

BMJ Open

BMJ Open is committed to open peer review. As part of this commitment we make the peer review history of every article we publish publicly available.

When an article is published we post the peer reviewers' comments and the authors' responses online. We also post the versions of the paper that were used during peer review. These are the versions that the peer review comments apply to.

The versions of the paper that follow are the versions that were submitted during the peer review process. They are not the versions of record or the final published versions. They should not be cited or distributed as the published version of this manuscript.

BMJ Open is an open access journal and the full, final, typeset and author-corrected version of record of the manuscript is available on our site with no access controls, subscription charges or pay-per-view fees (<http://bmjopen.bmj.com>).

If you have any questions on BMJ Open's open peer review process please email info.bmjopen@bmj.com

BMJ Open

Implementation of a virtual community of practice to promote the empowerment of middle-aged people with multimorbidity: Study protocol of a randomized controlled trial.

Journal:	<i>BMJ Open</i>
Manuscript ID	bmjopen-2024-084937
Article Type:	Protocol
Date Submitted by the Author:	01-Feb-2024
Complete List of Authors:	<p>Campillejo, Alba; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care Gefaell-Larrondo, Ileana; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care Ramos-García, Vanesa; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Koatz, Débora; Autonomous University of Barcelona, Avedis Donabedian Research Institute (FAD); Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion</p> <p>Santos-Álvarez, Anthea; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Barrio-Cortes, Jaime; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care</p> <p>Gómez-Rueda, Sara; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Gregorio Marañón Research Institute</p> <p>Calderón-Larrañaga, Amaia; Karolinska Institutet</p> <p>Cifuentes, Patricia; Community of Madrid Ministry of Health, University Hospital of Alcorcón</p> <p>Company-Sancho, Consuelo; Canary Islands Health Service, General Directorate of Ublc Health</p> <p>Domínguez-Coello, Santiago; Canary Islands Health Service, La Laguna Health Care Center - Family and Community Care teaching unit</p> <p>García-García, Francisco Javier; Canary Islands Health Service, Quality Care Unit - Nuestra Señora de La Candelaria University Hospital (HUNSC)</p> <p>Garrido-Elustondo, Sofía; Comunidad de Madrid Consejería de Sanidad, Centre Family and Community Care Teaching Multiprofessional Unit</p> <p>González de León, Beatriz; Canary Islands Health Service, Tenerife Primary Care Management</p> <p>Ramón-Vazquez, José; Canary Islands Health Service, Tenerife Primary Care Management</p> <p>Martín, Candelaria; Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Internal Medicine Department</p> <p>Suárez-Fernández, Carmen; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p> <p>Parra-Caballero, Pedro; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p> <p>Vicente-Rabaneda, Esther F.; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p>

	<p>Quiroga-Colina, Patricia; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p> <p>Ruíz-López, Marta; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Vicente Muzas Health Center</p> <p>Ugalde-Abiega, Beatriz; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Ramón y Cajal University Hospital</p> <p>Vall-Roqué, Helena; Autonomous University of Barcelona, Avedis Donabedian Research Institute (FAD); Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion</p> <p>Abt-Sacks, Analía; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Hernández-Yumar, Aránzazu; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Ramírez-Puerta, Ana; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Technical Support Unit, Primary Care Management</p> <p>Tello-Bernabé, María-Eugenia; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, El Espinillo Health Center</p> <p>Duarte-Díaz, Andrea; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Torres-Castaño, Alejandra; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Muth, Christiane; University Hospital OWL of Bielefeld University Campus Hospital Lippe, Department of General Practice and Family Medicine</p> <p>Álvarez-Pérez, Yolanda; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>van den Akker, Marjan; University of Frankfurt, Institute of General Practice</p> <p>Montori, Victor; Mayo Clinic, Knowledge and Encounter Research Unit</p> <p>Orrego, Carola; Autonomous University of Barcelona, Avedis Donabedian Research Institute; Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion,</p> <p>Perestelo-Pérez, Lilisbeth; Canary Islands Health Service, Evaluation Unit; Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion,</p> <p>González-González, Ana Isabel ; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Gregorio Marañón Research Institute; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Innovation & International Projects Unit, General Subdirectorate of Research and Documentation, Vice-Ministry of Health of the Community of Madrid</p>
Keywords:	Self-Management, Chronic Disease, Clinical Trial, Community-Based Participatory Research, GENERAL MEDICINE (see Internal Medicine)

