Severe Asthma Super-Responders Delphi Exercise

First published: 23/12/2019

Last updated: 21/02/2024





Administrative details

PURI
https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/32900
EU PAS number
EUPAS32899
Study ID
32900
DARWIN EU® study
No
Study countries
Argentina
Australia
Belgium

Bulgaria	
Canada	
Colombia	
Denmark	
Estonia	
Finland	
France	
Germany	
Greece	
Iceland	
India	
☐ Italy	
Kuwait	
Mexico	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Portugal	
Saudi Arabia	
Singapore	
Spain	
Taiwan	
Thailand	
United Arab Emirates	
United Kingdom	
United States	

Study description

This study aims to survey health care professionals in multiple countries to define a consensus-based definition of a severe asthma 'super-responder'. Primary objectives of this study are to follow a Delphi process to define an

international consensus-based definition of a 'super-responder', targeting health care professionals in multiple countries who treat severe asthma. The Delphi process will comprise of two or three iterative rounds of electronic surveys to gather anonymised opinions on the definition of a super-responder. De-identified data will be collected after each round and summary statistics completed to identify if consensus has been reached for each topic.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions



Networks

Respiratory Effectiveness Group (REG)

Belgium
☐ Denmark
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Italy
☐ Netherlands
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
First published: 07/07/2021
Last updated: 04/06/2024
Network ENCePP partner

Contact details

Study institution contact
John Upham

 $\Big($ Study contact $\Big)$

chantal@opri.sg

Primary lead investigatorJohn Upham

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 18/06/2019 Actual: 18/06/2019

Study start date

Planned: 04/09/2019 Actual: 04/09/2019

Data analysis start date

Planned: 03/02/2020

Date of final study report

Planned: 21/02/2020

Sources of funding

Other

More details on funding

Observational Pragmatic Research Institute (OPI)

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:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

Main study objective:

Define an international consensus-based definition of a 'super-responder' using a Delphi process and targeting health care professionals in multiple countries who treat severe asthma.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Delphi exercise

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Asthma

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

118

Study design details

Data analysis plan

Summary statistics for continuous variables will include: Sample size (n), Mean/standard deviation, Range (minimum – maximum), Median and Interquartile range. Summary statistics for categorical variables will include Sample size (n), range (if applicable), count and percentage by category (distribution). Descriptive statistics on demographic characteristics will be provided for continuous and categorical variables.

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other

Online survey

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