Optimum Patient Care Research Database Australia (OPCRDA)

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 17/10/2024

Data source   Human   Other   Primary care medical records

Administrative details

Administrative details

Data source ID

38992

Data source acronym

OPCRDA

Data holder

Optimum Patient Care Australia

Data source type

Other

Primary care medical records

Data source type, other

Electronic health records,Patient reported information and outcomes,

Secondary clinical care data

Main financial support

Funding by own institution

Care setting

Primary care – GP, community pharmacist level

Secondary care – specialist level (ambulatory)

Data source qualification

If the data source has successfully undergone a formal qualification process (e.g., from the EMA, ISO or other certifications), this should be described.

No

Data source website

https://optimumpatientcare.org.au/

Contact details

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Data source regions and languages

Data source countries

Australia

Data source languages

English

Data source regions

Australian Capital Territory

New South Wales

Queensland

South Australia

Victoria

Data source establishment

Data source established

15/06/2019

Data source time span

First collection: 10/07/2019

The date when data started to be collected or extracted.

Publications

Data source publications

Short-acting β2-agonist prescriptions are associated with poor clinical outcomes of asthma: the multi-country, cross-sectional SABINA III study.

Characterisation of the Australian Adult Population Living with Asthma: Severe - Exacerbation Frequency, Long-Term OCS Use and Adverse Effects

Strategies that promote sustainability in quality improvement activities for chronic disease management in healthcare settings: A Practical Perspective.

Studies

List of studies that have been conducted using the data source

Characterisation of the Australian adult population living with asthma: Exacerbation frequency, long-term OCS use and adverse effects.

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)

An Australian based Study on the Patterns of Short Acting Beta-2 Agonist (SABA) use and Its Potential Effects on Asthma Control (SABINA Australia)

Sustainability of the Achieving Clinical Audits with Electronic Records (ACAER) Asthma and COPD Quality Improvement Program on Patient Outcomes

Data elements collected

The data source contains the following information

Disease information

Does the data source collect information with a focus on a specific disease? This might be a patient registry or other similar initiatives.

No

Rare diseases

Are rare diseases captured? In the European Union a rare disease is one that affects no more than 5 people in 10,000.

No

Pregnancy and/or neonates

Does the data source collect information on pregnant women and/or neonatal subpopulation (under 28 days of age)?

Yes

Hospital admission and/or discharge

Yes

ICU admission

Is information on intensive care unit admission available?

Yes

Cause of death

Not Captured

Prescriptions of medicines

Captured

Prescriptions vocabulary

other

Prescriptions vocabulary, other

SNOMED

Dispensing of medicines

Captured

Advanced therapy medicinal products (ATMP)

Is information on advanced therapy medicinal products included? A medicinal product for human use that is either a gene therapy medicinal product, a somatic cell therapy product or a tissue engineered products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 [Reg (EC) No 1394/2007 Art 1(1)].

No

Contraception

Is information on the use of any type of contraception (oral, injectable, devices etc.) available?

Yes

Indication for use

Does the data source capture information on the therapeutic indication for the use of medicinal products?

Not Captured

Medical devices

Is information on medicinal devices (e.g., pens, syringes, inhalers) available?

Yes

Administration of vaccines

Yes

Procedures

Does the data source capture information on procedures (e.g., diagnostic tests, therapeutic, surgical interventions)?

Captured

Procedures vocabulary

Other

Procedures vocabulary, other

NSCP

Healthcare provider

Is information on the person providing healthcare (e.g., physician, pharmacist, specialist) available? The healthcare provider refers to individual health professionals or a health facility organisation licensed to provide health care diagnosis and treatment services including medication, surgery and medical devices.

Yes

Clinical measurements

Is information on clinical measurements (e.g., BMI, blood pressure, height) available?

Yes

Genetic data

Are data related to genotyping, genome sequencing available?

Not Captured

Biomarker data

Does the data source capture biomarker information? The term "biomarker" refers to a broad subcategory of medical signs (objective indications of medical state observed from outside the patient), which can be measured accurately and reproducibly. For example, haematological assays, infectious disease markers or metabolomic biomarkers.

