

# Combined drug and alcohol treatment trial

<b>Submission date</b> 30/06/2020	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 23/09/2020	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 10/02/2026	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Current plain English summary as of 29/09/2020:

### Background and study aims

In Denmark, treatment for Alcohol and Other Drug Disorder (AODD) is free of charge, and the 98 municipalities nationwide are responsible for offering patients social treatment for AODD within 2 weeks after a patient has made the first request. Still, there is an alarming number of people who are hard to reach and retain in treatment. Furthermore, the fact that drug use disorders (DUD) co-occur with alcohol use disorders (AUD) at high rates among patients enrolled in treatment, and affect long-term abstinence, has strong clinical implications for how to approach AUD and DUD in the interventions offered by treatment facilities. As a consequence, there is a strong need to improve our knowledge about how integrated treatment of AUD and DUD works compared with the individual treatment of AUD and DUD. The aim of this study is to evaluate the feasibility, acceptability, clinical and cost-effectiveness of MOVE group (MOVE-G) treatment versus MOVE individual (MOVE-I) treatment in four community-based treatment centres in Denmark.

Before 2007 drug and alcohol treatment was separated not only by the Act of social Service /drug use treatment (Ministry of Social Affairs) and the Act of Health/alcohol treatment (Ministry of Health) but also organizationally. Today alcohol and drug treatment are still divided by the acts, but about 80% of the municipal alcohol and drug treatment has merged into the same organization. The same counsellors are treating both clients with AOD and DUD and sometimes clients with AOD and DUD are treated in the same counseling groups. The primary purpose of this study is whether this organizational merge of alcohol and drug treatment and the combination of clients with AUD and DUD in the same counselling is just as effective as individual alcohol and drug treatment.

### Who can participate?

Adult patients (aged 18 and over) who are seeking either drug use treatment or alcohol use treatment

### What does the study involve?

The treatment will take place in four different municipality treatment centers, and 300 individuals who will seek treatment for alcohol/and or drug-related problems in these four centers will be offered participation in the study.

In each treatment center, participants are randomly divided into two groups. For these two

groups the first five sessions will be the same: five weekly individual sessions with the same counsellor. After these five sessions, one group will receive group therapy, whereas the other group continue to receive individual therapy sessions. The groups will include individuals with drug-related as well as individuals with alcohol-related problems.

The treatment course consists of primary treatment (14 sessions) and aftercare (6 months), where contact with the treatment center is gradually reduced. All participants will receive treatment with MOVE (a combination of motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioural therapy and contingency management), and will receive vouchers at every second treatment attendance (only in the primary treatment). The aftercare consists of two phone conversations + two personal conversations per month in the first 3 months. In the next 3 months the aftercare consists of one phone conversation every second week. The after treatment is concluded with an in-person conversation with the counsellor.

To test the feasibility and acceptability of the treatment, the intervention will furthermore include analyses of audio recordings of the treatment sessions, qualitative interviews with participants at nine months follow-up, a quantitative survey of the counselors treatment experiences, and comparisons of treatment data with national registers.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Benefits of participating in the study are: being part of a treatment course that others have been satisfied with, which has shown promising results; receiving vouchers worth 200 Danish kroner at every other attendance in treatment sessions; receiving vouchers for participating in follow-up interviews supporting the development of drug and alcohol treatment in Denmark. There are no known risks of participating in the study.

Where is the study run from?

Aarhus University (Denmark)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

February 2020 to November 2023

Who is funding the study?

Tryg Foundation (Denmark)

Who is the main contact?

Mads Uffe Pedersen

mup.crf@psy.au.dk

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Previous plain English summary:

Background and study aims

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## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Mads Uffe Pedersen

### Contact details

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Denmark

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## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

ID: 128564

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Combined Drug and Alcohol Treatment Trial (COMDAT): a two-arm interventional multicentre parallel-group superiority trial

### Acronym

COMDAT

### Study objectives

The primary objective is to investigate whether MOVE (g) including patients with both DUD and AUD in the same group is non-inferior to MOVE (i) DUD and MOVE (i) AUD.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 06/06/2020, National Committee on Health Research Ethics (Region Midtjylland, Regionssekretariatet - Region Midtjylland, Skottenborg 26, 8800 Viborg, Denmark; +45 (0)7841 0183; komite@rm.dk), ref: 1-10-72-68-20

## **Study design**

Two-arm interventional multicentre parallel-group superiority trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Alcohol and drug use disorders

## **Interventions**

A parallel-group, two-arm, superiority trial comparing MOVE individual treatment (i) with MOVE group treatment (g) for alcohol use disorder and drug use disorder.

Participants will be asked to answer a short screening instrument identifying sex, age and severity of substance use, psychiatric diagnoses, and income. These questions will be used for randomization. The researchers know from other projects that these questions together constitute a very solid outcome predictor (even 21 months after enrollment to treatment).

Randomization will be performed by means of the minimization method using Minim randomization software, which is a biased-coin approach with a probability of 0.7 to 0.8 for allocation of the "best fitting" treatment (Bally et al., 2018). The minimization method is chosen to obtain an overall balanced distribution of participants, as the number of participants would most likely be too small for true randomization.

