

# What is the effect of alternative summary statistics for communicating risk reduction on decisions about whether to take statins?

<b>Submission date</b> 09/03/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 04/05/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 02/09/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Ms Cheryl Carling

**Contact details**  
PO box 7004  
St Olavs Plass  
Oslo  
Norway  
N-0130  
+47 (0)98627327  
cheryl.carling@kunnskapssenteret.no

## Additional identifiers

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

**Acronym**  
HIPPO 2 (Health Information Project, Presentation Online)

## **Study objectives**

In terms of congruence between decisions and values:

1. "Relative risk reduction" is inferior to the absolute summary statistics
2. "Absolute risk reduction" is superior to other absolute summary statistics, and
3. There is no congruence between decisions and values for "event rates"

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics approval received from the University at Buffalo (New York, USA), Health Sciences Institutional Review Board, approved on 15 May 2002.

## **Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Other

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Hypercholesterolaemia (hypothetical scenario)

## **Interventions**

Presentations of summary statistic showing evidence of statins' effectiveness in preventing coronary heart disease over ten years.

The participants viewed one of the following six presentations:

1. Relative risk reduction (RRR)
2. Absolute risk reduction (ARR)
3. Numbers needed to treat (NNT)
4. Event rates (ER)
5. Tablets needed to take (TNT)
6. Whole numbers (WN)

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Specified

## **Primary outcome(s)**

Hypothetical treatment decision to take or not to take statins.

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Understanding of and satisfaction with information, and preferred summary statistic.

## **Completion date**

31/07/2005

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. At least 18 years of age
2. Fluent in English or Norwegian

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 years

### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

Previous participation in this trial

### Date of first enrolment

01/06/2003

### Date of final enrolment

31/07/2005

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Canada

Norway

United States of America

### Study participating centre

PO box 7004

Oslo

Norway

N-0130

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Services (Norway)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/01thff661>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Research council

## Funder Name

Norwegian Research Council (Norway)

# 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/11/2008		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/08/2009		Yes	No