Impact of Health Literacy on Multiple Patient Variables: A Single-Center Observational Study in Lebanon

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Main Information

Primary registry identifying number
LBCTR2023065377

Protocol number
N/A

MOH registration number

Study registered at the country of origin
Yes

Study registered at the country of origin: Specify

Type of registration
Prospective

Type of registration: Justify
N/A

Date of registration in national regulatory agency
14/06/2023

Primary sponsor
No sponsor

Primary sponsor: Country of origin
No sponsor

Date of registration in primary registry
29/02/2024

Date of registration in national regulatory agency
14/06/2023

Public title
Impact of Health Literacy on Multiple Patient Variables: A Single-Center Observational Study in Lebanon

Acronym

Scientific title
Impact of Health Literacy on Multiple Patient Variables: A Single-Center Observational Study in Lebanon

Acronym

Brief summary of the study: English

The aim of this study is to assess health literacy among patients receiving care at Lebanese American University Medical Center - Rizk Hospital and to investigate its impact on several patient outcomes. Health literacy refers to an individual's capacity to obtain, understand, evaluate and apply health information and services in order to make informed decisions about their own healthcare. Poor health literacy is being increasingly recognized in the medical literature as a predictor of health-related outcomes such as more frequent use of emergency care and hospitalizations, adverse drug events and medication errors, inadequate knowledge of antibiotic use and antibiotic resistance resulting in misuse, and poorer quality of life; making it a major public health matter. Research on this topic in Lebanon has only just started to emerge with only two studies having assessed and published results on health literacy in Lebanese samples. None of those studies, however, explored health literacy's effect on health-related outcomes. As such, this cross-sectional study seeks not only to report the level of health literacy in our patient population, but also to evaluate its effect on the following patient outcomes: quality of life, increased need for health services, adverse drug events, antibiotic misuse, and adequacy of antibiotic knowledge. Data was collected via face-to-face interviews using a questionnaire. These findings will help improve and tailor our patient education practices to target inadequacies in the health literacy of our patient population.

Brief summary of the study: Arabic

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تقييم مستوى التنوّر الصحي (أو الثقافة الصحيّة) لدى المرضى المستفيدين من خدمات المركز الطبي للجامعة اللبنانية الأمريكية - مستشفى رزق، وتقدير تأثيره على النتائج المتعلقة بسلامة وصحة هؤلاء المرضى. يُقصد بالتنوّر الصحي قدرة الفرد على الحصول على المعلومات والخدمات الصحية وفهمها وتقييمها وتطبيقها لاتخاذ قرارات بشأن صحته وعلاجه. تشير الدراسات إلى أن التنوّر الصحي المنخفض يعكس نتائج صحية سلبية مثل الحاجة المتكررة لخدمات الطوارئ والاستشفاء، والآثار الجانبية للأدوية والأخطاء الدوائية، والمعرفة الضعيفة بالمضادات الحيوية مما يؤدي إلى سوء استخدامها، وتدني وجودة الحياة. بدأت البحوث حول هذا الموضوع في لبنان حيث قامت دراستان بتقييم ونشر النتائج حول التنوّر الصحي لدى المرضى اللبنانيين. ومع ذلك، لم تدرس أي من تلك الدراسات تأثير التنوّر الصحي على النتائج الصحية. لذلك، تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى الإبلاغ عن مستوى التثقيف الصحي في عينة المرضى لدينا، كذلك تسعى إلى تقييم تأثيرها على النتائج التالية للمرضى: جودة الحياة، زيادة الحاجة للخدمات الصحية، الأحداث والأخطاء الدوائية، سوء استخدام المضادات الحيوية، ومستوى المعرفة بالمضادات الحيوية. تم جمع المعلومات من خلال مقابلات مع المرضى. ستساعد نتائج هذا المشروع في تحسين ممارسات تثقيف المرضى لوتكييفها لاستهداف أوجه القصور في مستوى الثقافة الصحية لمرضانا.

Health conditions/problem studied: Specify

No specific health condition or problem was set as inclusion criteria (included were noncritically ill inpatients at LAUMC-RH)

Interventions: Specify

No intervention was performed. A face-to-face interview was conducted using a questionnaire.

