HICG/1/14 - Is statin use associated with care-home admission: Describing care-home admission as a novel study "outcome" using long term follow up of trial participants and screenees

National healthcare policy is themed around decreasing rates of care-home admissions, but evidence base around care-homes is limited. We propose that care-home residence could represent an outcome measure relevant to older adults and with potential to inform clinical trials.

We will describe feasibility of using national datasets to estimate care-home admission and assess utility of these data as "endpoint" for research studies.

We will take two large randomised controlled statin trials (PROSPER and WOSCOPS) and use Community Health Index identifiers to link trial participants and screenees to databases that include care-home residence: ISD Scottish Care-home Census; NRS mortality records; ISD Prescribing Information System and Scottish Morbidity Record (SMR01).

We will describe an outcome of resident or non-resident in a care-home across the datasets. We will investigate factors which may be associated with care-home residence including statin use within the trial and other clinical, demographic, lifestyle factors over the longer term. We will describe an outcome of resident or non-resident in a care-home across the datasets. We will investigate factors which may be associated with care-home residence including statin use within the trial and other clinical, demographic, lifestyle factors over the longer term.