

The impact of thinking and doing on chlamydia transmission (iMPaCT)

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We aim to study the link between behavioural and psychological determinants and chlamydia (re-)infection, and to develop mathematical models for curable STI incorporating these determinants to be able to better estimate the impact of interventions.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28873

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

iMPaCT

Aandoening

Chlamydia trachomatis, chlamydia, chlamydia (re-)infection, STI
Chlamydia trachomatis, chlamydia, chlamydia (her)infectie, soa

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: None

Overige ondersteuning: Epidemiology and Surveillance (EPI), Centre for Infectious Disease Control (CIb), National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The main parameters of the study are chlamydia (re-)infection and demographic, behavioural and psychological determinants.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STI in the Netherlands and the number of reported cases has been increasing in the past few years. Control of this infection is of public health importance, because chlamydia infections are associated with increased risk of serious reproductive consequences, such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy and infertility. However, control of chlamydia has proven to be challenging; reasons for this might be high re-infection rates after treatment. Therefore, behaviour change after a diagnosis might be vital to reduce re-infection rates. In addition, because most people are unaware of their infection, preventive health actions (such as using condoms) depend on psychological determinants, making the incorporation of such determinants in mathematical models especially important in this field. Ultimately, the data collected in the clinical study will be used to parameterise a mathematical model, which will provide valuable information for public health policy makers to guide which intervention measures should be prioritised and conducted in the future.

Doel van het onderzoek

We aim to study the link between behavioural and psychological determinants and chlamydia (re-)infection, and to develop mathematical models for curable STI incorporating these determinants to be able to better estimate the impact of interventions.

Onderzoeksopzet

Four time points:

1. Baseline
2. 1 month follow-up
3. 6-months follow-up
4. 1 year follow-up

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The aim of this observational study is to collect data on sexual behaviour and psychological determinants from people visiting STI clinics. Participants are enrolled for a year, and questionnaires are administrated at four time points: at baseline, 3-4 weeks, 6 months and at

one year follow-up. To be able to link behavioural and psychological determinants to (re-)infections, participants will be tested for chlamydia at enrolment and at 6 months follow-up.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Being a heterosexual man or woman
- Between 18 and 24 years old
- Not notified by partner

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Not living in the Netherlands

- Inability to read or speak Dutch

- Men who have sex with men (MSM), women who have sex with women (WSW) and men/women who have sex with both men and women

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	08-11-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	2000
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	11-11-2016
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 46321
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6160
NTR-old	NTR6307
CCMO	NL57481.094.16
OMON	NL-OMON46321

Resultaten