

Hospital at Home (HAH) for palliative care: an evaluation

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 21/12/2009	Condition category Other	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
PSI10-19

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To evaluate a Hospital at Home (HAH) service for palliative care. Research questions:

1. Compared to standard care
 - 1.1. Was quality of care better under HAH care?
 - 1.2. Were patients more likely to die at home under HAH care?
 - 1.3. Was pattern of other NHS service use different for patients under HAH care?
2. What were health professionals' views of HAH?
3. Did the characteristics and care pathways of HAH patients differ from that of other patients?
4. What were the support needs of patients with lung and colorectal cancer who were likely to become eligible for HAH support?

HAH is a service which offers up to 24 hour hands on nursing care in the home, under the medical supervision of the GP, for up to two weeks for adult terminal patients of all diagnoses. It also offers respite care for patients with cancer, MND and AIDS. Factors of interest were place of death, assessment of patient benefits and quality of care under HAH, characteristics and care pathways of patients referred to HAH.

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)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Symptoms and general pathology: Pain

Interventions

1. Individual Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT) of HAH care versus standard care
2. Survey of health professionals' views of HAH, based on pilot study semi-structured interviews
3. Record linkage of electronic data from Cancer Registry, primary and secondary care databases to assess:
 - 3.1. Service use under HAH care versus standard care (incorporated into RCT)
 - 3.2. The characteristics and care pathways of patients referred to HAH versus those not referred
4. Prospective, longitudinal study of colorectal and lung cancer patients eligible for HAH care, and their family carers, beginning when patient care switched from curative to palliative according to hospital

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Randomised controlled trial: place of death, rated symptom severity and adequacy of care, GP visits, care input from NHS primary and secondary care services during the last two weeks of life
2. Survey: ratings of the importance, benefits and disadvantages of HAH
3. Record linkage: demographic and clinical variables (age, sex, socio-economic status, survival, diagnosis, cause of death), service input variables (contact with oncology services, amount and start date of primary and secondary care NHS input in the last year of life)
4. Longitudinal study: prospective and retrospective expressed need and satisfaction with care, activities of daily living, contacts with health professionals, standard measures of health and quality of life (SF-36, EORTC QLQ-C30), and carer strain (CADI)

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/12/1999

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. 186 palliative care patients allocated to HAH and 43 palliative control patients. Comparison between HAH and standard care including both primary and secondary NHS input
2. Survey: 78 community nurses, 136 GPs. Assessment of community care only
3. Record linkage: 121 cancer patients referred to HAH, 206 cancer patients not referred to HAH. Both primary and secondary NHS input included
4. Longitudinal study: 54 lung cancer patients, 46 colorectal cancer patients. Both primary and secondary NHS input included.

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

31/12/1999

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

HSRG, General practice and Primary Care Research Unit

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 2SR

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	04/12/1999		Yes	No