Effectiveness and economic evaluation of self-help educational materials for the prevention of smoking relapse: randomised controlled trial

Annie Blyth,¹ Vivienne Maskrey,¹ Caitlin Notley,¹ Garry R Barton,^{1,2} Tracey J Brown,¹ Paul Aveyard,³ Richard Holland,¹ Max O Bachmann,¹ Stephen Sutton,⁴ Jo Leonardi-Bee,⁵ Thomas H Brandon⁶ and Fujian Song¹*

Declared competing interests of authors: Paul Aveyard has done ad hoc consultancy and research for the pharmaceutical industry on smoking cessation.

Published July 2015 DOI: 10.3310/hta19590

Plain English summary

Self-help educational materials for the prevention of smoking relapse

Health Technology Assessment 2015; Vol. 19: No. 59 DOI: 10.3310/hta19590

NIHR Journals Library www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk

¹Norwich Medical School, Faculty of Medicine and Health Science, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

²Norwich Clinical Trials Unit, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

³Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

⁴Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

⁵Division of Epidemiology and Public Health, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK

⁶Department of Health Outcomes and Behavior, Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, FL, USA

^{*}Corresponding author

Plain English summary

A bout half of the people who go to NHS Stop Smoking Clinics successfully stop smoking after several weeks. However, 7 or 8 out of 10 people who stop smoking start to smoke again within 1 year. In this study, we wanted to try to find out if a set of eight educational booklets (called *Forever Free*) could be used to help more people to remain non-smokers after using NHS Stop Smoking Services.

Roughly half of our 1404 trial participants were sent eight educational booklets in the post and the other half received a single leaflet currently used by the NHS (called *Learning to Stay Stopped*). We found that people who attempted to do something to control their smoking urges were more likely to remain smoke free. However, after 12 months, there were no differences in smoking status between the eight-booklets group and the single-leaflet group. Interviews with some of the study participants told us that some people liked the booklets and found them useful, although the booklets did not provide much additional advice beyond what they had already been told by their stop smoking advisors. In conclusion, compared with a single leaflet, the use of a set of eight educational booklets will not help more people to remain non-smokers after using the NHS Stop Smoking Services.

HTA/HTA TAR

Health Technology Assessment

ISSN 1366-5278 (Print)

ISSN 2046-4924 (Online)

Impact factor: 5.116

Health Technology Assessment is indexed in MEDLINE, CINAHL, EMBASE, The Cochrane Library and the ISI Science Citation Index.

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) (www.publicationethics.org/).

Editorial contact: nihredit@southampton.ac.uk

The full HTA archive is freely available to view online at www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta. Print-on-demand copies can be purchased from the report pages of the NIHR Journals Library website: www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk

Criteria for inclusion in the Health Technology Assessment journal

Reports are published in *Health Technology Assessment* (HTA) if (1) they have resulted from work for the HTA programme, and (2) they are of a sufficiently high scientific quality as assessed by the reviewers and editors.

Reviews in *Health Technology Assessment* are termed 'systematic' when the account of the search appraisal and synthesis methods (to minimise biases and random errors) would, in theory, permit the replication of the review by others.

HTA programme

The HTA programme, part of the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), was set up in 1993. It produces high-quality research information on the effectiveness, costs and broader impact of health technologies for those who use, manage and provide care in the NHS. 'Health technologies' are broadly defined as all interventions used to promote health, prevent and treat disease, and improve rehabilitation and long-term care.

The journal is indexed in NHS Evidence via its abstracts included in MEDLINE and its Technology Assessment Reports inform National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidance. HTA research is also an important source of evidence for National Screening Committee (NSC) policy decisions.

For more information about the HTA programme please visit the website: http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/programmes/hta

This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HTA programme as project number 09/91/36. The contractual start date was in June 2011. The draft report began editorial review in November 2014 and was accepted for publication in March 2015. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HTA editors and publisher have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the draft document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this report.

This report presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HTA programme or the Department of Health. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HTA programme or the Department of Health.

© Queen's Printer and Controller of HMSO 2015. This work was produced by Blyth et al. under the terms of a commissioning contract issued by the Secretary of State for Health. This issue may be freely reproduced for the purposes of private research and study and extracts (or indeed, the full report) may be included in professional journals provided that suitable acknowledgement is made and the reproduction is not associated with any form of advertising. Applications for commercial reproduction should be addressed to: NIHR Journals Library, National Institute for Health Research, Evaluation, Trials and Studies Coordinating Centre, Alpha House, University of Southampton Science Park, Southampton SO16 7NS, UK.

Published by the NIHR Journals Library (www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk), produced by Prepress Projects Ltd, Perth, Scotland (www.prepress-projects.co.uk).

Editor-in-Chief of Health Technology Assessment and NIHR Journals Library

Professor Tom Walley Director, NIHR Evaluation, Trials and Studies and Director of the HTA Programme, UK

NIHR Journals Library Editors

Professor Ken Stein Chair of HTA Editorial Board and Professor of Public Health, University of Exeter Medical School. UK

Professor Andree Le May Chair of NIHR Journals Library Editorial Group (EME, HS&DR, PGfAR, PHR journals)

Dr Martin Ashton-Key Consultant in Public Health Medicine/Consultant Advisor, NETSCC, UK

Professor Matthias Beck Chair in Public Sector Management and Subject Leader (Management Group), Queen's University Management School, Queen's University Belfast, UK

Professor Aileen Clarke Professor of Public Health and Health Services Research, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, UK

Dr Tessa Crilly Director, Crystal Blue Consulting Ltd, UK

Dr Peter Davidson Director of NETSCC, HTA, UK

Ms Tara Lamont Scientific Advisor, NETSCC, UK

Professor Elaine McColl Director, Newcastle Clinical Trials Unit, Institute of Health and Society, Newcastle University, UK

Professor William McGuire Professor of Child Health, Hull York Medical School, University of York, UK

Professor Geoffrey Meads Professor of Health Sciences Research, Faculty of Education, University of Winchester, UK

Professor John Norrie Health Services Research Unit, University of Aberdeen, UK

Professor John Powell Consultant Clinical Adviser, National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), UK

Professor James Raftery Professor of Health Technology Assessment, Wessex Institute, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, UK

Dr Rob Riemsma Reviews Manager, Kleijnen Systematic Reviews Ltd, UK

Professor Helen Roberts Professor of Child Health Research, UCL Institute of Child Health, UK

Professor Helen Snooks Professor of Health Services Research, Institute of Life Science, College of Medicine, Swansea University, UK

Professor Jim Thornton Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Nottingham, UK

Please visit the website for a list of members of the NIHR Journals Library Board: www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/about/editors

Editorial contact: nihredit@southampton.ac.uk