SCHOLARONE™
Manuscripts

1
2
3 1 **TITLE PAGE**
4
5 2
6
7
8 3 **TITLE**
9
10 4 Implementation of a virtual community of practice to promote the empowerment of middle-
11
12 5 aged people with multimorbidity: Study protocol of a randomized controlled trial.
13
14 6
15
16
17 7 **AUTHORS AND AFFILIATIONS**
18
19 8 Alba Campillejo-García^{1 *}, Ileana Gefaell-Larrondo^{1,2 *}, Vanesa Ramos-García^{2,3 *}, Débora
20
21 9 Koatz^{2,4 *}, Anthea Santos-Álvarez³, Jaime Barrio-Cortes^{1,2,5,6}, Sara Gómez-Rueda⁵, Amaia
22
23 10 Calderón⁷, Patricia Cifuentes⁸, M^a Consuelo Company-Sancho⁹, Santiago Domínguez-
24
25 11 Coello¹⁰, Francisco Javier García-García¹¹, Sofía Garrido-Elustondo¹², Beatriz González de
26
27 12 León¹³, José Ramón-Vazquez¹³, M^a Candelaria Martín-González¹⁴, Carmen Suárez-
28
29 13 Fernández¹⁵, Pedro Parra-Caballero¹⁵, Esther F. Vicente-Rabaneda¹⁵ Patricia Quiroga-Colina¹⁵,
30
31 14 Ana Belén Ramírez-Puerta¹⁶, Marta Ruíz-López¹⁷, María Eugenia Tello-Bernabé^{2,18}, Estrella
32
33 15 Sánchez-Gamborino-Del-Río¹⁹, Beatriz Ugalde-Abiega²⁰, Helena Vall-Roqué^{2,4}, Andrea
34
35 16 Duarte-Díaz³, Analía Abt-Sacks³, Aránzazu Hernández-Yumar³, Aiezandra Torres-Castaño³,
36
37 17 Yolanda Álvarez-Pérez³, Christiane Muth²¹, Marjan van den Akker²², Victor M. Montori²³,
38
39 18 Carola Orrego^{2,4**}, Lilisbeth Perestelo-Pérez^{2,24 **}, Ana Isabel González-González^{2,5,25 **}
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

19
20 ¹ Fundación para la Investigación e Innovación Biosanitaria en Atención Primaria, Madrid (FIIBAP), Spain

21 ² Red de Investigación de Cronicidad en Atención Primaria y Promoción para la Salud (RICAPPS), Spain

22 ³ Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation, Tenerife, Spain

23 ⁴ Avedis Donabedian Research Institute (FAD), Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Spain

