THE FROG STUDY

Determining the feasibility of randomising children and young people to invasive and non-invasive urine sampling techniques

Why This Research? Urinary tract infections (UTI) are very common in children. Diagnosing UTI requires a urine test to be performed. There are different ways to collect a urine sample from children who cannot provide a urine sample on demand.

Methods include

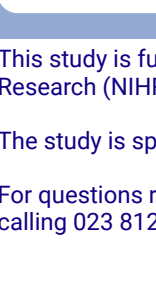
Catching the urine sample in a pot. This non-invasive method is painless but may not be as accurate as other collection methods. This might mean misdiagnosis and unnecessary treatments.

Collecting the sample using a plastic catheter or needle into the bladder. These more invasive methods are highly accurate but are uncomfortable and carry a small risk of injury.

It is important to find out what method of urine sampling is most effective for children. Before we can conduct a trial to compare caught and collected samples, we need to find out whether the methods of conducting a larger study are acceptable and feasible.

What happens if I agree to the study?

Why have I been invited to take part?



Your child has been chosen as the doctors and nurses require a urine sample to check for possible UTI and your child cannot provide a urine sample themselves. The doctors and nurses think that either a caught or collected sample is suitable for your child.

What will happen if I agree to the FROG study?

1 We will put children/young people into different groups by chance. Each group will receive a different sampling method. This may be a caught sample in a dish or a collected sample by either a catheter or needle to collect urine from the bladder. This is called randomisation and makes sure groups are similar and reduces bias.

2 You can choose for your child not to be randomly put into a group to have their urine caught or collected by the different methods and still take part in the FROG study.

3 We will collect routine data on your child's hospital visit and urine testing and ask you to complete a questionnaire.

The following aspects of the study are optional

4 A researcher from the University of Liverpool may call you, a few weeks after your hospital visit, to discuss your experiences and thoughts on how a possible future trial should be designed.

5 You may also be invited to attend a meeting to discuss if a trial should go ahead and how it should be designed.

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For questions regarding the study contact your research team by calling 023 8120 4989 and/or email FROG@NICTU.hscni.net

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