Impact of Optimum Patient Care’s clinical review service (Impact of OPC)

First published: 15/07/2016

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Study Planned

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS14111

Study ID

33440

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

☐ United Kingdom

Study description

Historical cohort study evaluating the impact of a remote annual asthma clinical review service on high risk asthma patients in a UK primary care setting. Optimum Patient Care (OPC) is a social enterprise company whose aim is to

improve patient outcomes in respiratory medicine through continuous audit and feedback to practices at a practice and individual patient level. OPC offers a free and unique remote clinical review service to support management of patients in primary care, using the company’s bespoke software tools. OPC provides practices with patient-specific reports including suggestions for interventions in accord with current asthma guidelines. These recommendations include identification of patients at high-risk of exacerbations and of patients who are seemingly on inappropriate medication and require urgent attention.The purpose of this study is to evaluate, for the first time, the impact that OPC’s review service has on patients’ primary care utilisation, treatment and asthma exacerbation frequency. The analysis will focus on patients who are deemed high risk based on their exacerbation history.The data extracted from practices by OPC enters their service database and is used to create patient-specific recommendations to the practice. It is also anonymized for use in respiratory research. This database, cleared of all patient identifiable information, is called the Optimum Patient Care Research Database (OPCRD) and will be used in this study.

Study status

Planned

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Observational & Pragmatic Research Institute Pte (OPRI)

United Kingdom

First published: 06/10/2015

Last updated: 19/08/2024

Institution | Educational Institution | Laboratory/Research/Testing facility | ENCePP partner

Contact details

Study institution contact

David Price dprice@opri.sg

Study contact

dprice@opri.sg

Primary lead investigator

David Price

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 01/03/2016

Study start date

Planned: 01/08/2016

Data analysis start date

Planned: 01/09/2016

Date of final study report
Planned: 26/02/2021

Sources of funding

- Other

More details on funding

Optimum Patient Care

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:

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:

The main objective of the study is to analyze the impact of the asthma review service on asthma exacerbations. This will be achieved by first comparing the number of exacerbations within the review cohort prior to post index, then between the review and control cohort.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

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

50000

Study design details

Outcomes

The primary objective of the study is to analyze the impact of the asthma review service on asthma exacerbations. This will be achieved by first comparing the number of exacerbations within the review cohort prior to post index, then between the review and control cohort. To compare the number of asthma-related primary care consultations, prescription changes, and hospitalisations in the year prior and post the index date in the review cohort (within-group analysis) and between the review cohort and control cohort (between-group analysis).

Data analysis plan

This study will use a cluster matched strategy in which each practice in the review cohort will be matched to a practice in the control cohort. Multivariable mixed effects Poisson regression models will be used to analyze the change in asthma exacerbations within and between the review and control groups. For the within-group analysis, the follow-up indicator variable will be used to determine if the rate of exacerbations changed from baseline to follow-up for the review group. Incidence rate ratios (IRRs), 95% confidence intervals and p-values will be reported.

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Data sources

Data source(s)

Optimum Patient Care Research Database

Data sources (types)

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

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