OUTREACH study: Urine analysis and antihypertensive treatment

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
04/12/2017		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
07/12/2017	Completed	Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
16/10/2024	Circulatory System	[] Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

High blood pressure (also called hypertension) is a condition that affects more than 1 in 4 adults. It can strain the heart and the blood vessels, and increase the risk of stroke, heart attack, heart failure, kidney damage, and death. Failure to take medication as prescribed (i.e. non-adherence) is believed to be common in hypertension because it rarely has noticeable symptoms. The patients recruited in this study will be asked to provide a urine sample at the hypertension clinic to find out if they take their blood pressure medication as prescribed. A group of non-adherent patients participate in a simple 5-step (Discuss/Explore/Act/Co-operate/Reinforce) intervention in which the patient and the treating doctor will discuss the test result, the reasons for not taking the medication as prescribed, and useful measures to improve adherence. The aim of this study is to test if the 5-step intervention helps non-adherent patients to comply with their treatment and lower their blood pressure.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 18 and older who are taking medications for hypertension.

What does the study involve?

Participants taking part in the study will be asked to provide urine samples (four in total), to complete some questionnaires (on three occasions) and also to take an automatic monitor home to check their blood pressure three times in the morning and three times in the evening over a period of seven days (on four occasions). The home-based blood pressure monitors and diaries are returned to the hospital. Adherence, health outcomes and care costs are measured and compared with groups of non-adherent and adherent patients who did not receive the intervention.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no guarantee that this trial will help participants directly but the information obtained from this study may help improve the treatment of people who suffer from high blood pressure and are at risk of heart disease. The potential benefit of this study will be that hypertensive patients at risk of heart disease may be able to be assessed, diagnosed and treated better. Study participants will have to attend additional visits, however, a study voucher will be offered to use at the hospital when attending the visits related to the study (parking costs and refreshments).

Participants may experience local discomfort on the arm when using the home-based blood pressure monitor if the cuff is of the incorrect size or over-inflated. Instructions on how to use the monitor will be provided by the nurse at each visit to reduce the risk.

Where is the study run from? University of Manchester (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? September 2017 to September 2023

Who is funding the study?
British Heart Foundation (BHF) (UK)

Who is the main contact?
Marta Ahmed (Project Manager)
OUTREACH1@manchester.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Ms Marta Ahmed

Contact details

Project Manager
The University of Manchester
AV Hill Building
Upper Brook Street
Manchester
United Kingdom
M13 9LJ
+44 (0)161 275 1227
OUTREACH1@manchester.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

229352

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT03293147

Protocol serial number

CPMS 36591, IRAS 229352

Study information

Scientific Title

BiOmarkers in Urine, anTihypeRtensive trEAtment and blood pressure Control in Hypertensive patients - OUTREACH Study

Acronym

OUTREACH

Study objectives

The study hypothesis is that providing partially or totally non-adherent hypertensive patients with information on their biochemical adherence test (HPLC-MS/MS-based urine test) combined with tailored targeting of the main reason(s) for the deviation from the prescribed antihypertensive treatment (HPLC-MS/MS-guided intervention), is superior to standard clinical care in improving clinical, behavioural and health-economy outcomes in hypertensive patients who are non-adherent to antihypertensive treatment.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 20/12/2017, North West - Greater Manchester South Research Ethics Committee (3rd Floor, Barlow House, 4 Minshull Street, Manchester, M1 3DZ; Email: nrescommittee.northwest-gmsouth@nhs.net), REC ref: 17/NW/0637

Study design

Randomized; Interventional; Design type: Treatment, Management of Care

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hypertension

Interventions

The study is a prospective multi-centre randomised controlled trial.

Patient adherence to antihypertensive treatment is determined at baseline using an HPLC-MS /MS-based urine test. Participants taking part in the study are asked to sign a consent form and are required to attend up to five visits to the hospital outpatient clinic over the course of 1 year.

Non-adherent hypertensive patients at baseline are randomised in a 1:1 ratio to either usual clinical care plus HPLC-MS/MS-guided intervention (Arm A) or usual clinical care only (Arm B). The study also evaluates a cohort of patients who are adherent to antihypertensive treatment at baseline. Those adherent hypertensive patients receive the usual clinical care (Arm C). The main

purpose of involving this group of patients is to blind the clinical research staff to the adherence status of those patients randomised receiving standard care alone, to prevent introducing any bias in treating non-adherent patients.

Patients allocated to arm A receive at visit 3 the HPLC-MS/MS-guided intervention (the study intervention) which consists of providing patients with information on the results of their HPLC-MS/MS-based urine analysis combined with tailored targeting of the main reason(s) for the deviation from the prescribed antihypertensive treatment.

Patients allocated to arm B or arm C receive standard care for hypertensive patients at visit 3.

Previous:

All participants are followed-up 3 months and 9 months after the intervention at visit 4 (short-term follow-up) and visit 5 (long-term follow-up) respectively.

Updated 11/03/2021:

All participants are followed-up approximately 12 weeks and 20 weeks after the intervention at visit 4 (short-term follow-up) and visit 5 (long-term follow-up) respectively, or at first availability.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Mean clinic systolic blood pressure (SBP) is measured in clinic with the study M3 blood pressure monitor at baseline and visit 4.

