# 'In-house' referrals : a primary care alternative to immediate secondary care referrals.

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 23/01/2004 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 23/01/2004 Completed [X] Results Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 18/01/2010 Other

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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# Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number** PSI06-24

# Study information

Scientific Title

#### Study objectives

Methods are needed to ensure that those patients referred from primary to secondary care are those most likely to benefit. In-house referral is the referral of a patient by a general practitioner to another general practitioner within the same practice for a second opinion on the need for secondary care referral. To describe whether in-house referral is practical and acceptable to patients, and the health outcomes for patients.

#### 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)

Other

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

Not applicable

#### **Interventions**

Practices were randomized into an intervention or a control group. In intervention practices, patients with certain conditions who were about to be referred to secondary care were referred in-house. If the second clinician agreed referral was appropriate the patient was referred on to secondary care. In control practices patients were referred in the usual fashion. Patient satisfaction and health status was measured at the time of referral, 6 months and one year.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### **Phase**

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Health status: SF 36
- 2. Patient Satisfaction: Medical Interview Satisfaction Scale (MISS)

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

## Completion date

01/04/1997

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Patients judged to need hospital referral by their general practitioners. In the intervention practices, these patients were initially referred 'in-house' to another GP in the same practice. In control practices, patients were referred directly to hospital.

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Other

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

#### Date of first enrolment

01/04/1995

#### Date of final enrolment

01/04/1997

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

Wales

## Study participating centre Department of General Practice

Cardiff United Kingdom CF23 9PN

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

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

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

#### Funder Name

NHS Primary and Secondary Care Interface National Research and Development Programme (UK)

# **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	01/01/1998		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/12/1999		Yes	No