

Healthcare utilisation by patients with chronic cough

First published: 25/01/2019

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Study

Finalised

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS27673

Study ID

47481

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

 United Kingdom

Study description

A single-centre study of patients with chronic refractory cough (CRC) who have attended the specialist cough clinic. Healthcare utilisation, quality of life measures and cough severity will be assessed.

Study status

Finalised

Contact details

Study institution contact

Birring Surinder surinder.birring@nhs.net

Study contact

surinder.birring@nhs.net

Primary lead investigator

Birring Surinder

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 06/11/2018

Actual: 06/11/2018

Study start date

Planned: 03/12/2018

Actual: 06/12/2018

Date of final study report

Planned: 07/08/2020

Actual: 04/04/2022

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Merck Sharpe & Dohme Ltd

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

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Other

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

Healthcare resource utilisation

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Main study objective:

Mean and range of total healthcare cost per patient related to assessment for chronic refractory cough both before and after attendance to the specialist clinic and the diagnosis of chronic refractory cough.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cross-sectional

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Cough

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Consecutive patients with chronic cough (>8 weeks in duration) from a tertiary care specialist cough clinic (King's College Hospital, London, UK) were evaluated between 2016 and 2018. The investigation, diagnosis, and management of chronic cough was assessed by clinicians according to the

British Thoracic Society guidelines for the management of chronic cough in adults¹⁰. Inclusion criteria were a diagnosis of chronic cough, first attendance to a specialist cough clinic, and able to read and understand English. Exclusion criterion was respiratory tract infections within the preceding 4 weeks.

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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Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Chronic cough patients

Estimated number of subjects

100

Study design details

Outcomes

Exploratory study of healthcare utilisation per patient with chronic cough,
Association between healthcare utilisation and cough outcome measures.

Data analysis plan

Resource use will be combined with appropriate unit costs from national sources, where possible (such as NHS reference costs). Resource use

considered to be related to cough will be included. Predictive modelling of total and annual costs according to cough severity VAS and quality of life measure.

Documents

Study results

[Study results_EUPAS27673.pdf](#) (72.72 KB)

Study publications

[Cho PSP, Shearer J, Simpson A, Campbell S, Pennington M and Birring SS. Healthc...](#)

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 sources (types)

[Other](#)

Data sources (types), other

Electronic patient health records and questionnaires

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