

PASS-Germany - Patient Service Structures in German Health Care. Part of the Berlin Centre for Health Economics Research (BerlinHECOR)

Summary:

The main objective of the BerlinHECOR centre (Centre for Health Economics Research) is the perpetuation of health economic research in Berlin as well as a sustainable international perceived health economic research structure. The BerlinHECOR centre is a collaboration between the health care management at the Technische Universität Berlin, led by professor Busse, and the Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin. The focus of the BerlinHECOR centre is the development of methods and indicators for a comprehensive performance measurement and evaluation of the German healthcare system.

In the second project phase funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) (reference number: 01EH1202B), the institute of social medicine will elaborate the subproject PASS-Germany in cooperation with the project partners. This subproject will focus on the utilization of health care services.

In the first part of the subproject PASS-Germany, it is intended to analyse the data of the first 100,000 participants of the German National Cohort (GNC) (funded by BMBF, reference number: 01ER1301A) regarding to potential drug interactions together with the GNC working group pharmacoepidemiology. The frequency and type of potentially inappropriate medications (PIM) is to be analysed by means of the electronically recorded medicine consumption of the participants. Furthermore, the characteristics of patients with PIM and possible follow-up costs will be examined in more detail.

The second part of the subproject refers to the participants of a feasibility study that was carried out prior to the GNC in 2011. Within the scope of this feasibility study, 600 adults of Turkish origin from Berlin were examined and asked about their health status and lifestyle. A follow-up survey of this study population is the basis for the second part of PASS-Germany. Updated information on health status, behaviour in the German health care system, quality of life and especially potential difficulties (access barriers, etc.) for adults of Turkish origin in Germany will be collected.

These two parts of PASS-Germany are intended to evaluate the potential of the GNC and a Berlin feasibility study in the run-up to the GNC in order to answer health economic questions.

Principal investigator:

Willich, MD, MPH, MBA
Reinhold, PhD
Keil, MD, MSc

Project coordinator:

Dornquast, MSc
Krist, MD, MPH

Research associate:

Data management:

Project coordination office:

Cooperation:

TU Berlin

German National Cohort

Biometrics:

Roll, PhD

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Analysis phase

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Dornquast, C. Studie zur Gesundheit von türkeistämmigen Erwachsenen in Berlin - Follow-up. Vortrag Kongress Armut und Gesundheit, Berlin 20.3.2018

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Dornquast C, Dombrowski M, Zabel M, Willich SN, Reinhold T. Potential drug-drug interactions in patients with indication for prophylactic implantation of a cardioverter defibrillator: a cross-sectional analysis. *BMC Health Serv Res.* 2020 Mar 31;20(1):271. doi: 10.1186/s12913-020-05131-7