Expert opinion on the impact of inhaler choice on climate change and personalised healthcare

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Last updated: 08/08/2024

Study   **Finalised**

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS39494

Study ID

39495

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

☐ Australia

☐ Austria

☐ Belgium

☐ Canada

☐ Denmark

☐ Finland

☐ France

☐ Germany

☐ Greece

☐ Iceland

☐ Ireland

☐ Italy

☐ Japan

☐ Korea, Republic of

☐ Netherlands

☐ Norway

☐ Portugal

☐ Singapore

☐ Spain

☐ Sweden

☐ Switzerland

☐ United Kingdom

☐ United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Study description

This project aims to provide an opinion piece on choice of inhaler delivery method and the impact of on climate change and personalised healthcare. It has the following objectives: 1. Identify experience and preferences of patients and healthcare professionals (HCPs) of inhaler choice/change in relation to climate change and personalized healthcare. 2. Gather expert opinion and consensus on (a) costs to environment (b) impact on personalized healthcare. 3. An extensive literature review covering current discussion on the above topics. This research will offer expert opinion and consensus of physicians and health care workers on: • (a) Costs to environment: The impact of inhaler

choice and switching inhaler delivery system on climate change, as well as short-term vs long-term solutions for reduction of impact. The research will also gather information from patients on: • (b) Personal impact: The impact of changing medication that has affected their personalized healthcare plan and inhaler use.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Networks

Respiratory Effectiveness Group (REG)

☐ Belgium

☐ Denmark

☐ France

☐ Germany

☐ Greece

☐ Hungary

☐ Italy

☐ Netherlands

☐ Spain

☐ Sweden

☐ United Kingdom

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Contact details

Study institution contact

Graham Lough enquiries@regresearchnetwork.org

Study contact

enquiries@regresearchnetwork.org

Primary lead investigator

Omar Usmani

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 01/12/2020

Actual: 11/01/2021

Study start date

Planned: 25/01/2021

Actual: 16/02/2021

Date of final study report

Planned: 31/01/2022

Actual: 17/02/2021

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Chiesi, Kindeva

Study protocol

[REG inhaler choice Research Proposal_February2021.pdf](343.21 KB)

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 topic:
Disease /health condition
Medical device

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Other

If 'other', further details on the scope of the study

Exploratory perspective/opinion

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Main study objective:

This research aims to gather patient-centric expert opinion to deliver consensus on the impact of switching inhaler type on climate change and the suggestion of green alternatives to switching inhaler types, as well as measure the impact of switching on patients and their personalised healthcare plan.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Exploratory, Survey

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Asthma

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Patient inclusion criteria

• Clinically stable asthma or COPD diagnosis

• Prescribed inhaler medication

• Age >18 years

• Have switched inhaler type in the last 1 year

Exclusion criteria

• Unable to access questionnaire

• Unable to understand the electronic questionnaire process

• Using a non-MDI/DPI/SMI device

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)

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or asthma patients

Estimated number of subjects

300

Study design details

Data analysis plan

Questionnaires: Descriptive statistics will be used to identify the strength of opinion/knowledge of healthcare workers and patients. Subgroup analysis will be used, as appropriate, between healthcare worker types and differences in patient age, time since inhaler switch, demographic, number of exacerbations, and whether the patient is diagnosed with asthma or COPD.

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