

Self-management and the use of the Assessment of burden of COPD (ABC) tool

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON20567

Source

NTR

Brief title

TBA

Health condition

COPD

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Boehringer-Ingelheim

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sponsorshi[

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Changes in PAM total scores

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

Recently the ABC tool was developed to measure the experience burden of COPD. This burden was defined as:

The physical, emotional, psychological and/ or social experience of the patient with COPD. The ABC tool is a communication tool between patient and healthcare provider, as well as a means to monitor progression or deterioration. It also provides not only insights in the experienced burden of disease, but the underlying algorithm provides input for a personal care plan. This care plan is expected to improve patient's ability to self-manage. The ABC proved to be a valid and reliable measure (Slok et al 2015) and the use of this tool showed that the quality of life improved compared to patients who do not use this tool (Slok et al 2016). Furthermore, results from a discrete choice experiment showed that the outcomes of the ABC tool can be used to rank severity of burden of disease into mild, moderate and severe, which relates to a quarterly cost-expenditure of €1200, €2500 and €9500 respectively (Rutten et al, 2016). Theoretically, patients who remain in their current burden of disease ranking, would save costs compared to patients regressing to a more severe disease state.

From a contemporary view on health, where health is defined by the ability to self-manage and cope, in the light of living with a chronic disease, the ABC tool seems to be a valuable addition to improve experienced health. However, the relationship between the ABC tool and self-management is not yet known. If there would be a positive relationship, then this tool would be of even more relevance for patients and healthcare providers to be used in practice. Furthermore, if the ABC tool would improve self-management, and by improving self-management also reducing healthcare use as evidence exists that more active patients consume less care (Hibbard et al 2014), payers would be motivated to have this tool available in daily practice by financing the ABC tool.

In this research, we aim to study the relationship between self-management and use of the ABC tool. And if patients can be identified who will gain the most from using this tool, the ABC tool can be used more effectively.

Study objective

- H1: The use of the ABC tool leads to more self-management
- H2: The ABC tool will be more effective in patients with better baseline self-management abilities

Study design

1 year

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Confirmed COPD diagnosis, according to the Dutch guidelines for primary care in COPD patients (NHG)

Patients > 40 years with dyspnea and/ or cough, and history of smoking and airway obstruction after standardized bronchus dilation (FEV1/FVC-ratio < 5e percentile)

Exclusion criteria

- Participation in previous studies on the ABC tool
- Patients who cannot understand the Dutch language

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	28-02-2019
Enrollment:	55
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	28-02-2019
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7580
Other	METC Zuyderland : 17N91

Study results