

# Five years of COPD primary care: Patterns of management of high-risk COPD and opportunities for optimising care in Australia 2015-2019 (COPD Opportunity Analysis in Australia)

**First published:** 24/10/2022

**Last updated:** 21/02/2024

Study

Ongoing

## Administrative details

### **PURI**

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/49527>

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### **EU PAS number**

EUPAS49365

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### **Study ID**

49527

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### **DARWIN EU® study**

No

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## Study countries

Australia

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## Study description

The main aim for this “Opportunity Analysis” is to assess the management of patients with high-risk COPD over 5 years in Australian primary care and describe opportunities for treatment optimisation in line with the CONQUEST Quality Standards, over this period. The objectives per quality standards are: 1. Assess whether undiagnosed patients who potentially have high-risk COPD are actively and promptly identified in Australian primary care. 2. Assess whether high-risk patients with newly diagnosed COPD receive a proper assessment and quantification of future risk of exacerbations and cardiac events within 12 months of diagnosis. 3. Assess whether pharmaceutical and non-pharmacological therapy is provided to patients with high-risk COPD within 12 months of meeting criteria for high-risk COPD. 4. Assess whether high-risk patients diagnosed with COPD are followed up appropriately over a 12m period following baseline assessment

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## Study status

Ongoing

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

[Optimum Patient Care Australia](#)

Australia

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Institution

Not-for-profit

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

David Price

Study contact

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### Primary lead investigator

David Price

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 29/06/2022

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### Study start date

Actual: 01/08/2022

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### Date of final study report

Planned: 31/12/2023

## Sources of funding

- Other
- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

AstraZeneca, Optimum Patient Care Australia

## 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:**

To describe real-world Australian primary care practice in COPD care over the period 2015-2019 in the light of the CONQUEST Quality Standards (QS), in patient populations with high-risk COPD which is either diagnosed or undiagnosed.

## Study Design

### **Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

### **Medical condition to be studied**

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## 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**

36000

## Study design details

## **Outcomes**

Assessment of: active identification of undiagnosed patients with potential high-risk COPD, disease & quantification of future risk in newly diagnosed patients, appropriate pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapy provision in newly-diagnosed patients and already-diagnosed patients, whether high-risk COPD patients are followed up appropriately over a 12m period after index date.

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## **Data analysis plan**

Descriptive analyses will be performed on the characteristics of high-risk patients and of primary care medical management of COPD in each patient group (undiagnosed, newly-diagnosed, already diagnosed). All summary statistics will be presented as percentages with counts (categorical variables) and mean/medians with standard deviation/interquartile ranges for normally and non-normally distributed continuous variables respectively. The yearly trends in Australian practice in COPD care will be described (2015-2019) in tables, and graphs to show the trends for key outcomes longitudinally over the 5-year assessment period.

# Data management

## Data sources

### **Data source(s)**

Optimum Patient Care Research Database Australia (OPCRDA)

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### **Data sources (types)**

[Electronic healthcare records \(EHR\)](#)

## 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