based guidelines on rational use of antibiotics have been produced and disseminated by the scientific organisations in collaboration with the Belgian Co-ordinating Committee for Antibiotic Policy. International research has shown that merely distributing guidelines to professionals in the field does not lead to behaviour change. In Belgium several strategies for implementation of good clinical practice, i.e. local peer review groups and academic detailing, have been initiated. However, the (local) effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of these strategies has not been evaluated. This project will investigate the impact of each of the strategies separately and the combination of both strategies in general practice, following the publication of a guideline on the management of acute rhinosinusitis. This guideline aims at rationalizing (i.e. reducing) the prescription rate for this condition in primary care.

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

Implementation of a practice guideline for acute rhinosinusitis in general practice

Interventions

Cluster randomised factorial trial with 4 study arms.

Interventions: academic detailing visits to individual GPs and/or group sessions of GPs on the key messages of the guideline.

Control: no specific intervention

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Antibiotic prescription rate, cost-effectiveness.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Choice of antibiotic, use of personalized non-drug prescriptions, clinical course of rhinosinusitis as reported in patient diaries.

Completion date

30/06/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Local peer review groups of general practitioners in Flanders, Belgium (approximately 10-20 GPs per group) are invited to participate.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Groups that have participated in the field testing of the guideline, groups that have been visited by academic detailers more than once in the past, groups located at >1 hour drive from the study centres.

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2004

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Belgium

Study participating centre

De Pintelaan 185 1K3

Ghent

Belgium

B-9000

Sponsor information

Organisation

Fund for Scientific Research, Flanders (Belgium)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03qtxy027>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Federal Belgian Ministry of Health and Fund for Scientific Research Flanders, Dossier nr. G. 0617.05

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:	01/06/2007		Yes	No