

A Controlled Study Evaluating Relative Benefits of Two Types of Review after an A&E Attendance

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 15/12/2009	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Liesl Osman

Contact details
Chest Clinic (Clinic C)
University of Aberdeen
Aberdeen Royal Infirmary
Foresterhill
Aberdeen
United Kingdom
AB25 2ZN
+44 (0)1224 681 818 extn 51223
l.osman@abdn.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

AM1/06/004

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The study will compare relative benefits of the two interventions for cost effectiveness, reduction in the use of emergency services and improving patient outcomes. The study offers potential benefits to patients in improved services and reduced morbidity and to the NHS in improved efficiency and reduction of costs for emergency care. It will increase our understanding of why patients use A&E in preference to general practice care.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Respiratory tract diseases: Asthma

Interventions

1. Specialist follow-up after A&E attendance vs. no follow-up
2. Telephone follow-up with mailed asthma information vs. no telephone follow up

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Re-attendance at Accident and Emergency and hospital admission, patient attendance at GP follow up, asthma medication prescriptions over the next 12 months, patient self management, morbidity and QOL at 1 month, 6 months and 12 months. A cost benefit analysis will be carried out.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/10/1997

Completion date

31/05/2001

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

300 patients attending A&E due to asthma will be entered into the study over 15 months and outcomes assessed for 12 months after entry.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

300

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/10/1997

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2001

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Scotland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Chest Clinic (Clinic C)
Aberdeen
United Kingdom
AB25 2ZN

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health
Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Asthma National Research and Development Programme (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2002		Yes	No