A cluster randomised trial to assess the impact of opinion leader endorsed evidence summaries on improving quality of prescribing for patients with chronic cardiovascular disease

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
04/06/2005		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
14/06/2005	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 21/09/2007	Condition category Circulatory System	[] Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Sumit R. Majumdar

Contact details

2E3.07 WMC
University of Alberta Hospital
8440-112th Street
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada
T6G 2B7
me2.majumdar@ualberta.ca

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT00175279

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

We propose having locally-nominated opinion leaders generate and endorse one-page evidence summaries for two common and chronic cardiovascular conditions. These evidence summaries, linked with specific patient-level medication profiles (generated at the community pharmacy), will be distributed to practicing physicians and attached to their patients chart. Our hypothesis is that this will act as both a source of credible and convincing information and a specific reminder for action at the next patient encounter. Our study is designed to test this hypothesis, by assessing the impact of this intervention on the quality of prescribing for patients with Heart Failure (HF) or Ischaemic Heart Disease (IHD).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Heart failure, ischaemic heart disease

Interventions

The intervention consists of a disease-specific and patient-specific one-page evidence summary. It will be a patient-specific letter addressed to the patients primary care physician, along with a description of the potential risks of undertreatment and current evidence-based treatment recommendations. The letter will be signed and endorsed by all five of the study opinion leaders. Accompanying the letter will be the most recent pharmacy record of medications

dispensed to the study patient. It is intended that the evidence summary and the pharmacy medication profile will become part of the patients medical record and act as a reminder or prompt at the next patient visit. These materials will be faxed to the primary care physician directly from the patients community pharmacy.

Control: usual care

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The primary outcome measure will be the 'improvement' of prescribing for efficacious therapies in patients with a chronic cardiovascular disease within 6 months of the intervention. By study design, none of the study patients will be taking the medications of interest. For HF, starting any ACE inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker will be considered a positive outcome. For IHD, starting any statin will be considered a positive outcome. For the primary outcome all positive study-related medication changes will be pooled for an overall estimate of effect, compared with usual care controls.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Condition-specific 'improvement' in prescribing after 6 months
- 2. 'Optimization' of dosage for each of the medications prescribed (i.e. ACE inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers and statins)
- 3. Patient adherence (using prescription refill rates based on dispensing records)
- 4. Potential influence of age and sex on outcomes

Overall study start date

01/01/2002

Completion date

30/06/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with HF or IHD who are not currently taking the study medications of interest (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme [ACE] inhibitors/angiotensin receptor blockers for HF or statins for IHD), and whose primary care physician of record is part of the study. For patients who happen to be eligible for both HF and for IHD, only one condition will be selected at random.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Target number of participants

160

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Decline enrolment
- 2. Unable or unwilling to give informed consent
- 3. Have previously taken the study medications according to dispensing records
- 4. Have a documented allergy or intolerance to study medications according to pharmacist records
- 5. Are in long-term care facilities or institutions
- 6. Do not confirm on the basis of self-report that they have a diagnosis of either HF or IHD
- 7. Primary care physician has already contributed 5 patients to the study

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2002

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre

2E3.07 WMC

Edmonton, Alberta Canada T6G 2B7

Sponsor information

Organisation

Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research (Canada)

Sponsor details

Suite 1500, 10104-103 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta Canada T5J 4A7 +1 780 423 5727 ahfmrinfo@ahfmr.ab.ca

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.ahfmr.ab.ca

ROR

https://ror.org/006b2g567

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research (Canada)

Alternative Name(s)

AHFMR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

Canada

Funder Name

Institute of Health Economics (Canada)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	Protocol	27/06/2005		Yes	No
Results article	Results	01/01/2007		Yes	No