

A randomised controlled trial of printed patient information for whiplash patients is more better?

Submission date 05/09/2005	Recruitment status Stopped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 15/09/2005	Overall study status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 16/01/2019	Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

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
A randomised controlled trial of printed patient information for whiplash patients is more better?

Acronym
WAD-ED

Study objectives

When compared with the control (limited information/advice on a small folded card), the experimental intervention (comprehensive evidence-based information/advice in a 28-page booklet) will improve beliefs about whiplash associated disorder and its consequences, and will increase the proportion of individuals who are self-managing by 3-months post-injury.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Added 09/10/09: Received from the National Research Ethics Service (NRES), Airedale Research Ethics Committee (REC)

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Whiplash associated disorders

Interventions

1. Evidence-based patient educational booklet (The Whiplash Book).
2. Small folded card giving limited information

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Self-management of the whiplash associated disorder (i.e. the participant has ceased treatment and feels confident to self-manage their WAD without recourse to further healthcare), a dichotomous outcome measured by a structured questionnaire.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Beliefs
2. Disability
3. Pain

Completion date

01/10/2012

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Lack of funding/sponsorship

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Adults attending emergency departments following involvement as a vehicle occupant in a road traffic accident resulting in whiplash associated disorder of Quebec Grade 0 to III. 2. Good understanding of English.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Serious spinal pathology, including whiplash injury of Quebec Grade IV.
2. Any clinical conditions (mental or physical) or accident-related injuries that render participation inappropriate.

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

30 Queen Street
Huddersfield
United Kingdom
HD1 2SP

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Huddersfield (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/05t1h8f27>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

University/education

Funder Name

University of Huddersfield (UK)

Results and Publications**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration