# The Improve Drug Therapy Trial

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
25/02/2025	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
27/02/2025	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
26/03/2025	Other	[X] Record updated in last year

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Medication reviews involve structured patient interviews and a systematic evaluation of medication history to optimise drug use by identifying and addressing drug-related problems (DRPs). DRPs include dosage errors, duplicate prescriptions, adherence issues, lack of effectiveness, potential drug-drug interactions (pDDIs), side effects, storage issues, and patient-reported concerns. Implementing medication reviews in community pharmacies may help mitigate the burden of polypharmacy. This study is the first randomised, patient- and assessorblind trial investigating the effects of structured medication reviews (Type 2a) in outpatients with polypharmacy.

## Who can participate?

Patients aged over 18 years with an intake of eight or more systemically available drugs (in case of combination products, eight or more active ingredients, also including over-the-counter drugs, especially if they are on the list of interaction-relevant over-the-counter drugs)

#### What does the study involve?

Medication review type 2a focuses on prescribed medication and consists of an assessment of DRPs and personalised recommendations to improve DRPs (both oral and written). The study involves up to three study visits: in the intervention group patients receive one (baseline) or two (baseline + month 3 to 4) medication reviews with a follow-up assessment of drug-related problems after 6 to 9 months. In the control group patients receive an assessment of drug-related problems without any recommendations to improve (baseline) and one "full" medication review with recommendations (months 3 to 4) with a follow-up assessment of drug-related problems after 6 to 9 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Patient benefits:

- 1. Improved understanding of their treatment through pharmacist-led reviews.
- 2. Identification of contraindications or serious DRPs, prompting immediate intervention through consultation with treating physicians or clinical pharmacologists.
- 3. Optimised drug treatment and personalised therapy discussions.
- 4. All pharmacist recommendations were reviewed with treating physicians to ensure the best possible patient care.

Where is the study run from? Medical University of Vienna (Austria)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2021 to June 2024

Who is funding the study?

- 1. Austrian Chamber of Pharmacists
- 2. Austrian Federation of Social Insurances

Who is the main contact? Christian Schoergenhofer, christian.schoergenhofer@meduniwien.ac.at

## Contact information

### Type(s)

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## Additional identifiers

#### **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

#### IRAS number

#### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

#### Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Effects of a community pharmacy-based structured medication review on drug-related problems and patient-reported outcomes in all-comers with polypharmacy: a randomised, controlled, double-blind, parallel-group trial

## Study objectives

The aim of this study is to investigate the prevalence of drug-related problems in outpatients with polypharmacy, and the effects of medication reviews on drug-related problems.

## Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved 27/01/2022, Ethics committee of the Medical University of Vienna (Borschkegasse 8b /6, Vienna, 1090 Wien, Austria; +43 (0)14040021470; ethik-kom@meduniwien.ac.at), ref: 2029 /2021

#### Study design

Prospective multi-centre randomized-controlled patient and observer-blind parallel-group study

## Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Community, Pharmacy

#### Study type(s)

Other, Prevention, Screening, Safety

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Polypharmacy

#### **Interventions**

According to the Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe (PCNE) definition, medication reviews are structured patient interviews with systematic evaluations of their medication history with the aim of optimising their drug use by identifying drug-related problems (DRPs) and recommending interventions to improve health outcomes. At baseline, pharmacists conducted a medication review, interviewing patients and assessing drug-related problems (DRPs)—a summative measure of potential pharmacotherapy issues. Patients were randomised (1:1) via an interactive web-response system to either:

Intervention group: Pharmacists addressed DRPs and provided recommendations to patients. Control group: DRPs were documented but not addressed - patients did not receive recommendations to address them.

After 3 to 4 months, a blinded independent pharmacist reassessed DRPs, maintaining study blinding until this point. Subsequently, all patients received personalised recommendations—for the second time in the intervention group and for the first time in the control group.

Follow-up: An optional third appointment after 6 to 9 months allowed all patients a final DRP assessment.

