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Comparison of blood pressure measurements using an automated blood pressure device in community pharmacies and physicians offices

Submission date
25/07/2012

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
09/08/2012

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
04/08/2014

Condition category
Circulatory System

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
Accurate measurement of blood pressure is the foundation of appropriate diagnosis, treatment and on-going management of hypertension (high blood pressure). Automated blood pressure devices in community settings such as pharmacies provide opportunities for additional blood pressure measurement; however it is important to ensure these measurements are accurate and valid when compared to those taken in the physicians offices using the same devices. The aim of the study is to assess whether blood pressure readings assessed with an automated device differed according to the setting in which they were taken, specifically in community pharmacies compared to physicians offices.

Who can participate?
Community dwelling adults aged 65 years and older registered with five family physicians.

What does the study involve?
Five family physician offices mailed invitations to their patients aged 65 years and older to participate in the trial. Eligible and consenting adults are randomly allocated to one of two blood pressure measurement sequences:
1. Pharmacy, physicians office, pharmacy OR
2. Physicians office/pharmacy/physicians office
Automated blood pressure devices (BpTRU) are used in both settings.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
Participants have their blood pressure assessed at three visits. If it is high, their family physician and pharmacist are notified. There are no side effects as only blood pressure is being monitored.

Where is the study run from?
The lead centre is the Bruyere Research Institute in Ottawa. The trial takes place in the two communities of Collingwood and Creemore, in Ontario, Canada.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
The trial began in November 2009 and finished in July 2012. Participants were recruited from April 2010 to June 2010.

Who is funding the study?
Canadian Stroke Network, a National Centre of Excellence and the Bruyere Research Institute

Who is the main contact?
Prof Larry W Chambers
lchambers@bruyere.org

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Larry Chambers

Contact details
Bruyère Continuing Care
43 Bruyere Street
Ottawa
Canada
K1N5C8
lchambers@bruyere.org

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Comparison of blood pressure measurements using an automated bood pressure device in community pharmacies and physicians offices: the Collingwood-Creemore randomized controlled trial

Study objectives
Blood pressure measurements in a community pharmacy are comparable to blood pressure measurements in a physician office.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Bruyere Continuing Care Research Ethics Board, November 2009

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design

Adults aged 65 and over randomly allocated to pharmacy/physicians office/pharmacy or physicians office/pharmacy/physicians office sequences.

Study type(s)
Screening

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Hypertension and related diseases

Interventions
Five family physician offices mailed invitations to their patients aged 65 years and older to participate in the trial. Eligible and consenting adults are randomly allocated to one of two blood pressure measurement sequences: pharmacy/physicians office/pharmacy or physicians office/pharmacy/physicians office. Automated blood pressure devices (BpTRU) are used in both settings.

Intervention Type
Device

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
After trial participants attended the first session to have their blood pressure measured, they were asked to come to the next two visits with less than a week between visits. The mean time interval to complete the three BP measurements for Arm A versus Arm B did not significantly differ (Arm A = 11.1 days versus Arm B = 11.8 days (p=0.36)).

Key secondary outcome(s)
No secondary outcome measures

Completion date
30/09/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Community dwelling adults aged 65 years and older registered with five family physicians

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Senior

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Patients in hospital or living in long-term care facilities.

Date of first enrolment
01/04/2010

Date of final enrolment
30/09/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Canada

Study participating centre
Bruyère Continuing Care
Ottawa
Canada
K1N5C8

Sponsor information

Organisation
Bruyere Research Institute (Canada)

ROR
https://ror.org/05bznkw77

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research organisation

Funder Name
Canadian Stroke Network (Canada)

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	09/04/2013		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes