

Real-time telemonitoring (RTTM) versus conventional care in the management of glycaemia and blood pressure in diabetic patients

Submission date

29/04/2008

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

Registration date

12/02/2009

Overall study status

Completed

Last Edited

10/11/2010

Condition category

Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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St George's Hospital NHS Trust
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London
United Kingdom
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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

05/Q0803/128

Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised parallel group controlled trial of real-time telemonitoring (RTTM) versus conventional care in the management of glycaemia and blood pressure in patients with diabetes mellitus

Study objectives

Randomised parallel group controlled trial of real-time telemonitoring (RTTM) versus conventional care in the management of glycaemia and blood pressure in patients with diabetes mellitus.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Wandsworth Local Research Ethics Committee, St George's Hospital gave approval on the 26th September 2005 (ref: 05/Q0803/128)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled study

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diabetes mellitus

Interventions

This study is a randomised controlled trial. Patients will be recruited from the diabetes clinic at St George's Hospital to obtain consents. In the initial visit the demographic and the clinical data are collected in a standard proformas. The patients are then invited for a second visit to be randomised to either RTTM or conventional care.

The patients in the RTTM group are trained on how to self-monitor their blood glucose and weekly blood pressure using devices to transmit the data wirelessly via a mobile phone to a central server in St George's Hospital which are viewed by clinicians using a web-based tool.

The patients in the conventional care (control) group will receive their management entirely from their general practitioner and/or practice nurse in the community.

All patients from both groups will be invited for reassessment of baseline parameters after 6 months at St George's Hospital by the researcher.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Improvement of blood pressure, measured at baseline and 6 months
2. Good diabetes control, measured at baseline and 6 months

Key secondary outcome(s)

No secondary outcome measures.

Completion date

01/06/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Ambulant male and females over 18 years of age
2. Diabetes mellitus

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy
2. Malignancy

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/06/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Thomas Addison Diabetes Unit
London
United Kingdom
SW17 0QT

Sponsor information

Organisation
Motorola Inc. (USA)

ROR
<https://ror.org/01hafxd32>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Motorola Inc. (USA)

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	01/07/2010		Yes	No