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

EU PAS number

EUPAS49365

Study ID

49527

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

Australia

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

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Primary lead investigator

David Price

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 29/06/2022

Study start date

Actual: 01/08/2022

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

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

Not applicable

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

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)

Estimated number of subjects

36.000

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.

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

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)

Data sources (types)

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

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