# Does an intensive development procedure of multidisciplinary guidelines improve prescribing behaviour: a pre/post study with concurrent control group and a randomised subgroup

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
20/09/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
28/09/2005	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
10/09/2009	Other			

#### 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

Protocol serial number N/A

# Study information

Scientific Title

#### Study objectives

Two hypotheses:

- 1. Dissemination of locally and multidisciplinairy developed guidelines can lead to a modest but relevant change of volumes of prescriptions in the desired direction
- 2. What is the additional effect on change of volumes of prescriptions because of involving the target group in the preparation and development of the guidelines

#### 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

#### Study type(s)

Not Specified

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

Improving rational prescribing behaviour among GPs in the Netherlands

#### **Interventions**

The randomised intervention concerns the intensified involvement of GPs in the development procedure of a set of prescription guidelines. A randomised subgroup of GPs were invited for a more intense role and received conceptual guidelines to comment on them. The other GPs only received the final version of the prescription guidelines. The second design of our study, the quasi experiment, concerns the dissemination of locally and multidisciplinary guidelines in the south of the Netherlands, controlled by a comparable region elsewhere in the Netherlands. The guidelines contained 14 recommendations on antibiotics, asthma/COPD drugs and cholesterol drugs.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Primary outcome(s)

Prescription data, gathered retrospectively per GP per month during the period 2001-2004. Expected directions of change have been defined based on the detailed recommendations contained in the guidelines, in combination with estimates based on the expertise of the initially involved key regional representatives.

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Drug volumes and pre/post changes between groups on short-term and long term (one and two years after).

#### Completion date

01/02/2004

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Completeness of the GPs data (no missing data per GP for more than one year) and at least 500 patients in the GPs practice

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

GPs outside the region

#### Date of first enrolment

01/02/2001

#### Date of final enrolment

01/02/2004

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

# Study participating centre Department of Health Organisation, Policy and Economics

Maastricht Netherlands 6200 MD

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Care and Public Health Research Institute (CAPHRI) (Netherlands)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/02jz4aj89

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

The two local insurance companies (VGZ and CZ) provided funding sources for this study (Netherlands).

### **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 added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	02/11/2006		Yes	No