

Facilitating patient self-management in chronic disease: integrating electronic personal health records and ongoing communication into a web-based self-management tool

Submission date 23/03/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☒ Protocol
Registration date 07/04/2009	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 05/12/2016	Condition category Respiratory	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Sarah Ahmed

Contact details

3654 Prom Sir-William-Osler
Montreal
Canada
H3G 1Y5
+1 (0)514 398 4400 ext. 00531
sara.ahmed@mcgill.ca

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

179464; MOP-89859

Study information

Scientific Title

Facilitating patient self-management in chronic disease: integrating electronic personal health records and ongoing communication into a web-based self-management tool - a multicentre, two-armed randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

Higher rates of usage of the web-based self-management tool will be associated with greater improvements in asthma-related quality of life and asthma control.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

McGill Institutional Review Board (IRB), 18/02/2009, ref: A10-E36-08B

Study design

Multicentre two-armed randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Asthma

Interventions

Intervention group: access to the web-based self-management tool including personal asthma profile, educational material, communication and feedback with the healthcare team, telephone follow-up by the study nurse

Control group: usual care and follow-up

Duration: 6 months

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Asthma Specific Health-Related Quality of Life, measures four functional impairments at baseline and at the end of the study
2. Asthma control, defined as the excess use of rescue fast-acting bronchodilators (beta-2-agonists) (FABA) at baseline and at the end of the study

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Technology Acceptance Measure (TAM): to evaluate intention to use the system and perceived benefits at the end of the study
2. Usage rates of the system, assessed by examining automated audit trails which will include the frequency of use defined as the number of minutes patients spent logged into the system

/week

3. Patterns usage

4. Asthma Self-Efficacy, using a rating scale an overall mean score is calculated that can range from 1 (no confidence) to 5 (very confident), measured at baseline and at the end of the study

5. Medication adherence, evaluated by comparing medications prescribed to medications dispensed based on the prescription claims file

6. Healthcare utilisation: asthma-related emergency room (ER) visits/hospitalisations

Completion date

30/12/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Male and female patients over the age of 18 years suffering from asthma

2. Have full health insurance coverage from Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (RAMQ)

3. Physicians are actively using the asthma decision support system

4. In poor control despite being prescribed appropriate therapy and a written action plan.

Specifically, poor control is defined as those patients who have had a respiratory-related emergency room (ER) visit or excessive beta-2-agonist use in the six months before recruitment.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Aged over 60 years

2. Serious medical diagnosis such as lung cancer

3. Severely limited mobility preventing patients from leaving home

Date of first enrolment

30/03/2009

Date of final enrolment

30/12/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre
3654 Prom Sir-William-Osler
Montreal
Canada
H3G 1Y5

Sponsor information

Organisation
McGill University (Canada)

ROR
<https://ror.org/01pxwe438>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Canada) (ref: MOP-89859)

Alternative Name(s)
Instituts de Recherche en Santé du Canada, The Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Canadian Institutes of Health Research | Ottawa ON, CIHR - Welcome to the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, CIHR, IRSC

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
National government

Location
Canada

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/12/2016		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	14/12/2011		Yes	No