Understanding high-risk COPD: Analysis of real-world data to investigate characteristics and outcomes in patients with high-risk COPD. (OPRI 2306: High Risk COPD)

First published: 10/10/2023

Last updated: 21/02/2024

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS107087

Study ID

107088

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- [ ] Australia
- [ ] United Kingdom

Study description

This project will investigate the patient characteristics, treatments and comorbidities that are associated with patients with a high risk of COPD and worsening symptoms.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Observational & Pragmatic Research Institute Pte (OPRI)

United Kingdom

First published: 06/10/2015

Last updated: 19/08/2024

Institution **Educational Institution** **Laboratory/Research/Testing facility** **ENCePP partner**

Networks

Optimum Patient Care (OPC) Network

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

First published: 26/09/2015

Last updated: 21/05/2025

Network | ENCePP partner

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: 09/10/2023

Study start date
Actual: 09/10/2023

Data analysis start date
Actual: 09/10/2023

Date of final study report
Planned: 13/10/2025

Sources of funding

- Other

More details on funding

OPC

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:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Disease epidemiology

Main study objective:

This project will investigate the patient characteristics, treatments and comorbidities that are associated with patients with a high risk of COPD and worsening symptoms.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Population studied

Short description of the study population

At the time of writing OPCRD had circa 500,000 patients with a diagnosis of COPD

Age groups

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

500000

Study design details

Outcomes

Change of COPD exacerbations and symptoms

Data analysis plan

Optimum Patient Care Research Database (OPCRD) and Optimum Patient Care Research Database Australia (OPCRDA) comprise of data extracted through the Optimum Patient Care (OPC) Clinical Service Evaluation, and patients data registered within our PREVAIL clinical trial. Patients with a EMR diagnosis of COPD and over 40years of age. Patient's characteristics will be measured from the initial COPD diagnosis (ID) and over time and will include patient characteristics, clinical measures, prescribing and comorbidities. Data will be right censored at the end of data availability. Statistical analysis of the baseline variables by initial and future COPD clinical measure including exacerbations will be undertaken. Absolute and relative number of patients by COPD outcomes including frequency and severity of exacerbations and change in COPD clinical outcomes such as spirometry and self-reported outcomes measures (COPD CAT scores) will be reported.

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Optimum Patient Care Research Database

Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other

Routine primary care electronic patient registry

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