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Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) in nursing homes: can an improvement in infection control practices decrease MRSA prevalence?

Submission date
06/06/2006

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
19/06/2006

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
04/01/2012

Condition category
Infections and Infestations

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] 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
EAT/2953/04

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
1. What is the prevalence of MRSA in nursing homes in the Northern Health and Social Services Board?
2. Can an improvement in infection control standards result in a decrease in MRSA prevalence in nursing homes in this board area?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethical approval granted by the Office for Research Ethics Committees Northern Ireland (ORECNI) on 03/11/2005, reference number: 05/NIR03/154

Study design
Phase 1 is observational; Phase 2 is a cluster randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Methicillin-resistant Staphyloccus aureus (MRSA) colonisation

Interventions
Nasal and skin swab and urinary catheter sample where appropriate from residents in both phases 1 and 2. In phase 2, homes assigned to the intervention group will receive an audit of current infection control practices followed by infection control training and feedback. In control homes, routine care will continue as normal.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Phase I/II

Primary outcome(s)
In phase 1, determination of MRSA prevalence in nursing homes in Northern Health and Social Services (NHSSB). In phase 2, the prevalence of MRSA in intervention homes compared to control homes following infection control intervention, audit and feedback.

Key secondary outcome(s))
Not provided at time of registration

Completion date
01/11/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Phase 1: all nursing homes in the Northern Board will be asked to participate. Within these homes, all residents and staff will be invited to participate.
Phase 2: For a nursing home to be considered in this phase, it must have at least 20 consenting adults.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Senior

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Nursing home residents who are terminally ill, in a coma or not deemed fit to personally give consent and have no next-of-kin available to give consent, will be excluded from both phases of the trial. For staff, there are no specific exclusion criteria, other than failure to provide written informed consent.

Date of first enrolment
01/11/2005

Date of final enrolment
01/11/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

Study participating centre
Queen's University Belfast
Belfast
United Kingdom
BT9 7BL

Sponsor information

Organisation
Queens University Belfast (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/00hswnk62

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Central Services Agency, a part of the Northern Ireland Health and Social Services (NIHSS), Reasearch and Development Office (EAT/2953/04)

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	01/09/2010		Yes	No