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Mean clinic systolic blood pressure (SBP) is measured in clinic with the study M3 blood pressure monitor at baseline and visit 5
- 2. Mean clinic diastolic blood pressure (DBP) is measured in clinic with the study M3 blood pressure monitor at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5
- 3. Mean daytime systolic blood pressure is measured in at home over a 7 days period with the study M3 blood pressure monitor at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5
- 4. Mean daytime diastolic blood pressure is measured in at home over a 7 days period with the study M3 blood pressure monitor at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5
- 5. Biochemical adherence is measured using the HPLC-MS/MS test on spot urine samples collected at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5
- 6. Urinary biomarker of target organ damage is measured by the urinary albumin / creatinine ratio (ACR) at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5
- 7. Patient quality of life is measured with the validated EQ-5D-3L questionnaire at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5
- 8. Patient wellbeing is measured with validated ICECAP-A at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5
- 9. The costs of clinical/social care patient is measured with the health care resource patient questionnaire (including primary and secondary care) at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5

Tertiary outcome measures:

- 1. Adherence conversion rate is measured the HPLC-MS/MS test on spot urine samples collected at baseline and visit 2
- 2. Patient's psychological profile is assessed by several questionnaires at baseline, visit 4 and visit 5:
- 2.1. Patient's anxiety and depression profile is measured by the Hospital anxiety and depression

Score (HADS)

- 2.2. Patient's perception of their illness is measured by the Brief illness perception questionnaire (B-IPQ)
- 2.3. Patient's self-reported adherence to antihypertensive medications is measured by the Medication Adherence Report scale (MARS-5)
- 2.4. Patient's main beliefs influencing antihypertensive medications intake is measured by the Belief about medicines questionnaire specific to hypertension (BMQ-Specific-11-hypertension) and the Belief about medicines questionnaire general combined with the perceived sensitivity to medicines (combined BMQ G12 & PSM)
- 2.5. Patients' perceptions of the intrusiveness of antihypertensive medications is measured by the Treatment Intrusiveness Scale (TIS)

Completion date

30/09/2023

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Male or female aged 18 years or above (min age 18 years old; no maximum age)
- 2. Patients previously diagnosed with and pharmacologically managed for hypertension
- 3. Patients with antihypertensive treatment with at least two antihypertensive medications
- 4. Patients willing and able to give informed consent for study inclusion including all study assessments

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

879

Key exclusion criteria

Current exclusion criteria as of 07/12/2022:

- 1. Recent history of admission to hospital relating to their hypertension or treatment with antihypertensive medications (< 2 weeks of baseline visit, including admission to A&E)
- 2. Refusal for 7-day home-based blood pressure monitoring
- 3. Self-reported pregnancy or breastfeeding
- 4. Female patients planning to conceive within the next 6 months

Previous exclusion criteria from 11/03/2021 to 07/12/2022:

- 1. Recent history of admission to hospital relating to their hypertension or treatment with antihypertensive medications (< 2 weeks of baseline visit, including admission to A&E)
- 2. Refusal for 7-day home-based blood pressure monitoring
- 3. Self-reported pregnancy or breastfeeding
- 4. Female patients planning to conceive within the next 12 months

Original exclusion criteria:

- 1. Recent history of admission to the hospital (<2 weeks of baseline visit, including admission to A&E)
- 2. Recent change in the prescribed antihypertensive medications (<2 weeks of baseline visit). Changes in antihypertensive drug dose are not considered an exclusion criterion if this is the only change within 2 weeks of the baseline visit
- 3. Refusal for 7-day home-based blood pressure monitoring
- 4. Self-reported pregnancy or breastfeeding
- 5. Female patients planning to conceive within the next 12 months

Date of first enrolment

18/12/2018

Date of final enrolment

04/02/2023

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Scotland

Study participating centre Manchester Royal Infirmary

Oxford Road Manchester United Kingdom M13 9WL

Study participating centre Glenfield General Hospital

Groby Road Leicester United Kingdom LE3 9QP

Study participating centre St Thomas' Hospital

Westminster Bridge Road Lambeth London United Kingdom SE1 7EH

Study participating centre Ninewells Hospital

James Arrott Drive Dundee United Kingdom DD2 1SY

Study participating centre Epson & St. Helier University Hospital

Epsom United Kingdom KT17 1HB

Study participating centre Homerton University Hospital

Homerton Row London United Kingdom E9 6SR

Study participating centre Royal Free Hospital

Pond Street London United Kingdom NW3 2QG

Study participating centre St Bartholomew's Hospital

William Harvey Heart Centre Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry Charterhouse Square London United Kingdom EC1M 6BQ

Study participating centre UCLH

250 Euston Road London United Kingdom NW1 2PQ

Study participating centre Chilwell Valley and Meadows Practice

Chilwell Meadows Surgery Ranson Road Chilwell Nottingham United Kingdom NG9 6DX

Study participating centre Alvaston Medical Centre

14 Boulton Lane Alvaston Derby United Kingdom DE24 0GE

Study participating centre University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust

Management Offices Poole Hospital Longfleet Road Poole United Kingdom BH15 2JB

Sponsor information

Organisation

The University of Manchester

ROR

https://ror.org/027m9bs27

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

British Heart Foundation

Alternative Name(s)

the_bhf, The British Heart Foundation, BHF

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

IPD sharing plan summary

Other

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			26/07/2023	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes