

Description of the BeoNet-Halle recruitment sample - Implementation of Broad Consent in a general practitioner setting

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Background

To overcome data protection hurdles, obtaining Broad Consent becomes an increasingly important prerequisite for conducting research with patient data for different or multiple purposes. BeoNet-Halle is a German database that links data across specialties using Broad Consent. This study describes the first sample from patients who gave their Broad Consent in a General practitioner setting.

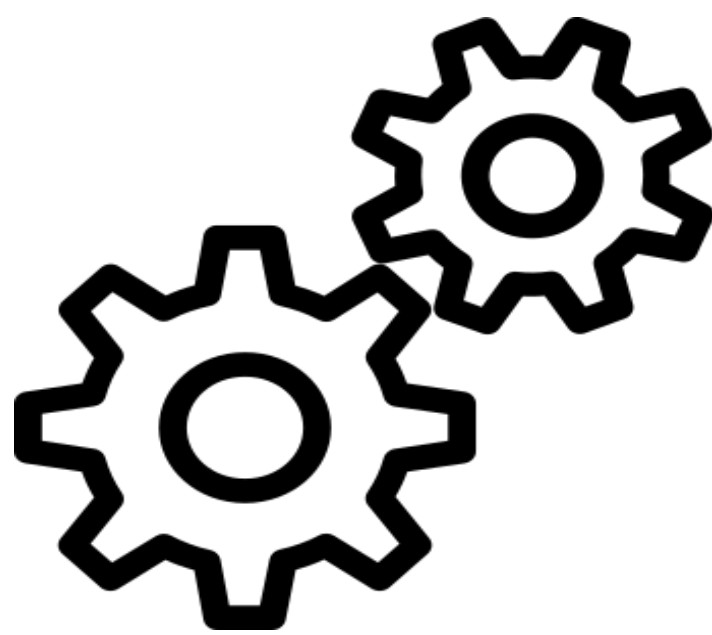


Research question

What are the characteristics and differences between patients who gave and those that did not give Broad Consent in terms of socioeconomic and morbidity-related variables?

Methods

In this single-center, retrospective cohort study there are three patient groups: Patients who consented, patients that did not give consent and a representative control group of patients visiting the general practice during the recruitment period. A socio-demographic questionnaire was sent per mail to a subsample of all three patient groups. Additional patient data was collected from the BeoNet-Halle database to describe sample differences.



Preliminary Results

- A total of 277 patients consented during the initial recruitment phase from May 2021 to June 2022 while 119 patients denied consent.
- About 350 Patients were calculated as a necessary sample size for the control group.
- We identified a matched gender ratio of the Broad Consent sample (female : male = 53.5:46.5%) with 2488 not permanent diagnoses made and 1807 permanent diagnoses made.



15 practices have signed cooperation agreements to provide their data.



2 practices have already provided pseudonymized and anonymized data.



277 patients agreed to provide their data via Broad Consent until september of 2022.

119 patients denied consent.

