

Use of a web 2.0 portal to improve education and communication in young diabetes patients with families

Submission date 25/11/2011	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 10/02/2012	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
Last Edited 08/12/2015	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Diabetes is a lifelong condition that causes a person's blood sugar level to become too high. A website was developed offering communication with local healthcare professionals, interaction with other patients, and access to relevant information and services. The aim of this study was to look at the use of the website and its effects on young patients with diabetes.

Who can participate?

Families with children and adolescents with diabetes, treated at two paediatric clinics in Sweden.

What does the study involve?

Participating families are randomly allocated to one of two groups. One group receive passwords for access to the website for one year, and the other group do not receive access for 1 year. All families are given access during the second study year. The website was used by patients without directions from healthcare professionals or researchers. We measured how patients used the website. Participants complete questionnaires before the study started and after 1 and 2 years.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration.

Where is the study run from?

Linköping University (Sweden).

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

April 2006 to September 2008.

Who is funding the study?

The Medical Research Council of Southeast Sweden (FORSS), ALF Grants, County Council of Östergötland, and the Swedish Child Diabetes Foundation.

Who is the main contact?

Dr Sam Nordfeldt

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Use of a web 2.0 portal to improve education and communication in young diabetes patients with families: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

A Web 2.0 portal, with diabetes-related information and the possibility to communicate with diabetes peers as well as with health care professionals, would

1. Be of complementary value in everyday life with diabetes, especially by newly diagnosed patients and patients in periods with instable metabolic control
2. Be perceived as helpful in self treatment; and
3. Contribute to improved metabolic control

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Research Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Health Science at Linköping University, Sweden, 04 /11/2003

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled study

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Type 1 diabetes

Interventions

The patients and their families were randomised (stratified for clinic) to either the intervention group or the control group.

At baseline April 2006, all subjects in the intervention group were offered a personal password to the portal for the first year of the study. After study year one, all subjects in the previous control group were also offered passwords to the portal. For children 13 years of age and older, both parents and adolescents received passwords while for younger children only parents received passwords. Basic information about the concept was given by posted letters, and informed consent to study participation was required before the first visit.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. HbA1c
2. Number of severe hypoglycaemia incidents

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Health-Related Quality Of Life (HRQOL)
2. Empowerment and perception of quality of care regarding information
3. Hypoglycaemia (self-reported) and
4. Numbers of self-controls of blood glucose (self-reported)
5. User activity by site visits and page visits logged per user

Completion date

25/09/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All the clinically diagnosed type 1 diabetes children registered in the Swedish paediatric diabetes quality registry, SWEDIABKIDS, belonging to the geographic population of the two paediatric clinics in Linköping and Jönköping, were eligible and invited to the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. No consent
2. Transferred to other clinic

Date of first enrolment

11/04/2006

Date of final enrolment

25/09/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Sweden

Study participating centre

Linköping University

Linköping

Sweden

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Sponsor information

Organisation

County Council of Östergötland (Landstinget i Ostergotland) (Sweden)

ROR

<https://ror.org/0326gsy75>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

The Medical Research Council of Southeast Sweden (FORSS) (Sweden)

Funder Name

ALF Grants, County Council of Östergötland (Sweden)

Funder Name

The Swedish Child Diabetes Foundation (Barndiabetesfonden) (Sweden)

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	23/08/2013		Yes	No