

Improving screening strategies for migrants in primary care

Submission date 11/06/2019	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/06/2019	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 08/07/2021	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Migrant health status may be improved if certain health conditions are identified early through a screening program. This is a study conducted in eight primary care centers (PCCs) located in four areas of Catalonia that evaluates the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of a screening program through a digital tool used by medical doctors during their daily consultation. The tool based on origin, age and sex, generates an alarm in the medical record system indicating the specific recommendations for each individual. The seven infectious diseases selected are HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, tuberculosis, strongyloidiasis, schistosomiasis and Chagas disease. Female genital mutilation (FGM) and mental health are also included as they are associated with migration.

Who can participate?

Migrant patients coming from endemic countries for any of the conditions included in the study

What does the study involve?

Participating PCCs are randomly allocated to either use the digital tool or not. A training session concerning migrant screening strategies for each condition is done in all PCCs. The number of diagnoses of all the conditions are extracted from medical records.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The expected benefits are to increase the number of screened migrants and to improve their health and to increase the awareness of the primary care health professionals about the health needs of the migrant populations.

Where is the study run from?

Eight primary care centers (PCCs) located in four areas of Catalonia (Spain)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

March 2017 to December 2019

Who is funding the study?

Generalitat de Catalunya - Departament de Salut (Spain)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Ana Requena-Méndez
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Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
Nil known

Protocol serial number
SLT002/16/00455

Study information

Scientific Title
Cost-effectiveness of an alert software tool implemented in the medical record system of primary care centres to improve the screening procedure in migrants

Acronym
CRIBMI

Study objectives
The implementation of a decision support system (DSS) of primary care health professionals concerning disease-specific screening in migrant populations may improve the diagnostic yield of health professional and avoid potential complications of the diseases.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 16/12/2016, Ethics committee of the Hospital Clínic of Barcelona (HCB/2016/0858) and the Jordi Gol i Gurina Foundation (SLT002/16/00455) (Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Villarroel, 170 – 08036 Barcelona, Spain; Tel: +34 (0)93 227 54 00)

Study design

Cluster randomized study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Screening

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

HIV, hepatitis B and C, tuberculosis, strongyloidiasis, schistosomiasis, Chagas disease, female genital mutilation and mental health assessment

Interventions

The study takes place in 8 primary care centers (PCCs) located in four areas of Catalonia. In each area, a digital tool (providing recommendations for migrant screening purpose based on an individual risk assessment) will be randomly allocated to the medical record system of one PPC, and will be compared with other PPCs (control) where no digital tool will be implemented.

Intervention: Implementation of DSS tool in PCC providing individual risk assessment for 9 conditions that should be screened in each individual migrant based upon 3 variables (country of origin, sex and age)

Control: PCC without implementation of DSS

Intervention: 01/03/2018 - 31/12/2018

No follow-up

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Number of diagnoses of all aggregated conditions included in the study, extracted from medical records between March and December 2018:

Key secondary outcome(s))

Extracted from medical records between March and December 2018:

1. Number of HIV diagnoses
2. Number of strongyloidiasis diagnoses
3. Number of schistosomiasis diagnoses
4. Number of tuberculosis diagnoses
5. Number of Chagas disease diagnoses
6. Number of Hepatitis C diagnoses
7. Number of Hepatitis B diagnoses
8. Number of mental health diagnoses
9. Number of female genital mutilation diagnoses
10. Number of early diagnoses of HIV
11. Number of early diagnoses of hepatitis B and C and HIV

Completion date

31/12/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Migrant patients coming from endemic countries for any of the conditions included in the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

14598

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2018

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2018

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Spain

Study participating centre

CAPBSE

Carrer Roselló 161

Barcelona

Spain

08036

Study participating centre

EAP Lleida 1

Rambla Ferran
Lleida
Spain
25007

Study participating centre**EAP Manresa 2**

Plaça Catalunya
Manresa
Spain
08241

Study participating centre**EAP Manresa IV**

Sagrada Família
Manresa
Spain
08243

Study participating centre**CAP Sagrada Família**

Carrer Corsega 643
Barcelona
Spain
08025

Study participating centre**EAP Tortosa 1 (Est)**

Plaça Carrilet s/n
Tortosa
Spain
43500

Study participating centre**CAP Tortosa Oest (Baix Ebre)**

Avenida Colom 16-20
Tortosa
Spain
43500

Study participating centre
CAP Primer de Maig
C/ De la Mercè, 5
Lleida
Spain
25003

Sponsor information

Organisation
Barcelona Institute for Global Health

ROR
<https://ror.org/03hjgt059>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Generalitat de Catalunya - Departament de Salut (PERIS SLT002/16/00455)

Alternative Name(s)
Government of Catalonia

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Local government

Location
Spain

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Ana Requena-Méndez (ana.requena@isglobal.org).

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		25/04/2019		Yes	No
Results article		06/07/2021	08/07/2021	Yes	No