

Improving screening strategies for migrants in primary care

Submission date 11/06/2019	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/06/2019	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 08/07/2021	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Migrant health status may be improved if certain health conditions are identified early through a screening program. This is a study conducted in eight primary care centers (PCCs) located in four areas of Catalonia that evaluates the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of a screening program through a digital tool used by medical doctors during their daily consultation. The tool based on origin, age and sex, generates an alarm in the medical record system indicating the specific recommendations for each individual. The seven infectious diseases selected are HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, tuberculosis, strongyloidiasis, schistosomiasis and Chagas disease. Female genital mutilation (FGM) and mental health are also included as they are associated with migration.

Who can participate?

Migrant patients coming from endemic countries for any of the conditions included in the study

What does the study involve?

Participating PCCs are randomly allocated to either use the digital tool or not. A training session concerning migrant screening strategies for each condition is done in all PCCs. The number of diagnoses of all the conditions are extracted from medical records.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The expected benefits are to increase the number of screened migrants and to improve their health and to increase the awareness of the primary care health professionals about the health needs of the migrant populations.

Where is the study run from?

Eight primary care centers (PCCs) located in four areas of Catalonia (Spain)

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

March 2017 to December 2019

Who is funding the study?

Generalitat de Catalunya - Departament de Salut (Spain)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Ana Requena-Méndez
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Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
SLT002/16/00455

Study information

Scientific Title
Cost-effectiveness of an alert software tool implemented in the medical record system of primary care centres to improve the screening procedure in migrants

Acronym
CRIBMI

Study objectives
The implementation of a decision support system (DSS) of primary care health professionals concerning disease-specific screening in migrant populations may improve the diagnostic yield of health professional and avoid potential complications of the diseases.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 16/12/2016, Ethics committee of the Hospital Clínic of Barcelona (HCB/2016/0858) and the Jordi Gol i Gurina Foundation (SLT002/16/00455) (Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Villarroel, 170 – 08036 Barcelona, Spain; Tel: +34 (0)93 227 54 00)

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design

Cluster randomized study

Study type(s)

Screening

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

HIV, hepatitis B and C, tuberculosis, strongyloidiasis, schistosomiasis, Chagas disease, female genital mutilation and mental health assessment

Interventions

The study takes place in 8 primary care centers (PCCs) located in four areas of Catalonia. In each area, a digital tool (providing recommendations for migrant screening purpose based on an individual risk assessment) will be randomly allocated to the medical record system of one PPC, and will be compared with other PPCs (control) where no digital tool will be implemented.

Intervention: Implementation of DSS tool in PCC providing individual risk assessment for 9 conditions that should be screened in each individual migrant based upon 3 variables (country of origin, sex and age)

Control: PCC without implementation of DSS

Intervention: 01/03/2018 - 31/12/2018

No follow-up

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Number of diagnoses of all aggregated conditions included in the study, extracted from medical records between March and December 2018:

Key secondary outcome(s)

Extracted from medical records between March and December 2018:

1. Number of HIV diagnoses
2. Number of strongyloidiasis diagnoses
3. Number of schistosomiasis diagnoses
4. Number of tuberculosis diagnoses
5. Number of Chagas disease diagnoses
6. Number of Hepatitis C diagnoses
7. Number of Hepatitis B diagnoses
8. Number of mental health diagnoses
9. Number of female genital mutilation diagnoses
10. Number of early diagnoses of HIV
11. Number of early diagnoses of hepatitis B and C and HIV

Completion date

31/12/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Migrant patients coming from endemic countries for any of the conditions included in the study

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

14598

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2018

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2018

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Spain

Study participating centre**CAPBSE**

Carrer Roselló 161

Barcelona

Spain

08036

Study participating centre**EAP Lleida 1**

Rambla Ferran

Lleida

Spain

25007

Study participating centre

EAP Manresa 2

Plaça Catalunya

Manresa

Spain

08241

Study participating centre

EAP Manresa IV

Sagrada Família

Manresa

Spain

08243

Study participating centre

CAP Sagrada Família

Carrer Corsega 643

Barcelona

Spain

08025

Study participating centre

EAP Tortosa 1 (Est)

Plaça Carrilet s/n

Tortosa

Spain

43500

Study participating centre

CAP Tortosa Oest (Baix Ebre)

Avenida Colom 16-20

Tortosa

Spain

43500

Study participating centre

CAP Primer de Maig

C/ De la Mercè, 5

Lleida
Spain
25003

Sponsor information

Organisation

Barcelona Institute for Global Health

ROR

<https://ror.org/03hjgt059>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Generalitat de Catalunya - Departament de Salut (PERIS SLT002/16/00455)

Alternative Name(s)

Government of Catalonia

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

Spain

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Ana Requena-Méndez (ana.requena@isglobal.org).

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		25/04/2019		Yes	No
Results article		06/07/2021	08/07/2021	Yes	No