Characterisation of the Australian adult population living with asthma: Exacerbation frequency, long-term OCS use and adverse effects.

First published: 28/05/2021

Last updated: 21/02/2024

Study   Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS41161

Study ID

44945

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

Australia

Study description

The study employs a novel multi-modal approach to analyse, describe, and categorise the Australian adult asthmatic population based on factors such as their age, exacerbation frequency and OCS reliance. An audit of asthma classification and management in the primary care setting will also be conducted simultaneously. Understanding the demographics of Australian adults diagnosed with asthma and assessing existing management practices in primary care stands to offer insights into the burden of the disease in this country and how it could be reduced. The results of this study stand to be beneficial for both the patient's and the health care sector as identifying gaps in the management of asthma in the primary care setting can improve patient's asthma control thereby easing the burden on the Australian health care sector by limiting the number of avoidable asthma-related hospitalisations per year.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Optimum Patient Care Australia

☐ Australia

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution   Not-for-profit

Networks

Optimum Patient Care (OPC) Network

☐ United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

First published: 26/09/2015

Last updated: 16/06/2025

Network **ENCePP partner**

Respiratory Effectiveness Group (REG)

☐ Belgium

☐ Denmark

☐ France

☐ Germany

☐ Greece

☐ Hungary

☐ Italy

☐ Netherlands

☐ Spain

☐ Sweden

☐ United Kingdom

First published: 07/07/2021

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Network **ENCePP partner**

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

David Price

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 01/05/2019

Study start date

Actual: 01/05/2019

Date of final study report

Planned: 31/12/2022

Sources of funding

- Other

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

AstraZeneca, Novartis, Optimum Patient Care Australia

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

Not applicable

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

Main study objective:

The main objective of this study is the analysis and categorisation of the Australian adult population diagnosed with asthma.

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

7868

Study design details

Outcomes

The primary outcome of this study is to define and describe the demographics of the Australian adult population diagnosed with asthma based various factors including their age, GINA step/category, exacerbation frequency and oral corticosteroid usage patterns across Australia. The secondary objective was to identify the extent of long-term OCS use in the Australian asthmatic population

and determine the prevalence of OCS-related comorbidity development.

Data analysis plan

Demographic features and management practices will be descriptively assessed. Statistical modelling will be conducted for OCS use and associated morbidities. The odds ratio computation will be made using logistic regression and a dependent variable of 1 when a specific comorbidity diagnostic detected in clinical notes, otherwise for each patient observation 0 was recorded. The independent variables will include the dummy variable 1 when the patient is considered as having severe asthma, 0 if the patient has mild or moderate asthma and other control variables such as age and gender. The unadjusted odds ratio will not include the control variable.

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Optimum Patient Care Research Database Australia (OPCRDA)

Data sources (types)

Disease registry

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

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