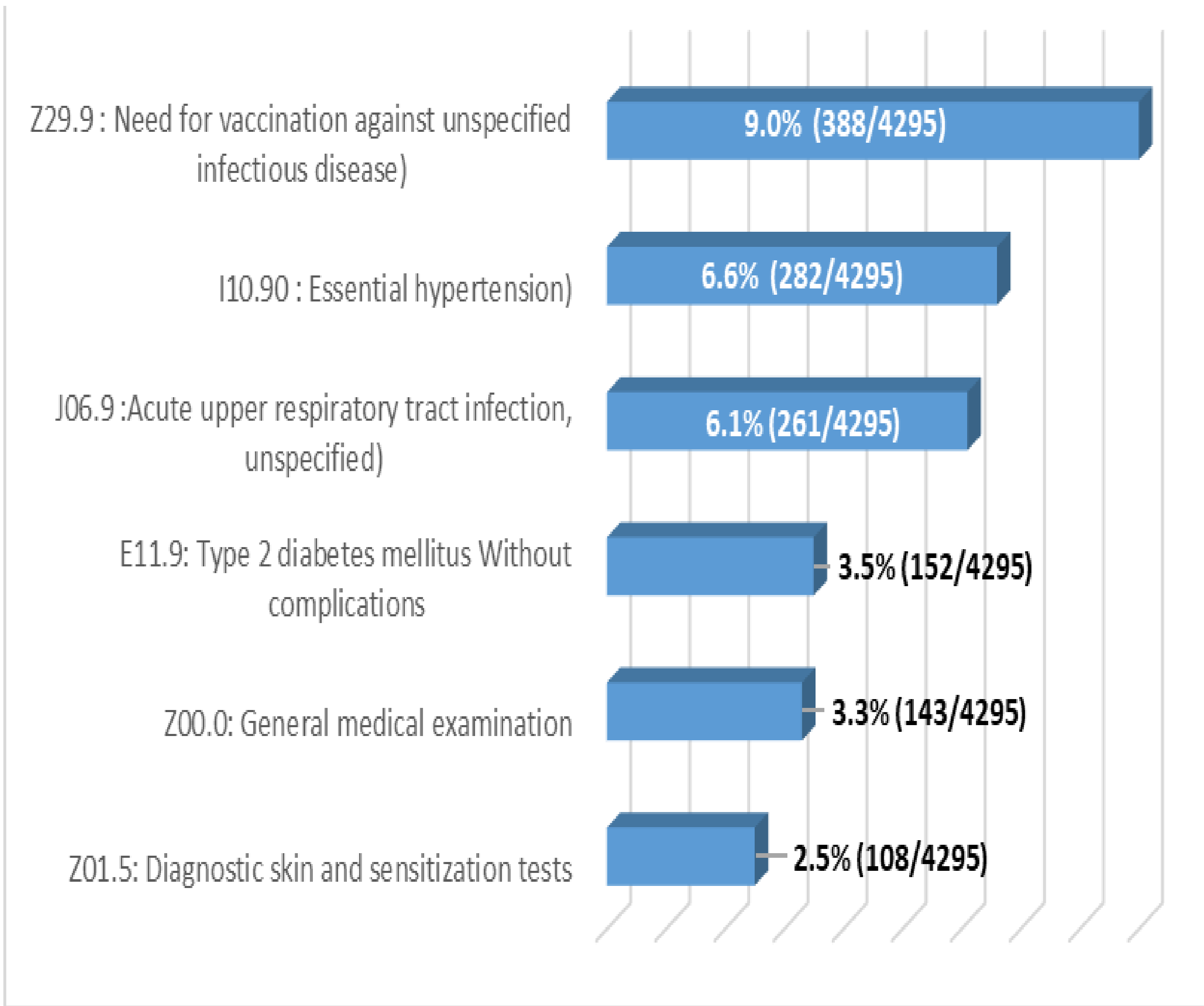


Figure 3, (shown in % (n/n valid): Frequency of 6 most assigned ICD-10 Codes of diagnoses of Broad Consent sample, N=4295 diagnoses.