Captured

Biomarker data vocabulary

Other

Biomarker vocabulary, other

Docle and Pyefinch

Patient-reported outcomes

Is information on patient-reported outcomes (e.g., quality of life) available?

Yes

Patient-generated data

Is patient-generated information (e.g., from wearable devices) available?

No

Units of healthcare utilisation

Are units of healthcare utilisation (e.g., number of visits to GP per year, number of hospital days) available or can they be derived? Units of healthcare utilisation refer to the quantification of the use of services for the purpose of preventing or curing health problems.

No

Unique identifier for persons

Are patients uniquely identified in the data source?

No

Diagnostic codes

Captured

Diagnosis / medical event vocabulary

SNOMED

Medicinal product information

Captured

Medicinal product information collected

Active ingredient(s)

Brand name

Dosage regime

Dose

Route of administration

Medicinal product vocabulary

Other

SNOMED

If 'other,' what vocabulary is used?

PBS

Quality of life measurements

Not Captured

Lifestyle factors

Captured

Lifestyle factors

Tobacco use

Sociodemographic information

Captured

Sociodemographic information collected

Age

Education level

Ethnicity

Gender

Quantitative descriptors

Population Qualitative Data

Population age groups

Paediatric Population (< 18 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Elderly (≥ 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated percentage of the population covered by the data source in the catchment area

4% of the population

Description of the population covered by the data source in the catchment area whose data are not collected (e.g., people who are registered only for private care)

Regional sub-set - Primary care and secondary care sub-set: Full electronic medical records from primary and secondary care practices across Australia.

Population

Population size

960319

Active population size

322715

Population by age group

Age group	Population size	Active population size
Paediatric Population (< 18 years)	48508	22782
Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)	48508	22782
Adults (18 to < 46 years)	362752	134929
Adults (46 to < 65 years)	215106	72457
Elderly (≥ 65 years)	157084	44869
Adults (65 to < 75 years)	76449	25748
Adults (75 to < 85 years)	43698	13682
Adults (85 years and over)	36937	5439

Median observation time

Median time (years) between first and last available records for unique individuals captured in the data source

5.54

Median time (years) between first and last available records for unique active individuals (alive and currently registered) capt

4.70

Data flows and management

Access and validation

Governance details

Documents or webpages that describe the overall governance of the data source and processes and procedures for data capture and management, data quality check and validation results (governing data access or utilisation for research purposes).

https://optimumpatientcare.org.au/opcrda/

Biospecimen access

Are biospecimens available in the data source (e.g., tissue samples)?

No

Access to subject details

Can individual patients/practitioners/practices included in the data source be contacted?

Yes

Description of data collection

OPCRDA collects de-identified Electronic Medical Records (EMR) patient data from GP practices and respiratory and allergy specialist practices across Australia. EMR data is supplemented with patient reported information/outcome data in a subgroup of patients.

Event triggering registration

Event triggering registration of a person in the data source

Practice registration

Event triggering de-registration of a person in the data source

Death

Event triggering creation of a record in the data source

Patient visit to the clinician, patient reported information and outcomes

Data source linkage

Linkage

Is the data source described created by the linkage of other data sources (prelinked data source) and/or can the data source be linked to other data source on an ad-hoc basis?

No

Data management specifications that apply for the data source

Data source refresh

Monthly

Informed consent for use of data for research

Other

Possibility of data validation

Can validity of the data in the data source be verified (e.g., access to original medical charts)?

Yes

Data source preservation

Are records preserved in the data source indefinitely?

Yes

Approval for publication

Is an approval needed for publishing the results of a study using the data source?

Yes

Informed consent, other

OPCRDA has Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) approval to collect de-identified patient data from participating GP practices or centres, and to provide anonymised patient data for research purposes. OPCRDA has Bellberry HREC approval to collect and store anonymised patient data from participating respiratory and allergy specialist practices for research purposes.

Data source last refresh

07/08/2023

Common Data Model (CDM) mapping

CDM mapping

Has the data source been converted (ETL-ed) to a common data model?

No