

Changes in functional status in patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) during therapy with Spiolto® Respimat® (ELLACTO)

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Study

Planned

Administrative details

PURI

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/21423>

EU PAS number

EUPAS21422

Study ID

21423

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

☐ Greece

Study description

The aim of the NIS is to measure changes in functional status serving as a surrogate for physical activity and exercise capacity in COPD patients receiving treatment with Spiolto® Respimat®, at least for 6 weeks, embedded in a real life practice setting. A secondary objective is to evaluate the patient's general condition (physician's evaluation) from Visit 1 (baseline visit at the start of the study) to Visit 2 (final visit at the end of the study, approx. 6 weeks after Visit 1), as well as patient satisfaction with Spiolto® Respimat® at Visit 2.

Study status

Planned

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Boehringer Ingelheim

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Institution

Contact details

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Primary lead investigator

Marousa Kouvela

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 01/11/2017

Study start date

Planned: 01/02/2018

Date of final study report

Planned: 29/03/2019

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Boehringer Ingelheim

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Drug utilisation

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:

The aim of the NIS is to measure changes in functional status serving as a surrogate for physical activity and exercise capacity in COPD patients receiving treatment with Spiolto ® Respimat®, at least for 6 weeks, embedded in a real life practice setting.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine, other

Spiolto Respimat

Medical condition to be studied

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Population studied

Age groups

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

1300

Study design details

Outcomes

The primary outcome is to measure the proportion of patients achieving the “therapeutic success” defined as a ≥ 0.4 point of increase in the Clinical COPD

Questionnaire (CCQ) score (specifically functional status subdomain of CCQ) between baseline and week 6. - Absolute change in the CCQ- Absolute change in CCQ-4.- Physician's Global Evaluation (PGE) score at baseline and end of study.- Patient satisfaction with (tiotropium and olodaterol) Respimat® at end of study using a seven-point ordinal scale (ranging from very dissatisfied to very satisfied) of the PASAPQ.- Patient preference HH vs RMT (PASAPQ)

Data analysis plan

All patients who have received at least one dose of Spiolto® Respimat® will be included in the analyses, this is the treated set. All analyses will be performed on the treated set (as treated analysis). If patients have missing values for an outcome, those patients will be excluded for that outcome's analysis. For example, if a patient is missing the CCQ score at Visit 1 and/or Visit 2, that patient will be excluded from the analyses for the primary endpoint of therapeutic success and the secondary endpoint of change in CCQ from Visit 1 to Visit 2. The statistical characteristics presented in the end-of-text tables will be N / mean / SD / min / median / max for continuous variables. Tabulations of relative and absolute frequencies will be presented for categorical variables. Incidence rates and 95% CI will be given when appropriate.

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

[Other](#)

Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No