24 ⁵ Gregorio Marañón Research Institute (IiSGM), Madrid, Spain

25 ⁶ Universidad Camilo José Cela, Madrid, Spain

26 ⁷ Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

27 ⁸ University Hospital of Alcorcón, Madrid, Spain

- 1
2
3 28 ⁹ Dirección General de Salud Pública, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain
4
5 29 ¹⁰ Centro de salud de La Victoria - Unidad docente de Atención Familiar y Comunitaria, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain
6
7 30 ¹¹ Hospital Universitario Nuestra Señora de La Candelaria (HUNSC)- Unidad de Calidad Asistencial, Santa Cruz de
8
9 31 Tenerife, Spain
10
11 32 ¹² Unidad Docente Multiprofesional de Atención Familiar y Comunitaria Sureste. Unidad de Apoyo a la Investigación.
12
13 33 Gerencia de Atención Primaria. Madrid, Spain
14
15 34 ¹³ Gerencia de Atención Primaria de Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain
16
17 35 ¹⁴ Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain
18
19 36 ¹⁵ Hospital Universitario de la Princesa, IIS-Princesa, Madrid, Spain
20
21 37 ¹⁶ Technical Directorate of Project Integration and Control, Gerencia de Atención Primaria, Madrid, Spain
22
23 38 ¹⁷ Centro de Salud Vicente Muzas, Madrid, Spain
24
25 39 ¹⁸ Centro de Salud El Espinillo, Madrid, Spain
26
27 40 ¹⁹ Centro de Salud Rafael Alberti, Madrid, Spain
28
29 41 ²⁰ Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain
30
31 42 ²¹ Department of General Practice and Family Medicine, Medical School OWL, University Bielefeld, Bielefeld,
32
33 43 Germany.
34
35 44 ²² Institute of General Practice, Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.
36
37 45 ²³ Knowledge and Evaluation Research Unit, Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA.
38
39 46 ²⁴ Evaluation Unit (SESCS). Canary Islands Health Service (SCS), Tenerife, Spain
40
41 47 ²⁵ Innovation & International Projects Unit, Subdirección General de Investigación y Documentación, Viceconsejería
42
43 48 de Sanidad de la Comunidad de Madrid, Spain
44
45 49
46
47 50
48
49 51 *Authors contributed equally
50
51 52 ** Senior authors contributed equally
52
53
54
55 54 **CORRESPONDING AUTHOR**
56
57 55 Ana Isabel González González. Address: C. de la Aduana, 29, Consejería de Sanidad, 28013
58
59 56 Madrid. email: aisabel.gonzalezg@salud.madrid.org. Phone: +34 646107832.
60

1
2
3 **57 ABSTRACT**
4
5

6 **58 Introduction**
7
8

9 Empowering people living with multimorbidity (multiple chronic conditions) to gain greater
10 confidence in managing their health can enhance their quality of life. Education focused on
11 self-management is a key tool for fostering patient empowerment and is mostly provided on an
12 individual basis. Virtual Communities of Practice (VCoP) present a unique opportunity for
13 online education in chronic condition self-management within a social context. This research
14 aims to evaluate the effectiveness/cost-effectiveness of individualized, online self-management
15 education compared to VCoP among middle-aged individuals living with multiple chronic
16 conditions.
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

28 **67 Methods and analysis**
29
30

31 People aged 30-60, living with ≥ 2 chronic conditions, and receiving care in primary care
32 centers and outpatient hospital-based clinics in Madrid and Canary Islands will enroll in an 18-
33 month parallel-design, blinded (intervention assessment and data analysts), pragmatic
34 (adhering to the intention-to-treat principle), individually randomized trial. The trial will
35 compare two 12-month web-based educational offers of identical content; one delivered
36 individually (control) and the other with online social interaction (VCoP, intervention). Using
37 repeated measures mixed linear models, with the patient as random effect and allocation groups
38 and time per group as fixed effects, we will estimate between-arm differences in the change in
39 Patient Activation Measure (PAM) from baseline to 12 months (primary endpoint), including
40 measurements at 6- and 18-months follow-up. Other outcomes will include measures of
41 depression and anxiety, treatment burden, quality of life. In addition to a process evaluation of
42 the VCoP, we will conduct an economic evaluation estimating the relative cost-effectiveness
43 of the VCoP from the perspectives of both the National Health System and the Community.
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 **81 Ethics and Dissemination**
4
5

6 **82** The trial was approved by Clinical Research Ethics Committees of Gregorio Marañón
7
8 **83** University Hospital in Madrid/Nuestra Señora Candelaria University Hospital in Santa Cruz
9
10 **84** de Tenerife. The results will be disseminated through workshops, policy briefs, peer-reviewed
11
12 **85** publications, local/international conferences.
13
14
15

16 **86 Trial registration:** ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT06046326
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

87 STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS STUDY

88 Strengths

- 89 • Pragmatic, multicenter design enhances the generalizability of the findings.
- 90 • Blinded assessment and data analysis reduce potential bias.
- 91 • Inclusion of both a control and intervention group allows for effective comparative
92 analysis.
- 93 • Comprehensive outcome measures, including patient activation, mental health, and
94 quality of life.
- 95 • Longitudinal follow-up (18 months) provides insights into the sustained effects of the
96 interventions.

