

A randomised controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of community Paramedic Practitioners managing Older People calling 999 with minor conditions

Submission date

17/11/2006

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

Registration date

05/01/2007

Overall study status

Completed

Last Edited

08/10/2007

Condition category

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

577/1962

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

PPOPS

Study objectives

Aims:

1. Comparing differences in patient experience and satisfaction of community paramedic practitioners with the existing standard service.
2. Comparing the clinical and cost effectiveness of community paramedic practitioners with the existing standard service.
3. Assessing the effects of community paramedic practitioners on ambulance service and Emergency Department (ED) performance.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The study was approved by North Sheffield LREC on the 31st March 2003, (ref: NS2002 9 1452).

Study design

Cluster randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Minor injuries such as falls, lacerations, epistaxis, minor burns, foreign body - ENT (Ears, Nose and Throat) only

Interventions

Intervention:

A community based paramedic scheme intended to deliver patient centred care to older people calling the emergency services with conditions triaged as not immediately life threatening.

Control group:

Care as usual. In practice, this was an ambulance, followed by conveyance to an ED (unless the patient refused to travel to hospital).

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

1. Emergency Department attendance or hospital admission between zero and 28 days
2. Interval from time of call to time of discharge
3. Patient satisfaction with the service received

Secondary outcome measures

1. Investigations and treatments prescribed
2. Subsequent use of health services within 28 days
3. Health status and mortality at 28 days
4. Costs

Overall study start date

01/09/2003

Completion date

26/09/2004

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients aged 60 years and above were eligible for study inclusion following a call to the ambulance service if the call:

1. Originated from a Sheffield postcode
2. Was received between 08:00 am and 20:00 pm
3. Presenting with a complaint that fell within the scope of practice of the paramedic practitioners

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Senior

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

2200

Key exclusion criteria

No exclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2003

Date of final enrolment

26/09/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Health Services Research

Sheffield

United Kingdom

S1 4DA

Sponsor information

Organisation

The Health Foundation (UK)

Sponsor details

90 Long Acre

London

United Kingdom

WC2E 9RA

Sponsor type

Charity

Website

<http://www.health.org.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/02bj4420>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

The Health Foundation (UK) (ref: 577/1962)

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	03/11/2007		Yes	No