Clinical Study Report Synopsis Drug Substance None Study Code NIS-RMY-SYM-2009/1 Edition Number 1 Date 31 January 2011

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## SATISFACTION LEVEL AND ASTHMA CONTROL AMONG MALAYSIAN ASTHMA PATIENTS ON SYMBICORT MAINTENANCE AND RELIEVER THERAPY (SMART) IN THE PRIMARY CARE SETTING (SMARTEST STUDY)

Study dates: First subject enrolled: 1 Aug 2009

Last subject last visit: 31 Jan 2010

Phase of development: NIS

## Objectives and criteria for evaluation

Table S1 Primary and secondary objectives and outcome variables

Objectives	Outcome variables	Type
Primary	Primary	
To characterize the level of asthma control and patient satisfaction amongst diagnosed asthma sufferers who are currently receiving Symbicort Maintenance and Reliever Therapy (SMART) in Malaysia	Current Asthma Control Test (ACT) Score & Satisfaction of Asthma Treatment Questionnaire score (SATQ)	Patient Reported Outcome

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## Study design

Participants will be recruited via their physician and given an interviewing pack, including a self-completion questionnaire. Participants will then complete and return the questionnaire to their physician's office

## Target subject population and sample size

The patient population that was observed in the NIS, fulfilled all of the following criteria:

- 1. Provision of informed consent
- 2. Female or male patients aged 18-59 years
- 3. Diagnosed asthma patients who have been prescribed Symbicort SMART (1 or 2 inhalation twice daily & when required) for at least three months prior to recruitment and still taking the medication as indicated by their physician
- 4. Patients requiring short courses (3-5 days) of oral corticosteroid/methylxanthines less than twice a month can be included
- 5. Able to participate in interview independently.

# Investigational product and comparator(s): dosage, mode of administration and batch numbers

None

#### **Duration of treatment**

None

#### Statistical methods

Epidemiological methods was used for the analysis of collected data and completed by a nominated CRO. Data was summarised descriptively.

## **Subject population**

228 patients enrolled from 44 clinic centres from Kuala Lumpur, Penang, Johor and other areas around Malaysia.

- Gender
  - 59% female
  - 41% Male
- Age
  - 12% under 30 years old
  - 28% aged between 30 39 years
  - 34% aged between 40 49 years
  - 26% aged between 50 59 years

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- Ethnic Group
  - 45% Chinese
  - 38% Malay
  - 13% Indian
  - 4% others
- Working Status
  - 63% working full time
  - 37% Not working full time
- Education Level
  - 22% tertiary/degree
  - 12% post secondary
  - 59% secondary
  - 4% primary or below
  - 3% still in education

#### **Summary of results**

228 patients recruited, 189 patients (83%) were well-controlled as assessed by the Asthma Control Test questionnaire. Seventy percent of the well-controlled patients did not need to use their reliever on most occasions. The overall SATQ score that was obtained in this study for well-controlled patients was 5.8 indicating a high satisfaction level. For all domains in SATQ, both patient groups indicated high satisfaction level (effectiveness, ease of use, burden of medication, side effects and worries). Between well controlled and not well controlled group, there was a significant difference in the effectiveness and burden of medication domain as well as the overall score.

Asthma was controlled in 189 (83%) patients (total control in 69 and well control in 120 patients). The overall SATQ score for patients with controlled asthma was 5.8. Controlled patients had overall SATQ score of 5.8 and uncontrolled had satisfaction of 5.2 with a p-value 0.0087

### **Summary of safety results**

No patient safety issue reported in patients recruited in the study