98 Limitations

- 99 • Limited to participants with internet access and digital literacy, which may affect the
100 representativeness.
- 101 • Participation may be influenced by the willingness and ability of patients to engage in
102 online communities.
- 103 • The study focuses on a specific age group (30-60 years), which may limit applicability to
104 other age groups.
- 105 • The intervention's success relies heavily on active participation in the Virtual Community
106 of Practice, which might vary among participants.
- 107 • The study is geographically limited to primary care centers and outpatient clinics in
108 Madrid and the Canary Islands, which may affect generalizability.

109 INTRODUCTION

110 Multimorbidity is defined as the simultaneous presence of two or more chronic conditions in
111 the same individual (1). Multimorbidity is becoming increasingly prevalent globally (2). While
112 the prevalence of multimorbidity tends to rise with age (2), it is worth noting that more than
113 50% of individuals living with multiple chronic diseases are under the age of 65 (3-5).

114 Irrespective of age, individuals with multimorbidity tend to have a lower quality of life (6), use
115 more healthcare services (7), and die younger (8) than people living with no or one chronic
116 condition. However, how multimorbidity affects daily life may differ between middle-aged and
117 older people.

118 It is in middle age when most chronic diseases first manifest. For middle-aged individuals with
119 multimorbidity, the challenge lies in juggling the work of self-management with professional
120 careers, childcare, eldercare, and leisure (9). Healthcare research has not adequately addressed
121 the consequences of multimorbidity, in terms of an individual's capacity for self-care and the
122 significant disruptions to family life, leisure, and community and professional commitments
123 (10,11). Comprehensive, patient-centered strategies to address both medical and psychosocial
124 aspects of care are urgently needed for middle-aged adults living with multimorbidity (12).

125 Empowerment is the process by which individuals gain control over managing the conditions
126 of their daily life. Empowered individuals take actions to enhance their quality of life and
127 possess the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes, and self-perception to adapt their behavior
128 and collaborate with others when required to achieve optimal well-being (13). There is a need
129 for effective interventions that promote empowerment, self-confidence, self-esteem, and the
130 ability to cope with the profound implications of multiple chronic diseases.

1
2
3 131 According to Wenger et al. (14), a Community of Practice (CoP) is a group of individuals
4
5 132 engaged in a common activity who develop a shared identity, deepen their knowledge, and
6
7 133 expand their experiences in a particular field through ongoing interactions that strengthen their
8
9 134 relationships. A group of people sharing the common condition of multimorbidity may benefit
10
11 135 from an intervention where they can interact, exchange knowledge, resources, information, and
12
13 136 receive mutual and professional support.
14
15

16
17
18 137 Virtual Communities of Practice (VCoP) offer widespread access to information and
19
20 138 opportunities for interaction among people facing similar situations, which is particularly
21
22 139 valuable for individuals with chronic conditions. Key benefits encompass receiving and
23
24 140 providing information, offering social support, boosting patient optimism, improving coping
25
26 141 skills, brightening mood, reducing anxiety, and managing stress more effectively (15).
27
28
29

30 142

31 32 33 143 **METHODS AND ANALYSIS**

34 35 36 144 **Aim**

37
38
39 145 The main objective of this study is to assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of two
40
41 146 online self-management programs for chronic diseases. The first is delivered through a VCoP,
42
43 147 fostering a community-based approach (intervention), while the second is provided on an
44
45 148 individual basis (control). Other secondary objectives will be taken into account.
46
47
48

49 149 **Trial design**

50
51
52 150 We will conduct an 18-month, pragmatic, multicenter, parallel, randomized controlled trial.
53
54 151 See Additional file 1 for SPIRIT checklist.
55
56
57

58 152 **Study setting**

59
60

1
2
3 153 Both groups will receive the intervention online as an add-on to their usual care at primary care
4
5 154 practices and outpatient hospital-based clinics in Madrid and the Canary Islands, Spain.
6
7

8 155 **Eligibility criteria and study population**

9
10
11 156 Patients aged 30-60 and diagnosed with two or more chronic conditions will be identified by
12
13
14 157 their healthcare providers (primary care and hospital physicians and nurses) and proposed to
15
16 158 be screened by the research team for the following eligibility criteria:
17

