

Supervised pharmacy student led medication review of patients with diabetes in primary care.

Submission date 13/08/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 13/08/2015	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 01/09/2016	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Medication reviews are beneficial to patients by making sure that the medications they are taking and the monitoring of their condition is appropriate, the patient knows how and why they are taking their medication and the medicines are being taken appropriately. Although pharmacists have good drug knowledge and are trained to help patients to take their medicines, research has shown that to regularly provide medication reviews pharmacists need to develop their communication skills and work more closely with medical practices. We believe that pharmacy student experience of undertaking real medication reviews under close supervision in a medical practice and a later related patient consultation is an innovative model which could provide significant patient benefit at relatively small cost. The aim of this study is to identify the potential patient benefits of these medical reviews and to describe it so that its easily repeated across other schools of pharmacy in the UK.

Who can participate?

Participants with type 2 diabetes taking non-insulin antidiabetes medication

What does the study involve?

First of all, a review of previous work is done alongside focus groups with doctors, patients, pharmacists and students. Patients from four medical practices are then recruited and then randomised to one of two groups. Those in group 1 undergo a student led medication review. Those in group 2 receive usual care. Pairs of students from the University of East Anglia are allocated 4 participants from group 1 to review under supervision at the patient's medical practice. Students discuss their findings with the participants GP. Six weeks later supervised face to face medicines related consultations with reviewed participants are carried out at the University. A questionnaire is sent to all participants from both groups six months after the interviews and the results between the two groups compared. Focus groups are then held again in order to learn from the process.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from?
School of Pharmacy, University of East Anglia (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
February 2011 to November 2012

Who is funding the study?
National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact?
Mr Rick Adams
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Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Mr Rick Adams

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

9933

Study information

Scientific Title

Supervised pharmacy student led medication review of patients with diabetes in primary care:a pilot study to ascertain the potential costs and effects.

Study objectives

Pilot study to identify if there are any benefits to type 2 diabetes patients in undertaking a student led medication review. In addition we will establish if there are any benefits in terms of education for the student.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

10/H0306/77

Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Process of Care

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Primary Care; Subtopic: Other Primary Care; Disease: All Diseases

Interventions

1. Each intervention arm patient received a medication review of their medication by a student pharmacist, using their medical records. Any potential action forwarded to the patient's GP. Each intervention arm patient then met a student pharmacist for a one to one medication review.

2. Control patients received usual care.

Follow Up Length: 3 month(s); Study Entry : Single Randomisation only

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

HbA1c; Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Blood pressure; Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

2. Lipid profile; Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

3. Medication adherence (MARS); Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

4. Patient beliefs about medicines (BMQ); Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

5. Quality of life (EQ5D); Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

6. Satisfaction with diabetes treatment (DTSQ); Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

7. Satisfaction with information about medicines (SIMS); Timepoint(s): Pre intervention and 6 months post intervention

Completion date

30/11/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Prescribed non insulin medication for type 2 diabetes for at least 2 years

2. Willing to give consent

3. Registered with one of the 4 participating GP practices

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Deemed unsuitable for inclusion in the study for any reason by their GP
2. Enrolled in other clinical trials
3. Suffering from terminal illness

Date of first enrolment

14/02/2011

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2012

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

School of Pharmacy, University of East Anglia

Earlham Road

Norwich

Norfolk

United Kingdom

NR4 7TJ

Sponsor information**Organisation**

NHS South Norfolk CCG

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	04/11/2015		Yes	No