

STUDY REPORT SUMMARY

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS

FINISHED PRODUCT: NA

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: NA

Study No: NIS-RES-DUM-2009/1

Effect of a pharmaceutical intervention on the level of control of the asthmatic patient

Developmental Phase: Phase IV

Study Completion Date: 15/07/2011

Date of Report: 12/10/2011

OBJECTIVES:

To evaluate the effect of a pharmaceutical intervention, together with self-measurement of maximum expiratory flow (MEF) on the patients knowledge of their asthma medication, treatment adherence and level of disease control in asthmatic patients, compared with those who receive usual pharmacy care.

METHODS:

Randomize controlled trial carried out in pharmacies with two groups of patients: comparison and intervention group. In both cases, the pharmacist registered different patient data: demographic data, asthma control, and adherence to treatment and inhalation technique, through the following questionnaires (Asthma Control Questionnaire ACQ-5, Morisky-Green and inhalation technique).

In the intervention group, the pharmacist also gave education in asthma, adherence to treatment, and proper inhaler use.

Patients were selected according to criteria of inclusion and exclusion.

RESULTS:

Patient intervention succeeded in increasing the percentage of asthmatic patients controlled, the medication adherence, and inhalation technique used.

There has been a significant improvement in each of the variables studied, both in the control group (minor) and the intervention group.

In the control group ACQ questionnaire score improved 0,16 points, while in the intervention group the improvement was greater (0,64 points).

Adherence improved 12,8% in the control group compared to 39,1% in the intervention group.

Finally, the inhalation technique also improved in both cases, being an increase of 0,84 points for the control group and 1,81 points in the intervention group.