A Pragmatic Randomised, Controlled Trial of Intensive Care post-discharge review clinics in improving Longer-term outcomes from critical illness

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
21/12/2006		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
21/02/2007		[X] Results		
Last Edited 21/10/2009	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	[] Individual participant data		
21/10/2009	Signs and Symptoms			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

PRaCTICaL

Study objectives

The hypothesis is that intensive care post-discharge review clinics are effective and cost-effective at improving physical and psychological quality of life in the year after intensive care discharge.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Fife and Forth Valley Local Research Ethics Committee, approval was issued on 21st June 2006. An amendment was submitted and approved on 28 October 2006 (ref: 06/S0501/26).

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Outcomes following critical illness and ICU discharge

Interventions

Eligible patients will be randomised to one of two intervention groups after ICU discharge but prior to hospital discharge:

- 1. ICU post-discharge review clinic group these patients will be randomised to visit an ICU post-discharge review clinic at two to three months and nine months after hospital discharge.
- 2. Standard care group in line with standard clinical practice in the UK patients allocated to the standard care group will have no intensive care post-discharge follow-up after hospital discharge. Patients will be followed-up for the trial outcome measures and end points only over the first year after ICU discharge. In line with good clinical practice, if there are concerns about the well being of these patients at trial follow-up, a General Practitioner (GP) letter will be generated.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Health Related Quality Of Life (HR-QOL) 12 months after ICU discharge as measured by the physical and mental component scores of the Short Form health survey (SF-36).

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. HR-QOL six months after ICU discharge assessed by SF-36
- 2. Quality-Adjusted Life Years (QALYs) at 12 months using Euro-Quality of Life (EQ-5D) questionnaire
- 3. Incidence and severity of PTSD measured by Davidson Trauma Score (DTS) at six and 12 months
- 4. Anxiety and depression using HADS at six and 12 months
- 5. Contacts with health services measured as part of the economic analysis
- 6. Patient satisfaction at 12 months using a patient satisfaction survey
- 7. Primary and secondary health care costs in the year after hospital discharge
- 8. Mortality in 12 months after ICU discharge

Completion date

30/11/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients receiving level three dependency care (Intensive Care Unit [ICU]) for more than one hour at any time during their hospital stay and who survive until the time of hospital discharge.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Age less than 18 years
- 2. Not expected to survive to leave hospital
- 3. Unable to complete questionnaires
- 4. Unable to attend clinics
- 5. Patients who do not consent

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2006

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Health Services Research Unit
Aberdeen
United Kingdom
ABS5 2ZD

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Aberdeen (UK)

ROR

https://ror.org/016476m91

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Chief Scientist Office (UK) (ref: CZH/4/2254)

Alternative Name(s)

CSO

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created Date adde	d Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	16/10/2009	Yes	No
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	23/07/2007	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/202	5 No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025 11/11/202	5 No	Yes