#### Intervention Type

Behavioural

#### Primary outcome measure

Drug-related problems assessed using a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) at baseline, after 3 to 4 months, and after 6 to 9 months

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Therapy adherence assessed using a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) at baseline, after 3 to 4 months, and after 6 to 9 months
- 2. Health literacy was assessed using a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) at baseline, after 3 to 4 months, and after 6 to 9 months
- 3. The effects of one structured medication review type 2a at months 3 to 4 compared to two structured medication reviews type 2a at baseline and month 3 to 4 on drug-related problems

#### (questionnaire)

- 4. The number of drug-related problems assessed using a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) at baseline, after 3 to 4 months, and after 6 to 9 months
- 5. The number of medications and active ingredients assessed using a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) at baseline, after 3 to 4 months, and after 6 to 9 months 6. Relative and absolute frequency of contraindications or severe drug-related problems that require intervention by clinical pharmacologists/clinical pharmacists or treating physicians, assessed using a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) at baseline, after 3 to 4 months, and after 6 to 9 months
- 7. Associations of gender, age, and number of medications/active ingredients at baseline with the number of drug-related problems assessed using a structured medication review type 2a at baseline

#### Added 26/03/2025:

- 1. Descriptive statistics of patients participating in part 2 of the study per group and presentations of reasons why the study was terminated before part 1
- 2. Absolute and relative number of contributors to drug-related problems (e.g., double prescriptions, dosing errors, etc) and the impact of a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) on these parameters at baseline, after 3 to 4 months, and after 6 to 9 months 3. Change in drug-related problems (or contributors) within each group from baseline to month 3 to 4 or month 6 to 9 using a structured medication review type 2a (questionnaire) will be analysed with non-parametric, pairwise comparisons

#### Overall study start date

01/01/2021

#### Completion date

01/06/2024

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients with intake of  $\geq 8$  systemically available drugs (in case of combination products,  $\geq 8$  active ingredients, also including over-the-counter drugs, especially if they are on the list of interaction relevant over the counter drugs)
- 2. Patients >18 years of age
- 3. Patients signing informed consent

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Upper age limit

150 Years

Sex

#### Both

## Target number of participants

200

#### Total final enrolment

220

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients not willing to adhere to the study's requirements
- 2. Patients unable to understand the nature and purpose of the study
- 3. Previous participation in a structured medication review type 2a

#### Date of first enrolment

01/06/2022

#### Date of final enrolment

01/01/2024

## Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Austria

## Study participating centre Apotheke U1 Troststraße

Favoritenstraße 163 Vienna Austria 1100

## Study participating centre Apotheke Neu Kagran

Erzherzog-Karl-Straße 84-88 Vienna Austria 1220

## Study participating centre Ameis Apotheke

Linzer Straße 140 Vienna Austria 1140

# Study participating centre DaVinci Apotheke

Davidgasse 82 - 90 Vienna Austria 1100

## Study participating centre Marco-Polo-Apotheke

Ruthnergasse 89 Vienna Austria 1210

## Study participating centre Thalia Apotheke

Thaliastraße 1 Vienna Austria 1160

## Study participating centre Ludwigs-Apotheke

Simmeringer Hauptstraße 128 Vienna Austria 1110

## Study participating centre Apotheke Spinnerin am Kreuz

Wienerbergerstraße 6 Vienna Austria 1100

## Study participating centre Humanitas Apotheke

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# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Medical University of Vienna

#### Sponsor details

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#### Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

https://klinische-pharmakologie.meduniwien.ac.at

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05n3x4p02

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Other

#### **Funder Name**

Austrian Chamber of Pharmacists

#### **Funder Name**

Austrian Federation of Social Insurances

## **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

The manuscript is finished and ready for submission to a peer-reviewed journal.

## Intention to publish date

01/04/2025

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The dataset generated during the study will be available upon request to the corresponding author (Christian Schoergenhofer, MD, PhD, christian.schoergenhofer@meduniwien.ac.at)

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request