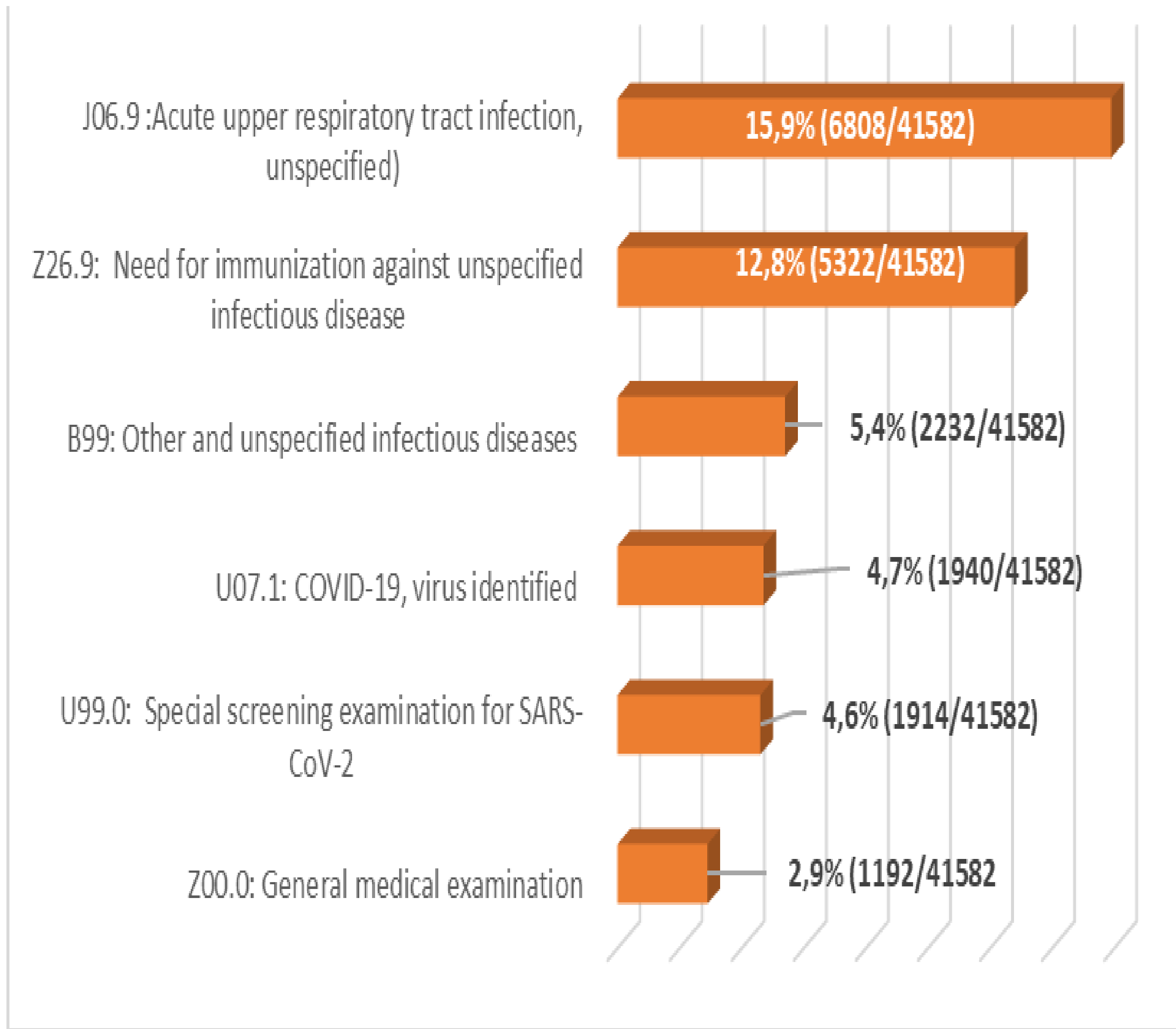


Figure 4, (shown in % (n/n valid) : Frequency of 6 most assigned ICD-10 Codes of diagnoses of all Patients in General Practice during recruitment phase, N=41582 diagnoses.

Next steps to do

The survey phase is ongoing and is expected to be completed by January 2023. The following analysis of socio-demographic data such as education, professional situation and income will allow important conclusions to be drawn as to which patient clientele gives their consent to Broad Consent and whether this sample is representative for average patient population of the general medical practice.

Take home message

Broad consent of patient on their morbidity-relevant as well as socio-demographic data is becoming increasingly important for research in the field of ambulatory care. The expected results of this study should help to exploit the full potential of research with electronic health records databases in primary care for further projects as well.



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