The Community IntraVenous Antibiotic Study (CIVAS): a mixed-methods evaluation of patient preferences for and cost-effectiveness of different service models for delivering outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy

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Declared competing interests of authors: David K Raynor received personal payments for his work for Luto Research during the course of the study. David Meads is a member of the HTA Elective and Emergency Specialist Care panel. Claire Hulme is a member of the HTA commissioning board panel.

Published February 2017 DOI: 10.3310/hsdr05060

Plain English summary

The CIVAS mixed-methods evaluation

Health Services and Delivery Research 2017; Vol. 5: No. 6

NIHR Journals Library www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk

DOI: 10.3310/hsdr05060

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Plain English summary

ntravenous (i.v.) antibiotics are sometimes necessary to treat infections either because of the severity of the infection or because there is no effective oral (tablet) medication available. Many developed countries provide i.v. antibiotics to patients living in the community if they have no other need to be hospitalised. Such services, known as outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (OPAT), have been slow to become established in the UK, with four different service models in existence [attendance at hospital outpatient departments, self-administration (SA) or carer administration, and either a specialist nurse (SN) or general nurse visiting the patient at home].

The aim of this project was to compare patient preferences for, and the cost-effectiveness (value for money) of, the different OPAT service models. We evaluated the existing literature and then carried out qualitative studies with both patients and health-care professionals to determine key aspects of OPAT services. This enabled us to develop a discrete choice experiment, a survey that presents respondents with multiple hypothetical choice tasks and collects data on their choices. These data were then analysed using choice models to measure the relative importance of the OPAT-related choices available to patients. We also collected anonymised data from participants undergoing OPAT through seven centres, which between them use all four service models, and we used two different health economics techniques to analyse which model was most cost-effective.

The results favoured the SN visiting at home, as that was preferred by most patients groups and was the most cost-effective, although SA did provide cost savings for longer treatments provided that patients were appropriately trained.

Health Services and Delivery Research

ISSN 2050-4349 (Print)

ISSN 2050-4357 (Online)

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The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HS&DR programme or one of its preceding programmes as project number 11/2003/60. The contractual start date was in February 2013. The final report began editorial review in December 2015 and was accepted for publication in June 2016. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HS&DR editors and production house have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the final report document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this report.

This report presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HS&DR programme or the Department of Health. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HS&DR programme or the Department of Health.

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