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Inclusion criteria

-Aged 18 years or older
-Provided informed consent

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Gender

Both

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Specify gender

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Age minimum

18

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Age maximum

100

Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Exclusion criteria

-Has cognitive impairment or an altered mental status at the time of the study
-Is critically ill
-Does not speak Arabic or English

Type of study

Observational

Type of intervention

N/A

Type of intervention: Specify type

N/A

Trial scope

N/A

Trial scope: Specify scope

N/A

Study design: Allocation

N/A

Study design: Masking

N/A

Study design: Control

N/A

Study phase

N/A

Study design: Purpose

N/A

Study design: Specify purpose

N/A

Study design: Assignment

N/A

Study design: Specify assignment

N/A

IMP has market authorization

IMP has market authorization: Specify

Name of IMP

Year of authorization

Month of authorization

Type of IMP

Pharmaceutical class

Therapeutic indication

Therapeutic benefit

Study model

Other

Study model: Specify model

Cross-sectional

Study model: Explain model

Single-center observational cross-sectional study. The subjects were recruited from the inpatient settings at LAUMC-RH. Patients staying at the hospital were approached and screened for eligibility, after which data of interest will be collected through face -to-face interviews using a questionnaire. Informed consent will be sought prior to conducting the interview and after explaining the purpose of the study and stating that all data will be treated confidentially and that withdrawal from the study would be possible at any time.
Two copies of the informed consent form will be handed to the patient stating the purpose of the study and providing the contact information of the principal investigators and the LAU institutional review board (IRB) office. One copy is to be signed and returned to the interviewer and another is to remain with the participant for future reference.

Time perspective

Prospective

Time perspective: Specify perspective

N/A

Time perspective: Explain time perspective

The study took place from November till May.

Target follow-up duration

0

Target follow-up duration: Unit

N/A

Number of groups/cohorts

1

Biospecimen retention

None retained

Biospecimen description

N/A

Target sample size

100

Actual enrollment target size

135

Date of first enrollment: Type

Actual

Date of first enrollment: Date

15/11/2022

Date of study closure: Type

Actual

Date of study closure: Date

31/05/2023

Recruitment status
Complete

Recruitment status: Specify

Date of completion
31/05/2023

IPD sharing statement plan
No

IPD sharing statement description
N/A

Additional data URL

Admin comments

Trial status
Approved

Secondary Identifying Numbers

No Numbers

Sources of Monetary or Material Support

No Sources

Secondary Sponsors

No Sponsors

Contact for Public/Scientific Queries

Contact type	Contact full name	Address	Country	Telephone	Email	Affiliation
Public	Katia El Harake	Ashrafiyeh, Beirut	Lebanon	76700599	katia.elharake@lau.edu	Lebanese American University - LAUMC-RH
Scientific	Hanine Mansour	Blat, Byblos	Lebanon	76731512	hanine.mansour@lau.edu.lb	Lebanese American University

Centers/Hospitals Involved in the Study

Center/Hospital name	Name of principles investigator	Principles investigator speciality	Ethical approval
Lebanese American University Medical Center - Rizk Hospital	Katia El Harake, Hanine Mansour, Soumana Nasser, Elsy Ramia	Pharmacists	Approved

Ethics Review

Ethics approval obtained	Approval date	Contact name	Contact email	Contact phone
Lebanese American University- University Medical Center Rizk Hospital	14/09/2022	Joseph Stephan	irb@lau.edu.lb	01786456 ext. (2546)

Countries of Recruitment

Name
Lebanon

Health Conditions or Problems Studied

No Problems Studied

Interventions

No Interventions

Primary Outcomes

Name	Time Points	Measure
Health literacy level	At time of interview	European Health Literacy Survey Questionnaire—modified short version "HLS-EU-Q16"

Key Secondary Outcomes

Name	Time Points	Measure
Quality of life	At time of interview	EQ-5D-5L questionnaire
Antibiotic consumption practices and knowledge about antibiotics	At time of interview	Questions adapted from the WHO validated antibiotic resistance: multi-country public awareness survey
Health services used in the previous year	At time of interview	Number of doctor visits, hospital admissions, emergency department visits per patient report
Adverse drug events in the previous year	At time of interview	Number of adverse drug events per patient report

Trial Results

Summary results

Study results globally

Date of posting of results summaries

Date of first journal publication of results

Results URL link

Baseline characteristics

Participant flow

Adverse events

Outcome measures

URL to protocol files