CovPall: Improving palliative care for people affected by the COVID-19 pandemic by sharing learning – the national and international response

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered			
05/05/2020		[X] Protocol			
Registration date 27/07/2020	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan			
		[X] Results			
Last Edited 06/08/2024	Condition category Infections and Infestations	Individual participant data			

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The COVID-19 pandemic is placing an unprecedented strain on health services, with an estimated 1-4% of people dying from this new disease. Some of the symptoms, such as breathlessness, fever, agitation and pain, are very distressing. But in this new disease these symptoms are not well understood. Palliative care services are adapting rapidly to this situation, but in different ways, not knowing what is best.

This research aims to rapidly evaluate the palliative care response in COVID-19 to improve care in the future. There are two main components, called work packages, to the research.

Added 11/05/2021:

In December 2020 the researchers received additional funding following a rapid call for COVID-19 data research initiatives by Health Data Research UK, Office for National Statistics and UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) to 'build on existing UKRI and NIHR work to use national data to answer key COVID-19 research questions' (https://www.hdruk.ac.uk/news/projects-to-accelerate-use-of-data-for-vital-covid-19-research/). This project is an extension of CovPall and is called CovPall-Connect.

Who can participate?

WP1. Voluntary hospices, hospital based palliative care teams, home care/community teams and other services that offer palliative and/or end of life care.

WP2. Services participating in WP1 from the UK, able to collect information on ≥10 patients in their care. We aim to recruit ~20 services across settings (hospital, community, voluntary hospice), and areas with different cultural/ethnic and socioeconomic diversities.

What does the study involve?

There are two main components, called work packages, to the research.

WP1 will survey, UK wide, palliative care clinical leads in different services, about their changes in practice, how they use the workforce and volunteers and what symptom management they

are using. Later, we will collect some more detailed information from a small number of services through interviewing them.

WP2 collects data about patients' symptoms, how they change over time, and the effects of treatments.

Added 11/05/2021:

CovPall-Connect will use national data to boost findings from CovPall. The researchers hope to allow the use of CovPall data for other research. They will assess how the response to COVID-19 affects a number of factors, looking at the following:

- Whether the number of people dying during COVID-19 was reported correctly, or if some deaths were missed
- The number of cases of COVID-19 in the UK population
- The number of people admitted to hospital with COVID-19 and the number of people discharged
- Business, financial and social impacts of COVID-19
- How charities have supported health services and how this information can be captured
- How palliative care information should be collected in the future, focusing on patients with more than one illness

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The research team will draw on their considerable experience in conducting research in this area to ensure a design sensitive to this professional and patient group. We have worked with service teams to discuss the acceptability of the research aims, design and local implementation. WP1: Qualitative case studies: Interviews will be organised at a time and place to suit the participants, and conducted by researchers with experience of discussing sensitive topics. Written consent will be obtained from all participants in the qualitative case studies, and regular checks made that participants are happy to continue. Arrangements will be made to inform participants of support agencies if required. The main anticipated risk is that of becoming unduly distressed whilst discussing issues associated with the extreme challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. We will work to minimise this risk by conducting the interviews in a sensitive and responsive manner, drawing on our research and clinical experience in this field. We have a clear distress protocol to be followed during the research should any distress be apparent or detected during data collection.

There is also the possibility that participants may disclose information about care which reveals risk or poor practice. If they do, this situation will be discussed with the participant and their views on sharing this information with a senior member of staff sought. Where possible their views will be respected, but if a situation is revealed which severely compromises their own or others health or wellbeing, the researcher will inform the participant that they have a duty to disclose this information to the most relevant person.

WP2: We have designed this data collection to be feasible in the current circumstances by minimising the burden on the direct clinical care team whilst maintaining patient confidentiality. There is no burden

We are collecting individual-level pseudonymised patient data that will be securely transferred to the research team at Kings College London via REDcap. This is done by sending via secure email (e.g. NHS mail) each participating service a unique set of 11 randomly generated codes. They use one code per patient about which they enter information. They keep a local record of the details of which patient has been assigned to which code, but this information is not transferred to the research team. The REDcap database does not include any identifying features, including the name of the service, its region, nor any patient identifiable details.). Obtaining patient consent in the current situation is not feasible therefore we have minimised the dataset to remove any confidential patient information e.g. changed date of birth to age, postcode to LSOA.

These will still be individual-level data, albeit pseudonymised, so we will ensure that these data are transferred securely between research sites and Kings College London. Once on the Kings College London server they will be held securely on password-protected encrypted files. Current infection control policies restrict our ability to display posters at the study sites, but transparency statements will be made available on the Kings College website and all participating study sites so that patients are informed of this study.

Where is the study run from?

- 1. Cicely Saunders Institute, King's College London (UK) in collaboration with:
- 2. Wolfson Palliative Care Research Centre at the University of Hull (UK)
- 3. Martin House Research Centre at the University of York (UK)
- 4. International Observatory on End of Life Care at Lancaster University (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? April 2020 to November 2021

Who is funding the study?

