

A Patient Evaluation of Performing COPD Research In Primary Care

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Introduction

The COPD STARR Study (Stratified Treatment to Reduce Risk in COPD) is an observational study performed in GP Practices in Thames Valley to region to understand characteristics in COPD.

To maximise recruitment, a new peripatetic research model was performed, with two dedicated research nurses aligned to 8 practices over a large geographical area.

Methods

Subjects with COPD, defined according to clinical history and spirometry, were entered into STARR. Data sampling at study entry including:

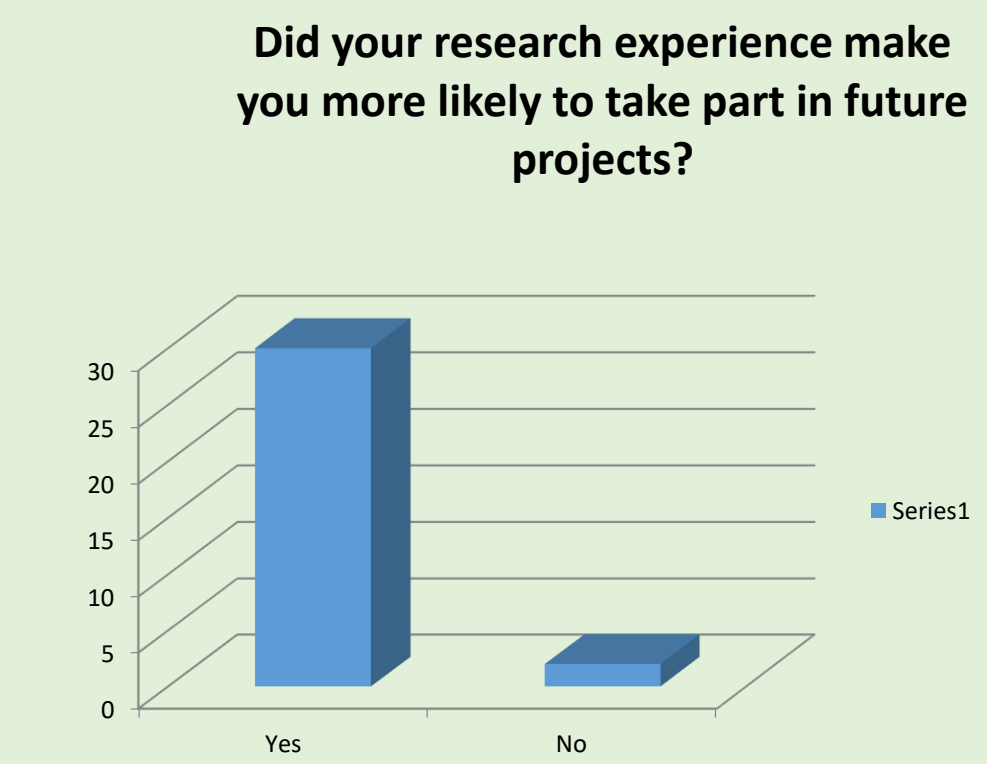
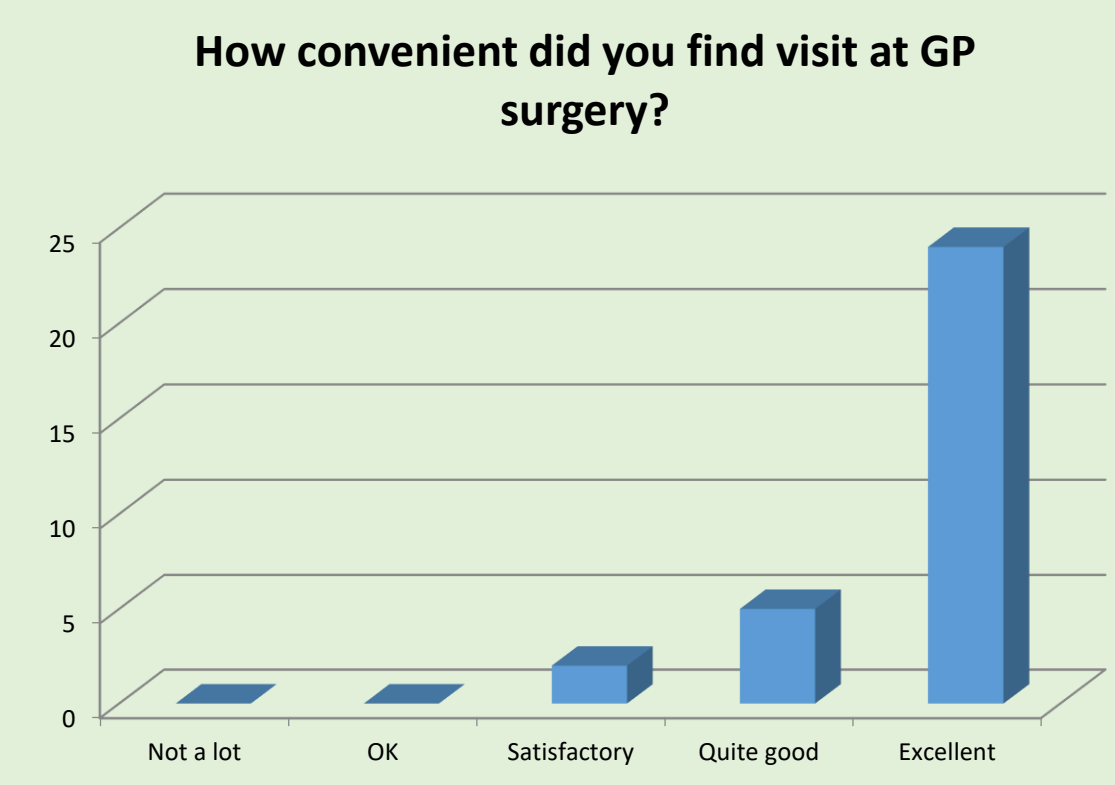
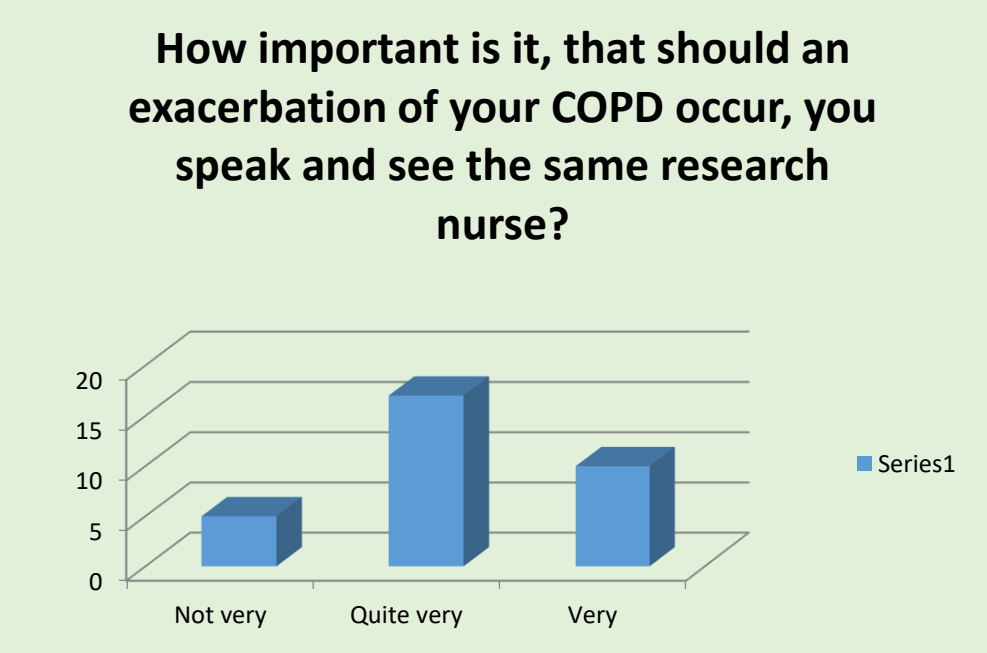
