



Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of A Digital social intervention for people with troublesome astHma prOmoted by primary care Clinicians (AD HOC)

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Background

- Digital social interventions are novel in healthcare, e.g. NHS Digital Facebook for cancer screening.
- Evidence of effectiveness is sparse.
- Accessing an asthma online health community (OHC) can facilitate inhaler taking (De Simoni et al. 2016 BMJ Open)
- The move to online healthcare provides timely context to test whether primary care can promote engagement with OHCs.



Ethnicity breakdown - currently registered patients in North-East London								
Data 1st April 2020								
Locality		Patients	White	Black	S.Asian	Other	Not Stated	Null
Newham		419,423	29.3%	16.1%	37.8%	5.9%	1.3%	9.5%
Tower Hamlets		342,025	36.7%	6.7%	34.1%	6.9%	1.3%	14.3%
City & Hackney		327,386	48.9%	19.6%	7.3%	11.1%	2.2%	11.0%
Waltham Forest		265,904	46.9%	14.6%	18.4%	6.1%	1.8%	12.2%
Barking & Dagenham		218,106	40.7%	20.1%	20.9%	4.1%	1.2%	13.1%
Havering		274,644	65.6%	7.4%	7.4%	2.7%	2.1%	14.8%
Redbridge		267,063	33.8%	7.7%	42.8%	4.0%	2.1%	9.7%
	Total	2,114,551						



Results and Discussion

Timelines of delivery

- Preliminary work (WS1-3) complete by 24 months.
- Feasibility/acceptability study (WS4) by 36m.
- Definitive trial and health economic evaluation (WS5) by 60m.

Methods

- Co-develop an intervention, a survey to recruit to the study and training for clinicians, informed by social support theory (Workstream 1, WS1)
- 2. Develop robust methods, including health economics modelling (WS2)
- 3. Develop a set of recommendations from qualitative and network science analyses of ten years of discussion threads in the Asthma UK OHC (WS3a); and evaluate OHC moderators' and users' experiences (WS3b)
- 4. Complete a non-randomised feasibility study (50 patients;
 3 GP practices) (WS4)
- 5. Complete a **randomised controlled trial** (468 patients; 50 practices) with **asthma control** as primary outcome (WS5)



Anticipated impact, benefits to patient and the NHS

- Findings have potential to improve asthma control and QOL on a large scale within 5 years of completion.
- By publishing robust trial and health economic evaluation and working with policy makers and guideline development groups our findings will alter national, European and global guidance on asthma.

"...just having someone to talk to, who understands your condition can sometimes be all that is required to relieve anxiety and potentially avoid an exacerbation."

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