- 1. Jointly funded by UK Research and Innovation (Medical Research Council) and NIHR (COV0011; MR/V012908/1) (UK)
- 2. Cicely Saunders International (UK)
- 3. HDRUK (UK) (HDRUK2020.145)

Who is the main contact?

Mev Hocaoglu or Rachel Cripps (palliativecare@kcl.ac.uk)

Study website

https://www.kcl.ac.uk/research/covpall

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Miss Rachel Cripps

Contact details

King's College London Bessemer Road London United Kingdom SE5 9PJ

palliativecare@kcl.ac.uk

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Irene Higginson

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

282824

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

LRS-19/20-18541, IRAS 282824

Study information

Scientific Title

Rapid evaluation of the COVID-19 pandemic response in PALLiative and end of life care: national delivery, workforce and symptom management (CovPall)

CovPall-Connect: Evaluation of the COVID-19 pandemic response in palliative and end of life care: connecting to boost impact and data assets

Acronym

CovPall; CovPall-Connect

Study objectives

The aim of this study is to evaluate the UK palliative care and end-of-life care response to COVID-19 in terms of services, workforce and symptom management to provide rapid clinical and policy guidance to optimise the response of palliative care clinicians and services to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Added 11/05/2021:

CovPall-Connect: The aim of the study is to understand the relationship between regional COVID-19 palliative care responses and COVID-19 prevalence, mortality, admissions, discharges, business/social impacts through data linkage with national datasets.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Approved 21/04/2020, King's College London Research Ethics committee (Franklin Wilkins Building, 5.9 Waterloo Bridge Wing, Waterloo Road, London, SE1 9NH, UK; +44 (0)20 7848 4020; rec@kcl.ac.uk), ref: LRS-19/20-18541
- 2. Approved 15/05/2020, Health Research Authority (HRA) and NHS Research Ethics Committee (Barlow House, 3rd Floor, 4 Minshull Street, Manchester, M1 3DZ, UK; +44 (0)207 104 8010; approvals@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 20/NW/0258

Study design

Observational online survey and qualitative case studies followed by cohort study

Added 11/05/2021: CovPall-Connect: Data linkage

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Longitudinal study

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

https://www.kcl.ac.uk/cicelysaunders/research/images/covpall-survey-wp1-information-sheet-v3.pdf

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2 infection), palliative and end of life care

Interventions

WP1: Online survey of palliative care providers, with in-depth qualitative case study of sampled providers. Data will be collected using REDCap.

WP2: Cohort study of people with COVID-19 receiving palliative care input, with data collected at four timepoints, at first assessment (baseline, T0), 24-hour follow-up, ideally twice, but this will depend on survival (T1, T2), and then at death or discharge (D or Di).

WP1 and WP2 are run quickly, (phase I) and analysed. Then both WP1 and WP2 are repeated 6-8 weeks later (phase II), when case studies are added, to gauge key changes.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

WP1. Innovations in services, workforce and volunteer deployment, and their impacts on care and bereavement services; identification of good practice, and sharing of approaches and knowledge. Change in practice, most effective treatments collected at baseline and 6-8 weeks later

WP2. Symptom and problem assessment measured using IPOS score at first assessment

(baseline, T0), 24-hour follow-up, ideally twice, but this will depend on survival (T1, T2), and then at death or discharge (D or Di)

Secondary outcome measures

There are no secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/04/2020

Completion date

30/11/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

WP1: Clinical leads of palliative and hospice care services including: palliative care teams in acute hospitals, in-patient hospices/palliative care wards and palliative care community services providing care in peoples own homes and supporting care homes, usually for adults and children. WP2: Consecutive patients supported by the participating palliative care services in WP1 (including remote consultation), with clinically diagnosed and/or test confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis. This will include patients with and without pre-existing progressive conditions.

Participant type(s)

Mixed

Age group

Mixed

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

WP1: Targeted invitation to participate directed to providers of specialist palliative and end-of-life care services in the UK; estimated responses from 390 services. WP2: 200 patients receiving palliative care. 9-11 consecutive patients per service from 20 services, would give baseline data on 180-220 patients, follow-up data on 80-100 (allowing for 50-60% attrition from those who die too quickly to give more than baseline or baseline plus T1, estimate based on audit in one service). 80 patients with follow-up data are needed to detect a difference of 5 points on IPOS (SD=6) between two groups (80 percent power, two-sided 0.05 significance level, mean MCID, SD based on previous research). This sample size will also allow the researchers to identify clear subgroups and actual mean and SDs to enable them to develop hypotheses and sample size calculation for the future.

