# Tonsillectomy compared with conservative management in patients over 16 years with recurrent sore throat: the NATTINA RCT and economic evaluation

Janet A Wilson,<sup>1\*</sup> Tony Fouweather,<sup>1</sup>
Deborah D Stocken,<sup>2</sup> Tara Homer,<sup>1</sup>
Catherine Haighton,<sup>3</sup> Nikki Rousseau,<sup>2</sup>
James O'Hara,<sup>4</sup> Luke Vale,<sup>1</sup>
Rebecca Wilson,<sup>5</sup> Sonya Carnell,<sup>5</sup>
Scott Wilkes,<sup>6</sup> Jill Morrison,<sup>7</sup> Kim Ah-See,<sup>8</sup>
Sean Carrie,<sup>4</sup> Claire Hopkins,<sup>9</sup> Nicola Howe,<sup>5</sup>
Musheer Hussain,<sup>10</sup> Lyndsay Lindley,<sup>11</sup>
Kenneth MacKenzie,<sup>12</sup> Lorraine McSweeney,<sup>1</sup>
Hisham Mehanna,<sup>13</sup> Christopher Raine,<sup>14</sup>
Ruby Smith Whelan,<sup>5</sup> Frank Sullivan,<sup>15</sup>
Alexander von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff<sup>5</sup> and Dawn Teare<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Population Health Sciences Institute, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK <sup>2</sup>Leeds Institute of Clinical Trials Research, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Social Work, Education and Community Wellbeing, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Ear, Nose and Throat Department, Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Newcastle Clinical Trials Unit, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>School of Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences and Wellbeing, University of Sunderland, Sunderland, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Senate Office, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, NHS Grampian, Aberdeen, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Ear, Nose and Throat and Head and Neck Department, Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>School of Medicine, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Social Policy Research Unit, University of York, York, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Department of Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, Glasgow, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Institute of Head and Neck Studies and Education, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK

### Disclosure of interests

**Full disclosure of interests:** Completed ICMJE forms for all authors, including all related interests, are available in the toolkit on the NIHR Journals Library report publication page at https://doi.org/10.3310/YKUR3660.

Primary conflicts of interest: Catherine Haighton reports being a member of the College of Experts National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) call for COVID Recovery and Learning Research (2020-present), the NIHR Programme Grants for Applied Research Sub Committee (2019-present) and the NIHR Research for Patient Benefit Programme North East Regional Funding Committee (2010-14). Luke Vale reports being a member of the NIHR Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme Clinical Trials and Evaluation Panel (2015–18). Musheer Hussain reports that he was chairperson of the most recent Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network guideline on 'Management of sore throat and indications for Tonsillectomy' (2010) and chairperson of the Scottish Otolaryngology Society (ENT-Scotland) committee on 'Should Reusable equipment for Tonsillectomy be abandoned?' (2014). Hisham Mehanna reports personal fees from Merck Sharp & Dohme Corporation (Kenilworth, NJ, USA), Sanofi Pasteur (Lyon, France) and Merck (Darmstadt, Germany); grants from GlaxoSmithKleine Biologicals (Brentford, UK), AstraZeneca (Cambridge, UK) and GSK PLC; directorship and employment from Warwickshire Head Neck Clinic Ltd; and travel and accommodation expenses from MSD, outside the submitted work. Professor Mehanna also reports being a member of the HTA Technology Assessment Clinical Evaluation and Trials Board (2013-18) and a member of the HTA Unit Interventional Technologies Panel (2009–18). Frank Sullivan reports being a member of the Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation (EME) Strategy Advisory Committee (2018-19), the EME Funding Committee (2016-19) and the EME Funding Committee Sub-group Remit and Comp Check (2018–19).

Published December 2023 DOI: 10.3310/YKUR3660

# Plain language summary

Tonsillectomy compared with conservative management in patients over 16 years with recurrent sore throat: the NATTINA RCT and economic evaluation

Health Technology Assessment 2023; Vol. 27: No. 31

DOI: 10.3310/YKUR3660

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Ear, Nose and Throat Department, Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Bradford, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Population and Behavioural Science Division, School of Medicine, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, UK

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author janet.wilson@newcastle.ac.uk

# **Plain language summary**

Tonsillectomy is an operation to take out the pair of tonsil glands at the back of the throat. It is an option for adults who suffer from repeated, severe sore throats. Adults who have a tonsillectomy say that they get fewer sore throats afterwards, but it is not clear whether or not they would have got better over time without the operation. There is pressure on doctors to limit the number of tonsillectomies carried out. At the same time, emergency hospital admissions for adults with severe throat infections have been increasing. NAtional Trial of Tonsillectomy IN Adults aimed to find out whether tonsillectomy is an effective and worthwhile treatment for repeated severe sore throats or whether patients would be better off treated without an operation.

A total of 453 patients from 27 hospitals in Great Britain took part in the study. Patients were assigned at random to receive either tonsillectomy or conservative management (treatment as needed from their general practitioner). We measured how many sore throats patients had in the next 2 years by sending them text messages every week. We asked about the impact of their sore throats on their quality of life and time off work, and looked at the costs of treatment. We also interviewed 47 patients, general practitioners and hospital staff about their experiences of tonsillectomy and NAtional Trial of Tonsillectomy IN Adults. The typical patient in the tonsillectomy arm had 23 days of sore throat compared with 30 days of sore throat in the conservative management arm. Tonsillectomy resulted in higher quality of life. We looked to see whether or not it was only those with the most severe sore throats who benefited from tonsillectomy, but we found that patients with more or less severe sore throats at the start all did better with tonsillectomy. Patients who had a tonsillectomy were happy to have undertaken this. Our findings suggest a clear benefit of tonsillectomy using modest additional NHS resources for adults with repeated severe sore throats.

