

Communication about E-Cigarettes in a Digital Smoking Cessation Intervention

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27327

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

TBA

Health condition

smoking cessation

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: RIVM / The study is carried out at the Department of Health Promotion at Maastricht University.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked in the past 7 days

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) are used by some tobacco smokers to reduce and quit tobacco smoking. While it is undoubtedly established that the healthiest option is to quit tobacco smoking abruptly and altogether, the use of e-cigarettes in order to quit tobacco smoking may be considered a second best option in public health. Usually, governmental organizations only provide information on the best option to avoid or mitigate a specific risk. In this experimental study, we will assess the effects of communication about second best options on behavior change and informed decision making. Smokers will be randomized into one of two versions of a digital computer-tailored smoking cessation intervention – either receiving elaborate information about e-cigarettes or not. We will assess the effects of communication about e-cigarettes on smoking reduction, smoking cessation, and informed decision making. The primary outcome will be the number of tobacco cigarettes smoked in the past 7 days after 6 months from baseline. Seven-day point prevalence tobacco abstinence will also be assessed at 6-months follow-up. Differences between both conditions in informed decision making will be assessed directly post intervention.

Study objective

- (1) We hypothesize that participants in the intervention condition will have smoked less tobacco cigarettes (adjusted for baseline measurements) in the past 7 days at 6-month follow-up compared to participants in the control condition.
- (2) We hypothesize that participants in the intervention condition will show higher levels of informed decision making directly post intervention compared to participants in the control condition.

Study design

Measures of tobacco abstinence will be assessed in a questionnaire at 6-month follow-up. Informed decision making will be assessed in a questionnaire directly post intervention.

Intervention

Computer-tailored smoking cessation intervention (based on existing intervention, Trial NL2954)

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria will be that participants are at least 18 years old, have sufficient command of the Dutch language, identify themselves as tobacco smokers, and are motivated to quit smoking within 5 years.

Exclusion criteria

N/A

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Pending
Start date (anticipated): 15-03-2020
Enrollment: 687
Type: Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

Ethics review

Not applicable
Application type: Not applicable

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 NL8330

Other Ethics Review Committee Health, Medicine and Life Sciences (FHML-REC) at Maastricht University : FHML-REC/2019/072

Study results