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Evaluating the effectiveness of a Diabetes Needs Assessment Tool (DNAT): a randomised controlled trial

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
29/01/2009	No longer recruiting	[X] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
30/01/2009	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
11/01/2018	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Evaluating the effectiveness of using a Diabetes Needs Assessment Tool (DNAT) on health professionals' knowledge of diabetes and self-reported changes in clinical practice: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives
Amended as of 26/03/2009:
Aims:
1. To evaluate the effectiveness of using a new online Diabetes Needs Assessment Tool (DNAT) to improve knowledge of how to manage diabetes
2. To evaluate the acceptability of this format of learning
3. To evaluate self-reported changes in clinical practice as a result of this learning

Hypotheses:
1. Four months after being administered the online learning materials, learners in the intervention group will show greater diabetes knowledge and report higher levels of acceptability of the learning materials than learners in the control group
2. Five months after being administered the online learning materials, learners in the intervention group will report more changes to their clinical practice than learners in the control group

Initial information at the time of registration:
Aims:
1. To evaluate the effectiveness of using a new online Diabetes Needs Assessment Tool (DNAT) to improve knowledge of how to manage diabetes
2. To evaluate the acceptability of this format of learning
3. To evaluate self-reported changes in clinical practice as a result of this learning

Hypotheses:
1. Four months after being administered the online learning materials, learners in the intervention group will show greater knowledge change and report higher levels of acceptability of the learning materials than learners in the control group
2. Five months after being administered the online learning materials, learners in the intervention group will report more changes to their clinical practice than learners in the control group

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
As of 11/02/2009 the REC for Wales has confirmed that the study does not require full ethical review

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Multicentre randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Diabetes

Interventions

Both the control group and the intervention group will be given access to the same online Diabetes Learning Modules during a 4-month learning period. The Diabetes Learning Modules include:
1. Current evidence-based guidelines (particularly those of the European Society of Cardiology and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes [ESC-EASD] Guidelines on Diabetes, Pre-diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease)
2. Important clinical areas and common difficulties in practice
3. Type 1, Type 2, diabetes in pregnancy and secondary causes of diabetes
All content of these learning modules is applicable to European practice and material comes from BMJ Learning, Elsevier Health Sciences and the International Diabetes Federation.

In addition to the Diabetes Learning Modules, the intervention group will be administered the Diabetes Needs Assessment Tool (DNAT). The DNAT is a computerised adaptive test comprised of clinically rich case problems. On completion of the DNAT, a personalised learning report is created for each learner identifying their learning needs alongside individualised recommendations of the most appropriate Diabetes Learning Modules to meet those needs. At any stage this personalised report can be viewed listing the performance of the learner at that point.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Amended as of 26/03/2009:
Diabetes knowledge as measured by the Diabetes Knowledge Test at four months.

Initial information at the time of registration:
Change in knowledge scores on the Diabetes Knowledge Test from baseline (randomisation) to 4 months after administration of learning materials.

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Acceptability of the learning materials measured by an electronic survey 4 months after being administered the learning materials
2. Self-reported changes in clinical practice measured by an electronic survey 5 months after being administered the learning materials

Completion date
25/09/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Participants must be either English or German speaking practising doctors or nurses (approximately 20 - 65 years, either sex) managing at least one patient with diabetes a week.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Doctors and nurses not managing at least one patient with diabetes a week.

Date of first enrolment
06/02/2009

Date of final enrolment
25/09/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Wales

Germany

Study participating centre
Cardiff Medicentre
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF14 4UJ

Sponsor information

Organisation
BMJ Group (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/02caz1f24

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Merck Sharp and Dohme Regional Business Support Center (MSD RBSC) GmbH (Germany) - involved in design of study but no access to data or statistical analyses

Funder Name
BMJ Group (UK) - not involved in statistical analyses

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	16/06/2011		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	30/07/2009		Yes	No