

# 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.

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## 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

**Last updated:** 04/06/2024

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

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**Study start date**

Actual: 01/05/2019

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**Date of final study report**

Planned: 31/12/2022

## Sources of funding

- Other
- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

## Regulatory

### **Was the study required by a regulatory body?**

No

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

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

#### Study type list

##### **Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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##### **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)

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### **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.

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### **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

### 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 Australia (OPCRDA)

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## **Data sources (types)**

Disease registry

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

Other

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## **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

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## **Check completeness**

Unknown

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## **Check stability**

Unknown

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## **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

# Data characterisation



**Data characterisation conducted**

No