18 19 159 Inclusion Criteria

- 20
21
22 160 1. Age 30 - 60 years.
23
24 161 2. Documentation of at least two chronic diseases in the electronic medical record (EMR)
25
26 162 at the time of inclusion.
27
28 163 3. Access to the internet at home or via a smartphone.
29
30 164 4. Ability to meet the study requirements [e.g., digital literacy questionnaire (Additional
31
32 165 file shows this in more details)].
33
34
35 166 5. Signed, written, informed consent.
36

37 38 167 Exclusion Criteria

- 39
40 168 1. Institutionalized individuals.
41
42 169 2. Receiving Palliative care.
43
44 170 3. Telephone/email contact information missing from clinic databases.
45
46
47

48 171 **Recruitment and Implementation Strategies for Health Care Providers in Madrid and** 49 50 172 **Canary Islands.**

51 52 53 173 Recruitment Process

54
55
56 174 Health care providers (HCPs) from Madrid and the Canary Islands will be invited to participate
57
58 175 in recruiting subjects for the study. To facilitate this process, the research team will conduct
59
60

1
2
3 176 informative sessions with HCPs, including nurses and physicians from outpatient clinics and
4
5 177 primary care centers. These sessions will focus on detailing the project's objectives, outlining
6
7
8 178 specific recruitment guidelines, and describing the responsibilities involved. Interested HCPs
9
10 179 will then approach eligible patients, based on predefined inclusion criteria, to introduce them
11
12 180 to the study's aims and requirements.

15 181 Patient Engagement and Information Dissemination

17
18 182 Patients expressing interest in the study will be contacted by a member of the researcher team.
19
20 183 This step involves providing comprehensive information about the study, addressing any
21
22 184 queries, and assessing the patients' familiarity with computer and internet usage. Following
23
24 185 this, patients will gain access to a specialized web platform, designed exclusively for this
25
26 186 project. This platform houses the informed consent document (see Additional file 3), which
27
28 187 participants are required to understand and sign before proceeding. Subsequently, participants
29
30 188 will complete baseline questionnaires, after which they will receive a one-year access to their
31
32 189 assigned implementation strategy. For data management the patient ID will be anonymized.
33
34
35 190 The study's flow-chart can be found in Figure 1.

39 191 Implementation Strategies Overview

41
42
43 192 To define the interventions, we used the taxonomy of self-management interventions for
44
45 193 chronic diseases developed by Orrego et al. (16):

47 194 1) Intervention Group – "e-mpoderaT" Platform:

- 49 195 ● Platform Features: A gamified Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP), hosted on a
50
51 196 Web 2.0 platform, will encourage the sharing of experiences and knowledge through
52
53
54 197 collective learning (17). The platform will provide diverse educational and interactive
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 198 content, including forums, readings, resources, videos, games, and virtual sessions, all
4
5 199 aimed at enhancing self-care and promoting knowledge exchange.

6
7
8 200 ● Customization and Support: Tailored to address the unique needs of people with
9
10 201 multimorbidity, this intervention will be co-created with patients and HCPs, leading to
11
12 202 the development of a "Patient Journey Map". A healthcare professional experienced in
13
14 203 facilitating patient groups will moderate the VCoP, ensuring active engagement,
15
16 204 addressing queries, and fostering communication with a multidisciplinary team of
17
18 205 experts, including general practitioners, cardiologists, psychologists, and nutritionists.
19
20
21 206 ● Educational Focus: The content emphasizes patient empowerment dimensions like
22
23 207 health competence, behavioral change, symptom monitoring, and shared decision-
24
25 208 making, aligning with European guidelines for managing chronic diseases (17).

26
27
28 209 2) Control Group – Standard Care with Educational Access:

29
30 210 ● Usual Care and Educational Resources: Participants in the control group will continue
31
32 211 receiving standard care in line with local guidelines. Additionally, they will have access
33
34 212 to a self-administered platform featuring the same educational content as the VCoP,
35
36 213 minus the interactive and engagement components.

37
38
39
40
41 214 Table 1 summarizes the implementation strategy.

