IMPACT: Improving Rational Prescribing of Antibiotics in Long-term Care Facilities.

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion

Status Recruiting **Health condition type** -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23372

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

IMPACT

Health condition

Urinary tract infections, respiratory tract infections, and skin and soft tissue infections

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: The study is executed by the VU University Medical Center and EMGO Institute for Health and Care Research (Amsterdam, the Netherlands).

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw, The Hague, the Netherlands)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- 1. Antibiotic use:
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2. Appropriateness of antibiotic use.

Secondary outcome

Knowledge and beliefs with regard to antibiotic use.

Study description

Background summary

IMPACT employs a controlled pre-post test mixed-methods design. The first phase (pre-test) comprises an observational study to examine appropriateness of antibiotic prescribing in nursing homes and residential care facilities. The second phase of the study comprises an intervention study. After the identification of barriers with regard to antibiotic prescribing using qualitative methods, long-term care facilities in the intervention group are provided the opportunity to select interventions that each facility perceives as most useful. The selected interventions are implemented and the effectiveness is measured. The long-term care facilities in the control group will treat infections as usual, and receive the interventions at the conclusion of the data collection.

Study objective

The prescribing of antibiotics in long-term care facilities can be optimized.

Study design

Primary outcomes data collection: Continuously over 20 months by using a form.

Secondary outcomes: After 8 months and 20 months by using interviews and focus groups.

Intervention

The 'general intervention' comprises an approach whereby long-term care facilities are guided in the identification of local barriers, perceived by staff, with regard to optimal antibiotic prescribing. These barriers are addressed by selecting 'specific interventions' from an 'array of interventions' and by tailoring these intervention to the local needs. Although the 'general intervention' is the same for all participating long-term care facilities, selected 'specific interventions' may differ between those facilities.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Residing in a nursing home or residential care facility, and experiencing at least one episode of urinary tract infection, respiratory tract infection, or skin/soft tissue infection during the study period.

Exclusion criteria

N/A

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 01-01-2012

Enrollment: 1200

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 14-12-2011

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL3058 NTR-old NTR3206

Other ZonMW: 205 100011

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results