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primary studies - published RCT

## **Incorrect recall of residual risk three years after carrier screening for cystic fibrosis: a comparison of two-step and couple screening.**

**Code:** PM10411814

**Year:** 1999 **Date:** 1999

**Author:** Marteau TM

### **Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)**

randomized controlled trial

### **Participants**

275 women who had undergone couple testing 3 years earlier and 83 women who had undergone 2-step testing 3 years earlier (n = 263/358 for a response rate of 73%)

### **Interventions**

subject-completed questionnaire

### **Outcome measures**

The main outcome measure was understanding of test results.

### **Main results**

Three years after testing women who had undergone couple testing were 4.5 times (95% confidence interval 2.4-8.4 times) more likely than those who had undergone 2-step testing to accurately recall that the test result meant that they were unlikely to be carriers for cystic fibrosis (80%, 95% confidence interval 74%-86%, versus 49%, 95% confidence interval 36%-61%). Anxiety level, plans to have more children, and age were unrelated to recall.

### **Authors' conclusions**

The results of this study, together with those from other evaluations, suggest that not only does couple testing avoid the high levels of anxiety associated with 2-step testing but it also results in greater awareness of the residual risk inherent in a negative screening test result.

[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9378\(99\)70454-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9378(99)70454-0)

### **See also**

Am J Obstet Gynecol. 1999 Jul;181(1):165-9.

### **Keywords**

Adult; carrier status; Family Therapy; Counseling; Genetic Predisposition to Disease; Genetic Testing; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; non pharmacological intervention - psycho-soc-edu-org; Pregnancy; screening; Psychoeducation; Systemic interventions; diagnostic procedures; non pharmacological intervention - genetic& reprod;