42 43 44 215 **Description of materials and outcome measures**

45 46 47 216 Primary outcome

48
49
50 217 The primary outcome will be the level of patient activation, assessed using the Patient
51
52 218 Activation Measure (PAM) questionnaire (18). This questionnaire consists of 13 items that
53
54 219 evaluate knowledge, skills, and confidence for self-care in patients with chronic conditions.
55
56 220 Responses are measured on a Likert 1–4-point scale, resulting in a total score ranging from 0
57
58 221 to 100, with 100 indicating the highest level of patient activation. The Spanish-translated
59
60

222 version has been validated in patients with chronic diseases and exhibits good validity and
223 reliability properties (19). The e-mpoderaT research team has previously employed this
224 questionnaire in their studies (e-mpodera (20) and e-mpodera2 (21)).

225 Secondary outcomes

- 226 • *Depression*: The Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) (22) will be used to detect
227 depression, characterize its severity (23), and support follow-up (24). Validated in Spanish
228 (25), it consists of 9 items that assess the presence of depressive symptoms in the last 2
229 weeks. Each item has a severity index: 0 = "never", 1 = "some days", 2 = "more than half
230 the days" and 3 = "almost every day". A score between 0–4 indicates no depressive
231 symptoms, 5–9 mild depressive symptoms, 10–14 moderate depressive symptoms, 15–19
232 moderately-severe depressive symptoms, and 20–27 severe depressive symptoms.
- 233 • *Anxiety*: The self-administered Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale HADS-A subscale
234 (26) is a 7-item questionnaire, validated in Spanish, and used in primary care (27- 29).
235 Items are scored from 0 to 3, with a score of 8 indicating possible and >10 probable anxiety
236 with good specificity and predictive value (30).
- 237 • *Treatment burden*: Based on the self-administered Treatment Burden Questionnaire - TBQ
238 (31). A 10-item version was validated in primary care of the UK in patients with
239 multimorbidity (32). It uses a Likert scale that ranges from 0 (not difficult / does not apply)
240 to 4 (extremely difficult) to assess the burden related to taking medication, self-care,
241 medical appointments, and the need for organization. We will translate and adapt the MTB
242 Questionnaire using the forward and back-translation procedure.
- 243 • *Health-related quality of life (HRQoL)*: We will assess this construct using the self-
244 administered EQ-5D-5L (33) validated in Spanish and used in primary care (34). It enables

1
2
3 245 the calculation of Quality-Adjusted Life Years (QALYs). The EQ-5D-5L descriptive
4
5 246 system comprises five dimensions (mobility, personal care, daily activities,
6
7
8 247 pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression).
9

10
11 248 Explanatory and adjustment variables
12

- 13
14 249 ● *Sociodemographic*: Age (years), gender, nationality, whether they live in Madrid or
15
16 250 Canarias, marital status (married/partner, single, separated, divorced, widowed), number of
17
18 251 living children, whether they have caregiving duties for parents (yes/no), educational level
19
20 252 (incomplete primary studies, complete primary studies, secondary education, university
21
22 253 studies or equivalent), and current occupation (i.e., unemployed, employed, self-employed,
23
24 254 sick leave, another situation).
25
26
27
28 255 ● *Morbidity*: Number and description of concomitant chronic diseases. This information will
29
30 256 be collected by collaborating professionals coinciding with the baseline evaluation of each
31
32 257 patient. An additional file of the O'Halloran list shows this in more detail (See Additional
33
34 258 file 4) (35).
35
36
37
38 259 ● *Treatment*: We will record the quantity and details of medications prescribed for long-term
39
40 260 (i.e., at least three months), continuous use for each patient. This information will be
41
42 261 meticulously collected by our team of collaborating HCPs at the time of each patient's
43
44 262 baseline assessment, ensuring accurate and comprehensive medication data.
45
46
47
48 263 ● *Use of resources*: primary care (PC) visits, visits to the emergency department, visits to
49
50 264 specialists, number of hospitalizations, lengths of stay.
51
52
53
54 265 ● *Use of VCoP*: VCoP use data will be collected through the platform database.
55
56
57 266 ● *Unintended consequences* of the interventions will be monitored along the duration of the
58
59 267 study (36).
60

1
2
3 268 See table 2 for more details.
4
5

6 269 Timeline
7
8

9 270 The primary outcome of our study (PAM), will be evaluated over a period of 12 months,
10
11 271 starting from baseline. To ensure a thorough understanding of the PAM's progression, we will
12
13 272 also conduct additional assessments at 6 and 18 months. Secondary outcome measures will be
14
15 273 collected before the start of the VCoP intervention and at 6, 12 and 18 months. This information
16
17 274 is shown with more details in Figure 2.
18
19

20
21
22 275 **Data monitoring**
23
24

25 276 The data will be monitored by the research team throughout the research process. Special
26
27 277 attention will be paid to their quality and their correct collection. Primary analyzes will be
28
29 278 conducted following completion of the 6-, 12-, and 18-month assessment questionnaires.
30
31

32
33 279 **Randomization and blinding**
34
35

36 280 STATA 17.0 software will generate a random sequence and will be used by an investigator to
37
38 281 allocate participants after they have been enrolled and provided written consent. The
39
40 282 intervention allocation will be blinded to participants, clinicians, and data analysts.
41
42

43 283 **Statistical analysis**
44
45

46 284 Sociodemographic and clinical baseline variables of both groups will be analyzed by
47
48 285 descriptive methods according to the type of variable (mean [standard deviation (SD)], median
49
50 286 [range], n [%]). The VCoP effect on the primary and secondary outcomes will be examined by
51
52 287 means of repeated measures mixed linear models, with the intervention, time-point (0, 6, 12
53
54 288 and 18 months) and their interaction as fixed effects (along with other potential covariates),
55
56 289 random intercepts for patients and clinicians, and unstructured covariance to account for
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 290 within-subject correlations. We will also analyze the three-way interaction intervention \times time
4
5 291 \times center, since usual care could vary between centers, leading to differential intervention
6
7 292 effects. We expect to recruit enough clinicians to allow their inclusion in the model as a random
8
9
10 293 intercept, but we will perform a sensitivity analysis as well as excluding this component.
11
12 294 Between-group differences at each time-point will be compared by means of Wald's χ^2 test.
13
14
15 295 We will perform the analyses on an intention-to-treat basis (a sensitivity analysis on the per-
16
17 296 protocol population will also be performed). Multiple imputation will be used for missing data,
18
19 297 if applicable (Markov Chain Monte Carlo multivariate imputation algorithm, with 10
20
21 298 imputations per variable). Analyses will be carried out with the statistical software R V.4.0.2
22
23
24 299 (<http://www.R-project.org/>).

27 300 **Sample size**

28
29
30 301 The necessary number of patients to detect, through independent means tests, a mean difference
31
32 302 of 4 points (SD = 10) in the PAM questionnaire (18), between the intervention and control
33
34 303 group, performing individual randomization, is 100 patients per arm. For this calculation, an
35
36 304 alpha error of 0.05 and a power of 80% are assumed. This size is increased by the estimate of
37
38 305 20% loss, making a total of 240 patients.

42 306 **Patient and public involvement**

43
44
45 307 This protocol was developed without patient or public involvement. A group of middle-aged
46
47 308 patients with multimorbidity will actively participate in a content-design previous stage using
48
49 309 a co-creation methodology with virtual activities.

51 310

54 311 **ETHICS AND DISSEMINATION**

55
56
57 312 Informed consent (Additional file 3) will be obtained from each participant before
58
59 313 randomization. The project has been approved by the local Ethics Committees of each

