Efficacy of a smartphone game in smoking cessation for pregnant women attending primary care: A randomized controlled clinical trial

Project abstract

Tobacco consumption is the most preventable cause of morbidity-mortality in the world and their effects during pregnancy are specially demonstrated as harmful for mother and child. The trial evaluate the efficacy of a smartphones’ game for smoking cessation among pregnant women who attend to a sexual and reproductive health unit (ASSIR) in primary care. It is expected that the percentage of ex-smoker women in the intervention group is significantly higher than in control group at the end of their pregnancy and continues postpartum.

Objectives

The main objective is to evaluate the effectiveness of a game for smartphones in smoking cessation, compared with the usual intervention to stop smoking during pregnancy and its influence for preventing relapse during the postpartum period. Also want to determine the player profile among pregnant women participating in the trial and evaluate the characteristics of the game and the effectiveness of health-related apps that exist in the market for the improvement and promotion of health of its users.

Randomized controlled case-control trial

**Intervention group →** provide & instruct in the use of a game for smartphone. TOBBISTOP (www.tobbistop.com) which has been designed by a multidisciplinary team (health experts, educators, engineers, graphic designers and video games) and is regarded as a ‘serious games’, ‘half games’ or ‘healthy.

**Control group →** will receive usual care.

Materials and Procedure

Tobacco withdrawal and continuous abstinence after delivery objectified by carboxymer, will be registered in each follow-up visit.

Findings / Research update

Various programs shows that only 40.1% of pregnant smokers quit smoking during pregnancy and less than 23% remain without smoking 12 months postpartum. New technologies –and specifically a targeted app– provide benefits that can be useful for assist pregnant smokers in their efforts to quit.

Bibliography