Secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease in general practice.

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
23/01/2004		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
23/01/2004	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 20/11/2009	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

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

MC10

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Patients with established coronary heart disease have a lower mortality rate and less morbidity if they make changes in their behaviour (smoking, diet, exercise, weight), and are given appropriate medication (aspirin, beta blockers, lipid lowering drugs etc).

Achieving these interventions involves collaboration between patients and families, hospital staff, and primary care teams which is often not done well.

The main aim of this study was to see if the use of specialist liaison nurses to co-ordinate care at hospital discharge and to support existing rehabilitation and primary care services was cost-effective in reducing morbidity and cardiovascular risk in the year after myocardial infarction.

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)

Other

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Heart disease

Interventions

1. Use of liaison nurses - sought to co-ordinate care, support the patient and family, support the practice nurses, and support the cardiac rehabilitation programme.

The liaison nurses were not involved with management of individual patients but sought to encourage the use of current models of behaviour change, achieve a structured programme for each patient, and promote the use of effective treatments.

2. No use of liaison nurses, i.e. standard care

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

- 1. At assessment demographic data and information on smoking and diet were collected. The patient's weight, height, blood pressure, and blood cholesterol were measured.
- 2. The three questionnaires asked about smoking, exercise, and diet; drug treatment; attendance at rehabilitation and other health services; and symptoms of pain and breathlessness.
- 3. Psychological state was assessed using the Hospital Anxiety and Depression scale
- 4. Quality of life using the Euroqual scale
- 5. At 12 months the clinical examination repeated the baseline measurements, together with a measurement of blood cotinine in those who had ever smoked, and a 6 minute exercise test.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/1995

Completion date

01/07/1997

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

597 patients from 67 practices in Southampton and South-West Hampshire who had been admitted to hospital or attended a chest pain clinic with a myocardial infarct or recent-onset angina were recruited to the study. 38 patients died within 12 months. Follow up rates were about 90%.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

597

Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/01/1995

Date of final enrolment

01/07/1997

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Institute of Health Sciences Oxford United Kingdom OX3 7LF

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

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?
Results article	results	01/12/1998		Yes	No
Results article	results	13/03/1999		Yes	No