Both treatment conditions last 14 sessions and are followed by 6 months of follow-up treatment. The primary objective is to investigate whether MOVE (g) is non-inferior to MOVE (i). A secondary objective is, through registers, to investigate if MOVE (i) and MOVE (g) are superior to treatment as usual in municipalities, where MOVE has not been implemented. Participants will be recruited at four Danish treatment centers in four different Danish cities. Participants will be randomized to one of two conditions: Move (i) or MOVE(g). Recruitment will continue for one year, and the expected intake is 300 participants. An extensive baseline assessment will be made approximately 1 week after randomization (interview by clinician), and follow-up assessments will be conducted at 3 and 9 months post-randomization. The most important outcome measures are drug and alcohol intake, number of sessions attended and psychological wellbeing.

## **Intervention Type**

Behavioural

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Substance intake (last week and last month) measured in all attended sessions using the TEM screening (Trivsels og Effekt Monitorering) that consists of 17 items of which eight are related to substance use. The eight substance-related items in TEM will be used to monitor substance use in the last seven days before each counseling session. In addition, the client will be asked

about substance use within the last month (AdultMap) at enrolment and 3 and 9 months after enrolment

2. Number of sessions attended is measured consecutively by the clinician responsible for the participant's treatment course

3. Dropout from treatment as defined by being discharged for any reason other than having completed the treatment program

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

1. Psychological wellbeing within the last month measured at enrolment and 3 and 9 months after enrollment (AdultMap) and last week using three items as part of the TEM screening in every counselling session

2. Everyday functioning (concentration, planning, keeping appointments, sleep, eating habits, cleaning etc) within the last month measured at enrolment and 3 and 9 months after enrolment (AdultMap) and within the last week using TEM screening in every counselling session

3. Illegal activities within the last month at enrolment and 3 and 9 months after enrolment (AdultMap)

4. Employment/education activities within the last month and 3 and 9 months after enrolment (AdultMap)

(added 29/09/2020)

Outcome measures related to feasibility/acceptability:

5. Audio recordings of all treatment sessions

6. Qualitative interviews about participants experiences of treatment at nine months follow-up.

7. Survey of the counselors treatment experiences that focuses on the feasibility of the treatment.

8. Compare reason of discharge from treatment with the two national registers of drug and alcohol users admitted to treatment (Case-control)

### **Completion date**

01/11/2023

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Participants aged above 17 years seeking treatment for a substance use disorder, who are willing to give consent

2. Participants must be able to speak and read Danish

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

All

### **Total final enrolment**

0

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients with an ongoing or recent (< 1 month) treatment episode for substance use disorders
2. Patients with opioid use disorders
3. Patients with ongoing delusions/psychosis, threatening/aggressive behavior and/or severe cognitive impairment

### **Date of first enrolment**

01/10/2020

### **Date of final enrolment**

01/11/2022

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

Denmark

### **Study participating centre**

#### **Aarhus Municipality Center for Substance abuse treatment**

Sumatravej 3

Aarhus

Denmark

8000

### **Study participating centre**

#### **Randers Municipality Center for Substance abuse treatment**

Gammel Hadsundvej 1

Randers

Denmark

8900

### **Study participating centre**

#### **Aabenraa Municipality Center for Substance abuse treatment**

Reberbanen 3

Aabenraa

Denmark

6200

### **Study participating centre**

#### **Herning Municipality Center for Substance abuse treatment**

Tietgensgade 5

Herning  
Denmark  
7400

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Aarhus University

### ROR

<https://ror.org/01aj84f44>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Charity

### Funder Name

TrygFonden

### Alternative Name(s)

Tryg Foundation

### Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

### Location

Denmark

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

In the COMDAT trial the researchers adhere to the Danish data protection law and regulations and the study has been approved by the Danish data protection agency. Researchers performing data management, analysis and interpretation will, however, be kept blind to participants' randomization status at all times during the trial. All enrolled patients eligible for participating in the project will be thoroughly informed about what the project implies and will be asked to sign an informed consent. The researchers keep the data they obtain confidential. The researchers in the study may not pass information about individuals in the study to people who

are not a part of the study. Data will consist of data obtained via screening measures and taped conversations (only audio).

All obtained data will be placed on a safe server at Aarhus University. Data will be encrypted and a two-factor password will be used to get access. It is only researchers involved in the study who will get access to the data. As soon as all data have been collected they are sent to Statistics Denmark and will be pseudonymized. Only Statistics Denmark possess the unique key that can identify specific individuals

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available for publication reviewers upon request from Mads Uffe Pedersen (mup@psy.au.dk). Data can be requested after they have been sent to Statistics Denmark and have been pseudonymized (in 2021). After pseudonymization data will be used for analyses in reports/papers.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	26/02/2021	01/03/2021	Yes	No
<a href="#">Other publications</a>		08/03/2021	10/02/2026	Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>			23/09/2020	No	Yes