## **Health Technology Assessment**

ISSN 1366-5278 (Print)

ISSN 2046-4924 (Online)

Impact factor: 3.6

Launched in 1997, *Health Technology Assessment* (HTA) has an impact factor of 3.6 and is ranked 32nd (out of 105 titles) in the 'Health Care Sciences & Services' category of the Clarivate 2021 Journal Citation Reports (Science Edition). It is also indexed by MEDLINE, CINAHL (EBSCO Information Services, Ipswich, MA, USA), Embase (Elsevier, Amsterdam, the Netherlands), NCBI Bookshelf, DOAJ, Europe PMC, the Cochrane Library (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, NJ, USA), INAHTA, the British Nursing Index (ProQuest LLC, Ann Arbor, MI, USA), Ulrichsweb™ (ProQuest LLC, Ann Arbor, MI, USA) and the Science Citation Index Expanded™ (Clarivate™, Philadelphia, PA, USA).

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) (www.publicationethics.org/).

Editorial contact: journals.library@nihr.ac.uk

The full HTA archive is freely available to view online at www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta.

### Criteria for inclusion in the Health Technology Assessment journal

Reports are published in *Health Technology Assessment* (HTA) if (1) they have resulted from work for the HTA programme, and (2) they are of a sufficiently high scientific quality as assessed by the reviewers and editors.

Reviews in *Health Technology Assessment* are termed 'systematic' when the account of the search appraisal and synthesis methods (to minimise biases and random errors) would, in theory, permit the replication of the review by others.

### **HTA** programme

Health Technology Assessment (HTA) research is undertaken where some evidence already exists to show that a technology can be effective and this needs to be compared to the current standard intervention to see which works best. Research can evaluate any intervention used in the treatment, prevention or diagnosis of disease, provided the study outcomes lead to findings that have the potential to be of direct benefit to NHS patients. Technologies in this context mean any method used to promote health; prevent and treat disease; and improve rehabilitation or long-term care. They are not confined to new drugs and include any intervention used in the treatment, prevention or diagnosis of disease.

The journal is indexed in NHS Evidence via its abstracts included in MEDLINE and its Technology Assessment Reports inform National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidance. HTA research is also an important source of evidence for National Screening Committee (NSC) policy decisions.

### This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HTA programme as project number 12/146/06. The contractual start date was in July 2014. The draft report began editorial review in April 2021 and was accepted for publication in November 2021. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HTA editors and publisher have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the draft 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 and Care 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, the HTA programme or the Department of Health and Social Care. 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, the HTA programme or the Department of Health and Social Care.

Copyright © 2023 Wilson *et al.* This work was produced by Wilson *et al.* under the terms of a commissioning contract issued by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care. This is an Open Access publication distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution CC BY 4.0 licence, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, reproduction and adaptation in any medium and for any purpose provided that it is properly attributed. See: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. For attribution the title, original author(s), the publication source – NIHR Journals Library, and the DOI of the publication must be cited

Published by the NIHR Journals Library (www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk), produced by Prepress Projects Ltd, Perth, Scotland, and final files produced by Newgen Digitalworks Pvt Ltd, Chennai, India (www.newgen.co).

### NIHR Journals Library Editor-in-Chief

Dr Cat Chatfield Director of Health Services Research UK

### NIHR Journals Library Editors

**Professor Andrée Le May** Chair of NIHR Journals Library Editorial Group (HSDR, PGfAR, PHR journals) and Editorin-Chief of HSDR, PGfAR, PHR journals

**Dr Peter Davidson** Interim Chair of HTA and EME Editorial Board, Consultant Advisor, School of Healthcare Enterprise and Innovation, University of Southampton, UK

**Professor Matthias Beck** Professor of Management, Cork University Business School, Department of Management and Marketing, University College Cork, Ireland

Dr Tessa Crilly Director, Crystal Blue Consulting Ltd, UK

Dr Eugenia Cronin Consultant in Public Health, Delta Public Health Consulting Ltd, UK

Ms Tara Lamont Senior Adviser, School of Healthcare Enterprise and Innovation, University of Southampton, UK

Dr Catriona McDaid Reader in Trials, Department of Health Sciences, University of York, UK

Professor William McGuire Professor of Child Health, Hull York Medical School, University of York, UK

Professor Geoffrey Meads Emeritus Professor of Wellbeing Research, University of Winchester, UK

**Professor James Raftery** Professor of Health Technology Assessment, School of Healthcare Enterprise and Innovation, University of Southampton, UK

**Dr Rob Riemsma** Consultant Advisor, School of Healthcare Enterprise and Innovation, University of Southampton, UK

**Professor Helen Roberts** Professor of Child Health Research, Child and Adolescent Mental Health, Palliative Care and Paediatrics Unit, Population Policy and Practice Programme, UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health, London, UK

Professor Jonathan Ross Professor of Sexual Health and HIV, University Hospital Birmingham, UK

**Professor Helen Snooks** Professor of Health Services Research, Institute of Life Science, College of Medicine, Swansea University, UK

Please visit the website for a list of editors: www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/about/editors

Editorial contact: journals.library@nihr.ac.uk