

Institut für Allgemeinmedizin		hhu.
Projekttitle	Tobacco cessation within TB programmes: A 'real world' solution for countries with dual burden of disease	
Forschungsbereich	Suchtforschung und Klinische Epidemiologie	
Studientyp, Design	Double-blind, randomised, parallel group, placebo-controlled trial	Link to trial website
Projektbeschreibung	<p>Background: Tobacco use leads to adverse health consequences for TB patients and continued smoking during TB treatment can be counterproductive. There is now a substantial body of evidence on the efficacy of a range of behavioural interventions and pharmacological agents available for tobacco cessation. Furthermore, good evidence on the efficacy and safety of an inexpensive plant-derivative alkaloid called cytisine for smoking cessation has emerged in recent years.</p> <p>Primary objective: To determine whether cytisine is effective and cost-effective, when added to behavioural support (BS), for tobacco cessation compared to BS alone on tobacco cessation in TB patients who smoke tobacco on a daily basis.</p> <p>Secondary objective (= work package University of Düsseldorf): To assess all relevant components of the design and delivery of the smoking cessation programme as part of a process evaluation.</p> <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Setting: 30 TB diagnostic and management centres in Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan ○ Participants: 2388 adults diagnosed with pulmonary TB ○ Intervention: individual behavioural support + cytisine ○ Control: individual behavioural support + placebo ○ Primary outcome: 6-months continuous abstinence from tobacco <p>Relevance: The evidence of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of offering such smoking cessation interventions to TB patients is almost non-existent. There is also little evidence of whether these interventions translate in a meaningful way and work 'as well' in routine TB care settings, as they do in trials. There is a need to generate new knowledge on the effective implementation and integration of tobacco cessation approaches within TB programmes.</p>	
Projektleitung	Univ.-Prof. Dr. Daniel Kotz	
Ansprechpartner / Kontakt	Univ.-Prof. Dr. Daniel Kotz daniel.kotz@med.uni-duesseldorf Tel: 0049-211-81-16019	

Projektbeteiligte	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kamran Siddiqi, University of York ○ Helen Elsey, University of Leeds ○ Eva Kralikova, University of Prague ○ Aziz Sheik, University of Edinburgh 	
Kooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ University of York, UK ○ University of Leeds, UK ○ University of Prague, CZ ○ Association for Research and Knowledge, Bangladesh ○ Health Research and Social Development Forum, Nepal ○ The Initiative, Pakistan 	
Projektlaufzeit	2015-2019	Projektstatus: Completed
Projektfinanzierung / -förderung	EU Horizon 2020 (€2 999 829)	
Ethikvotum	University of York, University of Leeds	
Publikationen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dogar O, Barua D, Boeckmann M, Elsey H, Fatima R, Gabe R, et al. The safety, effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of cytisine in achieving six-month continuous smoking abstinence in tuberculosis patients-protocol for a double-blind, placebo-controlled randomized trial. <i>Addiction</i>. 2018;113:1716–26. ○ Boeckmann M, Nohavova I, Dogar O, Kralikova E, Pankova A, Zvolska K, et al. Protocol for the mixed-methods process and context evaluation of the TB & Tobacco randomised controlled trial in Bangladesh and Pakistan: a hybrid effectiveness-implementation study. <i>BMJ Open</i>. 2018;8(3):e019878. ○ Boeckmann M, Warsi S, Noor M, Dogar O, Mustagfira EH, Firoze F, et al. Health worker and patient views on implementation of smoking cessation in routine tuberculosis care. <i>npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine</i>. 2019;29(1):34. ○ Dogar O, Keding A, Gabe R, Marshall A-M, Huque R, Barua D, et al. Cytisine for smoking cessation in patients with tuberculosis: a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i>. 2020;8(11):e1408-e17. 	
Aktualisiert	15.03.2021, Daniel Kotz	