# Targeting young drinkers online: The effectiveness of a web-based brief alcohol intervention in preventing excessive drinking patterns among adolescents with a low educational background.

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Not applicable

**Status** Pending

Health condition type -

**Study type** Interventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON27506

#### **Source**

Nationaal Trial Register

#### **Brief title**

Web-based brief alcohol intervention

#### **Health condition**

Adolescents, Alcohol

# **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, Trimbos-institute - Netherlands Institute of Mental Health and Addiction

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: The Netherlands Organization for Health

Research and Development (ZonMw)

### Intervention

## **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

The percentage of participants who drink within the normative limits of the Dutch National Health Council for low-risk drinking and thereby not exceeding a mean consumption rate of more than 7 (girls aged 15-16 years), 12 (boys aged 15-16 years), 14 (females aged 17-20 years) or 21 (men aged 17-20 years) glasses of standard units of alcohol per week and/or drink 5 or more glasses of standard units of alcohol on one drinking occasion at least once per month and week for boys and girls aged 15-16 years and men and females aged 17-20 years respectively at 1 month and 6 months after the intervention. In addition, we will assess reductions in mean weekly alcohol consumption and frequency of binge drinking.

## **Secondary outcome**

Attitudes, self-efficacy, and subjective norms will be assessed as secondary outcome measures. These alcohol-related cognitions will be included at baseline and 1 and 6 months after the intervention.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The aim of the project is to test the effectiveness of a web-based brief alcohol intervention that is aimed at reducing heavy drinking among adolescents with a low educational background, that is participants of secondary schools (VMBO) and institutions for professional education (ROC) in the ages between 15 and 20 years in a Dutch sample. A randomized controlled trial (RCT) trial with a 1 factor (two levels: experimental versus control condition) pre-post test design will be conducted. Measurements on mean weekly alcohol consumption and binge drinking will be employed and assessments on alcohol related cognitions will be conducted at baseline, and 1 month and 6 months after the intervention.

## **Study objective**

The present study will test the effectiveness of a web-based brief alcohol intervention that is aimed at reducing heavy drinking among adolescents with a low educational background, that is participants of secondary schools (VMBO) and institutions for professional education (ROC) in the ages between 15 and 20 years in a Dutch sample. We expect that a larger percentage of participants in the experimental condition will drink within the normative limits of the Dutch National Health Council for low-risk drinking compared to the control condition as a direct result of the intervention. This means that their consumption will not exceed a

mean heavy alcohol use consumption of more than 7 (girls aged 15-16 years), 12 (boys aged 15-16 years), 14 (females aged 17-20 years) or 21 (men aged 17-20 years) glasses of standard units of alcohol per week and/or, in case of binge drinking, 5 or more glasses of standard units of alcohol on one drinking occasion at least once per month and week for boys and girls aged 15-16 years and men and females aged 17-20 years respectively at 1 month and 6 months after the intervention. It was hypothesized that reductions in mean weekly alcohol consumption and frequency of binge drinking would occur in both arms, but exposure to the web-based brief alcohol intervention would be more effective than receiving no intervention.

## Study design

Baseline, 1 and 6 months.

#### Intervention

Participants will be allocated at random to either the experimental condition – exposure ( $\pm$  20 minutes) to a web-based brief alcohol intervention – or control condition – no intervention. In addition, the participating institutions for secondary education (VMBO) and professional education (ROC) are being offered a reward "Workshop Reclamebureau" after their students completing the total follow up period. During this workshop students are being asked to evaluate a commercial about healthy choices and social influence.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Radboud University Nijmegen Behavioural Science Institute P.O. Box 9104 Carmen Voogt Nijmegen 6500 HE The Netherlands +31 (0)24 3612705

#### Scientific

Radboud University Nijmegen Behavioural Science Institute P.O. Box 9104 Carmen Voogt Nijmegen 6500 HE The Netherlands +31 (0)24 3612705

# **Eligibility criteria**

## **Inclusion criteria**

- 1. Adolescents of secondary schools (VMBO) and institutions for professional education (ROC) aged between 15 and 20 years, either sex;
- 2. Adolescents report heavy drinking in the past 6 months. Heavy drinking is based on measures of heavy alcohol use and binge drinking and differs according to adolescents' sex and age. We will differentiate adolescents aged 15-16 years and adolescents aged 17-20 years.

Adolescents aged 15-16 years will be included if they report heavy alcohol use in the past month and/or binge drinking at least once per month in the past 6 months. For this age group, heavy alcohol use is defined as having a mean consumption rate of more than 7 (girls) or 12 (boys) glasses of standard units of alcohol per week in the past month. Binge drinking is defined as drinking 5 or more glasses of standard units of alcohol at one drinking occasion at least once per month.

Adolescents aged 17-20 years will be included if they report heavy alcohol use in the past month and/or binge drinking at least once per week in the past 6 months. For this age group, heavy alcohol use is defined as an alcohol consumption exceeding the Dutch National Health Council for low-risk drinking – a mean consumption rate of more than 14 (females) or 21 (men) glasses of standard units of alcohol per week. Binge drinking is defined as drinking 5 of more glasses of standard units of alcohol on one drinking occasion at least once per week; 3. Adolescents are in the (pre)contemplation stage of change.

## **Exclusion criteria**

Adolescents who are problem drinkers, drinkers who show symptoms of alcohol abuse or dependence and/or receive treatment for drinking-related problems, will be excluded from participation.

# 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): 01-09-2011

Enrollment: 749

Type: Anticipated

# **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 NL2830 NTR-old NTR2971

Other ZonMw: 50-50110-96-682

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

# **Study results**

Summary results		
N/A		