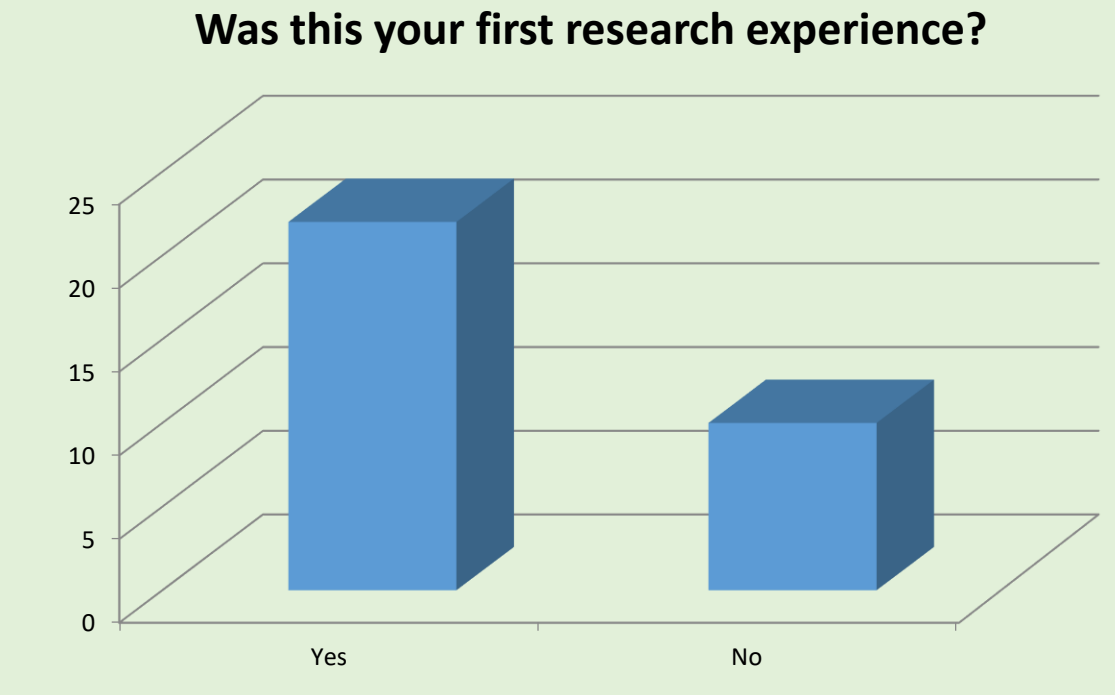
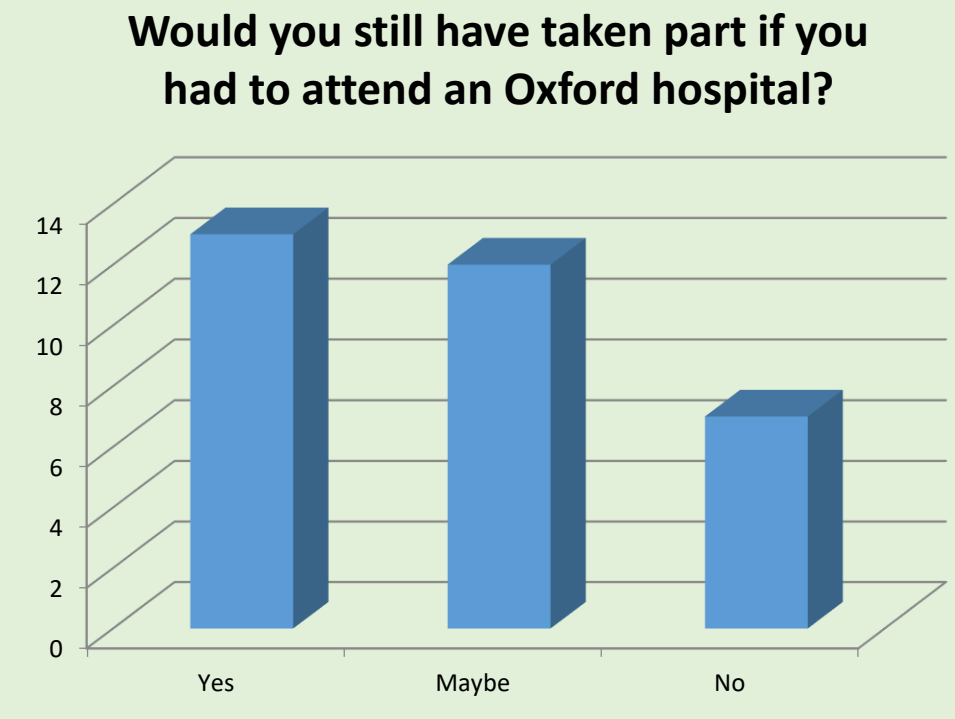
- ✓ Baseline Demographics
- ✓ Near-Patient testing for a 5-Point differential cell count
- ✓ Near-patient CR-P testing
- ✓ Spirometry
- ✓ Exacerbation follow up in Gp surgery
- ✓ Patient satisfaction survey from a sample of recruited patients
- ✓ Rated Experiences from 1 – 5 (1 being least and 5 being best)

