

# The effects of an online decision aid on self-testing for cholesterol and diabetes.

Gepubliceerd: 17-11-2011 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

The objective of this study is to support consumers in their decision whether they want to perform a self-test or not. By providing objective information on self-testing, we expect knowledge levels of participants who have viewed the decision aid to...

|                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Ethische beoordeling</b> | Positief advies       |
| <b>Status</b>               | Werving gestopt       |
| <b>Type aandoening</b>      | -                     |
| <b>Onderzoekstype</b>       | Interventie onderzoek |

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON25594

### Bron

NTR

### Aandoening

self-test, diabetes, cardiovascular risk, cholesterol.

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Maastricht University

**Overige ondersteuning:** ZonMW (Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development) and Centraal Ziekenfonds (CZ) health insurance company.

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

Knowledge of self-testing.

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Self-tests, tests on body materials to detect medical conditions, are widely available to the general public. Self-testing does have advantages as well as disadvantages, and the debate on whether self-testing should be encouraged or rather discouraged is still ongoing. One of the concerns is whether consumers have sufficient knowledge to perform the test and interpret the results. An online decision aid (DA) with information on self-testing in general, and test specific information on cholesterol and diabetes self-testing was developed. The DA aims to provide objective information on these self-tests as well as a decision support tool to weigh the pros and cons of self-testing. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of the online decision aid on knowledge on self-testing, informed choice, ambivalence and psychosocial determinants.

## Doel van het onderzoek

The objective of this study is to support consumers in their decision whether they want to perform a self-test or not. By providing objective information on self-testing, we expect knowledge levels of participants who have viewed the decision aid to increase, levels of informed choice to increase, and levels of ambivalence to decrease.

## Onderzoeksopzet

Questionnaires will be sent to participants prior to randomisation, directly after participants have viewed the decision aid or control condition and three months after having viewed the decision aid or control condition.

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Intervention: The intervention consists of an online decision aid on self-testing ([www.zelftestwijzer.nl](http://www.zelftestwijzer.nl)), which provides information on self-testing in general, and test specific information on self-tests for glucose and cholesterol. Participants will be invited by email to view the decision aid, and will be informed that a questionnaire will be provided directly after having viewed the website. They will be asked to visit the website once during the next week.

The control group will receive an invitation to read general information on self-testing provided as a pdf file of one page. Questionnaires will be sent through the Internet directly after participants have viewed the decision aid or control condition, and three months later.

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

Postbus 616  
Martine Ickenroth  
Maastricht 6200 MD  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)433 882428

### Wetenschappelijk

Postbus 616  
Martine Ickenroth  
Maastricht 6200 MD  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)433 882428

## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

People aged 18 or older, with an intention to use a diabetes and/ or a cholesterol self-test in the future.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Participants who report that they are already diagnosed with diabetes and/or a cardiovascular disease.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type: Interventie onderzoek

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Parallel       |
| Toewijzing:      | Gerandomiseerd |
| Blindering:      | Enkelblind     |
| Controle:        | Placebo        |

## Deelname

|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Nederland               |                       |
| Status:                 | Werving gestopt       |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 19-09-2011            |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 700                   |
| Type:                   | Werkelijke startdatum |

## Ethische beoordeling

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Positief advies |                  |
| Datum:          | 17-11-2011       |
| Soort:          | Eerste indiening |

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

### In overige registers

| Register       | ID                                  |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| NTR-new        | NL3001                              |
| NTR-old        | NTR3149                             |
| Ander register | ZonMw : 60040003                    |
| ISRCTN         | ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd. |

# Resultaten

## Samenvatting resultaten

N/A