'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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

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 measure

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

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/04/1995

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

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

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
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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

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

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 summaryNot 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