Results

Between March and August 2016 158 COPD patients were recruited:

- 103 males, 55 female
- Mean age – 71 (46 – 94)

Patient Experience Questionnaire:



Comments from patients

“Interesting and informative”

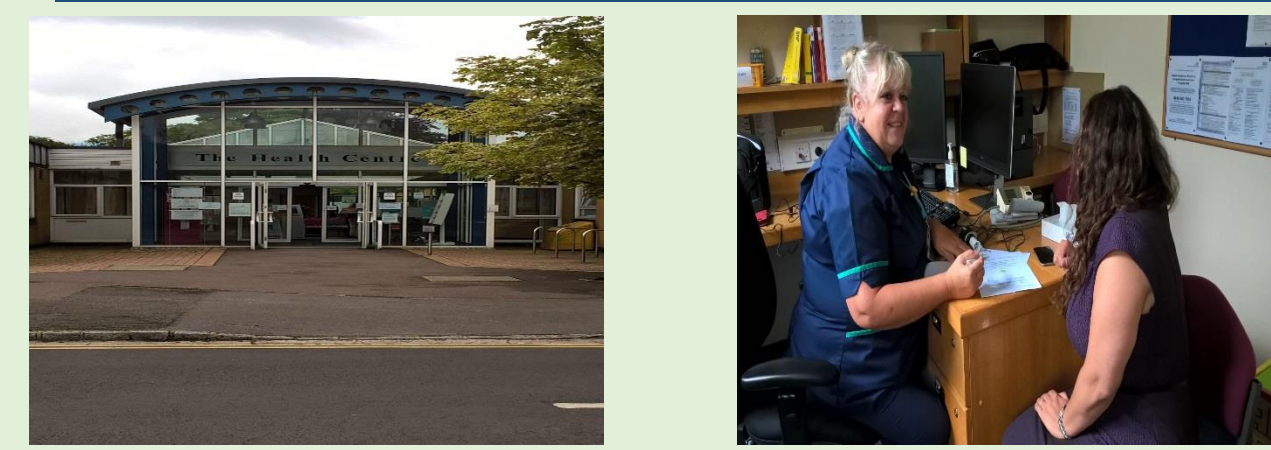
“Research is very important”

“Anything to assist in progress”

“I actually enjoyed taking part”

“Efficient, well organised and pleasant”

Conclusion



COPD patients in primary care enjoy taking part in research and key to research success is location and dedicated research teams

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