Evaluation of a Smoking Cessation Intervention for Parents.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29474

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

Cigarette smoking, Intergenerational transmission of smoking-related cognitions and behaviour

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Radboud University Nijmegen, dep. of developmental psychopathology
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw, The Netherlands Organization for Health Research and Development

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. 7-day prevalent abstinence at 3 months;

2. 7-day prevalent abstinence at 12 months;

3. continuous abstinence (abstinence between 3 and 12 months);

4. 24-h prevalent abstinence at 3 months;

5. 24-h prevalent abstinence at 12 months.

Secondary outcome

In smoking parents:

1. Smoking characteristics (e.g., smoking intensity, smoking policies at home, motivation to quit, nicotine dependence);

2. Smoking cessation characteristics (e.g., occurrence of 24-h abstinence at some point, duration of quit attempts, number of quit attempts);

3. Smoking-related cognitions (e.g., pros and cons of smoking, self-efficacy, social norms).

In children of smoking parents:

4. Smoking-related cognitions (e.g., pros and cons of smoking, self-efficacy, social norms);

5. Smoking intentions and smoking behavior.

Study description

Background summary

The aim to study is to conduct a randomized, controlled trial to evaluate the effect of a telephone counseling intervention to aid smoking cessation in smoking parents. Parents will be proactively recruited through their childrens' elementary schools and randomized to the intervention condition or a control condition. In addition to the evaluation of the effectiveness of the intervention, we will test the preventive effects of parental smoking cessation on smoking-related cognitions (e.g., intention to smoke, self-efficacy, pros and cons of smoking, smoking norms) in their children.

Study objective

Telephone counseling is effective in aiding smoking cessation. The proportion of successful cessation after 3 months and 12 months will be significantly higher in the intervention condition compared to the control condition. Additionally, children of parents in the intervention condition will be more likely to have more negative attitudes and norms towards smoking, higher self-efficacy, and a lower intention to start smoking compared to children of parents in the control condition.

Study design

1. 0 (start);

2. After 3 months;

3. After 12 months (end).

In the present study, we will primarily use validated measures (e.g., the FTND to assess nicotine dependence).

Additionally, we will use measures that are commonly employed in recent literature (e.g. self-reported abstinence rates to assess smoking cessation).

Incidentally, we will use measures that are novel or author-constructed.

Intervention

In the intervention condition, a telephone counseling intervention will be delivered in collaboration with STIVORO (independent expert centre for tobacco control). The intervention consists of one intake call (20-30 minutes) and up to six additional telephone calls (10 minutes). All phone calls will be initiated by the counselor. Telephone counseling will take place during a period of three months and integrates motivational interviewing's counseling style and cognitive-behavioral skill building components. Additionally, participants will receive three supplementary brochures providing further information about smoking and smoking cessation, motivation- and skill-enhancing messages, tips for quitting smoking, and cognitive-behavioural skill-building exercises.

In the control condition, participants will receive a standard brochure to aid smoking cessation.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Parents of children in grades 6-8 (9-12 years);

2. Daily or weekly smoking;

3. Current or future plans to quit smoking;

4. Informed consent.

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):	01-02-2011
Enrollment:	512
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	NL2582
NTR-old	NTR2707
Other	ZonMw : 50-50110-96-639
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A