Total final enrolment

1030

Key exclusion criteria

WP1: No lead or delegate available WP2: Patients who are <18 years old

Date of first enrolment 24/04/2020

Date of final enrolment 21/02/2021

Locations

Countries of recruitmentArgentina

Australia

Brazil

Canada

England

India

Ireland

Netherlands

Portugal

South Africa

Switzerland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Cicely Saunders Institute at King's College London

Bessemer Road London United Kingdom SE5 9PJ

Study participating centre Wolfson Palliative Care Research Centre at University of Hull Allam Medical Building, University of Hull Hull Hull

United Kingdom HU6 7RX

Study participating centre Martin House Research Centre at University of York

Area 2 Seebohm Rowntree Building Heslington United Kingdom YO10 5DD

Study participating centre International Observatory on End of Life Care at Lancaster University

Furness College, Hazelrigg Lane Lancaster United Kingdom LA1 4YG

Sponsor information

Organisation

King's College London

Sponsor details

Franklin Wilkins Building 5.9 Waterloo Bridge Wing Waterloo Road London England United Kingdom SE1 9NH +44 (0)20 7848 4020 rec@kcl.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.kcl.ac.uk/index.aspx

ROR

https://ror.org/0220mzb33

Organisation

King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Sponsor details

Research and Innovation Office 161 Denmark Hill London England United Kingdom SE5 8EF +44 (0)20 3299 1980 kch-tr.research@nhs.net

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

https://www.kch.nhs.uk/

ROR

https://ror.org/01n0k5m85

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR ARC South London

Funder Name

Cicely Saunders International

Funder Name

UK Research and Innovation

Alternative Name(s)

UKRI

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Funder Name

Health Data Research UK (HDRUK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

The researchers will release the first results (from phase 1) after WP1 is completed at around 2-3 months into the project, for WP2, at 3 months. They will conduct a midpoint analysis during the study to determine whether there are emerging findings, which they should report. These will be reported to the study steering committee. Phase II will give more reflective and larger analysis where it will be possible to collect additional data and conduct case studies. This will help also if the pandemic/epidemic risks returning.

The final analysis and report (12 months) will also provide a blueprint for the management in future COVID-19 or similar epidemics/pandemics.

Added 11/05/2021:

CovPall-Connect: dissemination of findings via blogs, presentations (April-May 2021). Virtual workshop to engage stakeholders & PPIE regarding findings and recommendations to capture main issues using graphic recording (visualising the content discussion by drawing it live) and voting on main recommendations.

2021 research report in https://www.mariecurie.org.uk/globalassets/media/documents/policy/policy-publications/2021/better-end-of-life-research-report.pdf (added 11/05/2021)

Intention to publish date

24/04/2021

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Prof. Irene Higginson (palliativecare@kcl.ac.uk).

Type of data: CovPall: WS1. A cross-sectional online survey of palliative care services & hospices. When data will become available and for how long: The researchers welcome data access requests for WP1. Applications for use of the survey data can be made for up to 10 years. What access criteria data will be shared including with whom, for what types of analyses, and by what mechanism: Data access requests will be considered on a case by case basis on receipt of a methodological sound proposal to achieve aims in line with the original protocol. The study protocol is available on request. All requests for data access should be addressed to the Chief Investigator (Prof. Irene J Higginson; palliativecare@kcl.ac.uk) and will be reviewed by the Study Steering Group.

Whether consent from participants was obtained: Completion of the survey implied consent. Comments on data anonymisation: An important component is the sharing of data among the collaborators for the benefit of patients and families, for education, research and improving

care. Ethical and other agreements with participants included an explicit clause to share anonymised data that was collected as part of CovPall.

Any ethical or legal restrictions: Data access requests will be considered on a case by case basis.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient- facing?
Preprint results	non-peer-reviewed survey results on service innovation and practice change in preprint	03/11 /2020	19/03 /2021	No	No
Results article	survey results on challenges	05/02 /2021	19/03 /2021	Yes	No
<u>Funder</u> <u>report</u> results		01/04 /2021	24/11 /2021	No	No
Study website	CovPall		24/11 /2021	No	No
<u>Study</u> website	CovPall-connect		24/11 /2021	No	No
<u>Protocol</u> <u>file</u>	version 4.0	28/10 /2020	19/10 /2022	No	No
HRA research summary			28/06 /2023	No	No
Results article		08/02 /2022	06/08 /2024	Yes	No
Results article		23/03 /2021	06/08 /2024	Yes	No
Results article	Charitably funded hospices and the challenges associated with the COVID-19 pandemic: a mixed-methods study (CovPall)	10/10 /2022	06/08 /2024	Yes	No
Results article	Prohibit, Protect, or Adapt? The Changing Role of Volunteers in Palliative and Hospice Care Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic. A Multinational Survey (Covpall)	01/10 /2022	06/08 /2024	Yes	No
Results article	Symptom management in people dying with COVID-19: multinational observational study	08/09 /2022	06/08 /2024	Yes	No