GOLD D Patients in Primary Care: A Group Whose Clinical Outcomes Can Easily Be Improved

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21146

Source
NTR

Health condition

COPD GOLD D

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Glaxo Smith Kline BV

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

WP1:

- We aim to describe the baseline characteristics of GOLD D patients.

WP2:

-We aim to identify the difference in health status between baseline and final follow up at 12 months, as measured by the CCQ and CAT.

Secondary outcome

WP1:

We will compare the baseline characteristics of GOLD D patients with those of GOLD group A, B, and C patients.

• We will compare GOLD D patients as assessed using either CCQ ≥ 1 or CAT ≥ 10 criteria.

• We will evaluate how representative the Certe AC Service patients are of the wider COPD population by comparing their characteristics with those of patients in the UNLOCK initiative.
WP2:

• We aim to identify the patient characteristics associated with changes in quality of life, thereby seeking to validate the known patient phenotypes, such as frequent exacerbators, patients with rapid decline in FEV1, patients with low body mass index, and those with poor exercise capacity.
Gold D in primary care
Version 3, 10th June 2015 12 of 28

• We will compare the following variables between the year preceding the study and the study period:

o Differences in exacerbation rates;

o Differences in health care costs;

o Differences in medication use; and

o Differences in patient characteristics between gold d and gold a, b and c patients.

• Using data based on their usual care, we also aim to identify the characteristics of patients that change classification within the study period, as follows:

o Those changing from GOLD D to another GOLD group (A, B, or C) versus those that remain unchanged, and;

o Those changing from GOLD group A, B or C to another GOLD group versus those that remain unchanged.

Study description

Study objective

We hypothesise that accurate treatment of GOLD D patients in an integrated primary care system will improve patient outcomes over 12 months.

Study design

Last patient in: january 2016

Last patient last visit: april 2017

Final publication ready for submission: november 2017

Intervention

Treatment in the integrated care system of Certe (AC Service) for 12 months

Contacts

Public
P.O.Box 30.001
C. Jong, de
Medicine Department of Primary Care University Medical Centre Groningen, Hanzeplein 1
Groningen 9700 RB
The Netherlands
Scientific
P.O.Box 30.001
C. Jong, de
Medicine Department of Primary Care University Medical Centre Groningen, Hanzeplein 1
Groningen 9700 RB
The Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

• Age > 40 (all patients)

• Diagnosed COPD (work package 1)

• Diagnosis compatible with GOLD D classification (work package 2)

Exclusion criteria

• Asthma diagnosis, asthma/COPD overlap syndrome or other respiratory illnesses

• Inability to complete questionnaires due to language or cognitive difficulties

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-02-2015
Enrollment:	56
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	10-11-2015
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	NL5361
NTR-old	NTR5626
Other	METC : 2014.498

Study results