

# To evaluate the effectiveness of synchronous electronic clinical reminders for professionals of primary care

<b>Submission date</b> 13/09/2012	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 08/10/2012	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 15/04/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

The aim of this study is to assess the effectiveness of reminders in patients' electronic medical records, to find out whether they improve control of chronic (long-term) diseases such as diabetes, high blood pressure and heart disease, and encourage preventive activity, such as influenza vaccination and smoking cessation.

### Who can participate?

Family doctors and nurses of the primary care teams of the Catalan Health Institute

### What does the study involve?

Participating primary care teams are randomly allocated into four groups. Three of the groups receive three different types of reminders in their patients' medical records: either pop-up reminders, pop-up reminders and calendar icons, or pop-up reminders, calendar icons and configurability (users can select how the reminders are shown). The fourth group do not receive reminders.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The main benefit is to provide information targeted to improve patient care when they are visiting, regardless of the reason for the consultation. The risks are minor and are related to some stress for the availability of clinical information unrelated to the reason for patient consultation. This effect is however unimportant, considering that the information is relevant to the health of the patient.

### Where is the study run from?

Catalan Health Institute (Spain)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

February 2012 to January 2013

Who is funding the study?  
Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Manuel Medina Peralta

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Manuel Medina Peralta

**Contact details**  
Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 587-589  
Barcelona  
Spain  
08007

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
P11/62

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Randomized clinical trial to evaluate the effectiveness of synchronous electronic clinical reminders for professionals of primary care

**Study objectives**  
Main hypothesis:  
To provide synchronous electronic clinical reminders in patient records with a clinical situation to be improved, detection of a chronic disease or prevention activity. The electronic clinical reminders improves the clinical practice of professionals by reducing the number of clinical conditions likely to recall and improving its resolution.

Secondary hypothesis:  
1. To add trademarks on the agenda of professionals to help prioritize those patients with a greater number of clinical situations which will further contribute to improving clinical practice.  
2. To allow the auto-configurability of reminder system and trademarks on the agenda which will further contribute to improving clinical practice.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics Committee on Clinical Research of the Primary Care Research Institute (IDIAP) Jordi Gol. Barcelona, 25/11/2011, ref: P11/62

**Study design**

Non-blinded randomized controlled trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

GP practice

**Study type(s)**

Other

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a participant information sheet

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Clinical reminders for chronic diseases in primary care

**Interventions**

The 270 primary care teams are divided randomly into four groups adjusted by their previous results in a quality of care synthetic indicator (consists of 62 clinical sub-indicators)

The control group consists of professional from 135 teams dont receive intervention.

Professionals from the other three groups receive reminders in the computerized medical record, based on recommendations from clinical practice guidelines and linked to the patient. Reminder status is updated weekly for the duration of the intervention depending on the study subgroup in one of the following:

Subgroup 1: "Reminder in record": Professionals see reminders synchronously with the patient visit and they can directly access the module where the situation is resolved.

Subgroup 2: mark on the agenda: In addition to the intervention of subgroup 1, the professionals see a mark on the agenda by identifying those patients with reminders and the number of these, allowing a greater prioritization of patients to address.

Subgroup 3: auto-configure: In addition to the intervention of subgroup 2, professionals can configure reminders, focusing on those that most interest them, to keep in mind.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome measure**

1. Resolved reminder
2. Time from onset to resolution reminder

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Type of clinical situation that generates the reminder
2. Type of reminder
3. Characteristics of the team:
  - 3.1. Socioeconomic level of population
  - 3.2. Dispersion level of population allotted
  - 3.3. Existence of post-graduate teaching in family medicine
  - 3.4. Existence of undergraduate nursing teaching
4. Characteristics of professionals
  - 4.1. Type of professional: physician or nurse
  - 4.2. Age
  - 4.3. Sex
  - 4.4. Type of contract

**Overall study start date**

01/02/2012

**Completion date**

31/01/2013

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

3,425 family physicians and 3,262 nurses caring for adult population of the 279 Primary Care Teams (PCT) managed by the Catalanian Health Institute.

**Participant type(s)**

Health professional

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

3425 general practitioners and 3262 primary care nurses

**Total final enrolment**

6600

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Professionals from seven primary care teams involved in another clinical trial related to the emergence of brands in the professional agenda
2. Professionals from two primary care teams that were in a process of reorganization to become four different teams, which made the process of randomization difficult
3. 150 professionals who have a much lower attendance schedule and a very low computerization of their consultations

**Date of first enrolment**

01/02/2012

**Date of final enrolment**

31/01/2013

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Spain

**Study participating centre**

Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 587-589

Barcelona

Spain

08007

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Primary Care Research Institute (IDIAP) Jordi Gol (Spain)

**Sponsor details**

Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 587-589

Barcelona

Spain

08007

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Website**

<http://www.idiapjgol.org>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/0370bpp07>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Other

## Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded (Spain)

# 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?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	07/09/2016		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	29/11/2019	15/04/2020	Yes	No