1
2
3 314 participating Autonomous Community: Clinical Research Ethics Committee of Gregorio
4
5 315 Marañón University Hospital in Madrid (PI22/01124) and Nuestra Señora de Candelaria
6
7 316 University Hospital in Santa Cruz de Tenerife (CHUNSC_2023_06). Patients will be
8
9
10 317 personally informed by their physicians or nurses about the study and the possibility to
11
12 318 participate during a programmed consultation. They will receive written information of the
13
14 319 proposed research project, regarding its aims, the duration of their involvement, the expected
15
16 320 benefits for them and the procedures involved in the participation. Recruiters will emphasize
17
18 321 that enrollment in the study is voluntary, that participants can withdraw at any moment of the
19
20 322 project, and that any decision they take in this respect will have no bearing on the medical care
21
22 323 received. Once patients have signed the written informed consent, a researcher from the ‘e-
23
24 324 mpoderaT’ team will contact them via phone and/or email to provide further information along
25
26 325 with the necessary data (username and password) to login into the online platform.
27
28 326 Additionally, recruiters will highlight that information generated by the study will be
29
30 327 published, but no identification details will be divulged. Patients and healthcare professionals
31
32 328 will be informed of whom to contact in case of any query, and research staff will be available
33
34 329 to answer questions. We will prepare presentations to disseminate the study findings to
35
36 330 healthcare stakeholders and patients, and at relevant national and international conferences. We
37
38 331 aim to publish the results of the trial in peer-reviewed journals and try to grant public access to
39
40 332 the full manuscripts.
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50

51 334 **DISCUSSION**

52
53
54 335 The e-mpoderaT project will experimentally test two strategies: 1) an innovative learning
55
56 336 intervention based on a VCoP for patient empowerment, for which the literature lacks
57
58 337 experimental evaluations; and 2) an individual, self-administered education, without any kind
59
60

1
2
3 338 of interaction among participants. VCoPs can enhance communication between VCoP
4
5 339 members in different geographic locations and even from different time zones. However,
6
7 340 participation rate can be low, as similar experiences have shown (20); that is why we will
8
9 341 include the active role of a community manager, who will engage participants, answer
10
11 342 questions, and provide support and a multidisciplinary team of researchers will focus on
12
13 343 designing content and developing strategies for the VCoP. The e-mpoderaT platform will
14
15 344 automatically send weekly emails as reminders and a gamified competitive score system to
16
17 345 boost participation. Participation in both groups will require a minimum level of digital
18
19 346 literacy; therefore, the results would not be generalized to all patients. Patients belonging to the
20
21 347 control group and intervention group will receive different types of self-management support
22
23 348 depending on the healthcare centers where their usual care is provided.

24
25
26
27
28
29 349 This project aims to demonstrate that the strategy involving the VCoP, where participants can
30
31 350 interact and provide mutual support, proves to be a better tool than the other strategy, just
32
33 351 receiving online self-administrated educational content, to help middle-aged individuals with
34
35 352 two or more chronic diseases because they would have greater activation and involvement in
36
37 353 managing their health, thus becoming more empowered, with less depression and anxiety, and
38
39 354 a reduced burden of treatment. They would improve their health-related quality of life and have
40
41 355 a lower need for healthcare resources, such as hospital admissions and emergency room visits.
42
43
44
45

46 356 **TRIAL STATUS**

47
48
49 357 The recruitment of patients in each region will start in January-February 2024. The estimated
50
51 358 end date of the recruitment for this study is June 2024. This information is shown in more detail
52
53 359 in Figure 3.

54
55
56
57 360
58
59
60

1
2
3 **361** **REFERENCES**
4

- 5
6 **362** 1. Van den Akker M, Buntinx F, Knottnerus JA. Comorbidity or multimorbidity: what's in a
7
8 **363** name? A review of literature. *Eur J Gen Pract.* 1996 Jan 11;2(2):65 -70.
9
10 **364** 2. Barnett K, Mercer SW, Norbury M, et al. Epidemiology of multimorbidity and implications
11
12 **365** for health care, research, and medical education: A cross-sectional study. *Lancet.*
13
14 **366** 2012;380(9836):37 -43.
15
16
17 **367** 3. Violan C, Foguet-Boreu Q, Flores-Mateo G, et al. Prevalence, determinants and patterns of
18
19 **368** multimorbidity in primary care: a systematic review of observational studies. *PLoS One.*
20
21 **369** 2014;9(7):e102149.
22
23
24 **370** 4. Prados-Torres A, Calderón-Larrañaga A, Hanco-Saavedra J, et al. Multimorbidity patterns:
25
26 **371** a systematic review. *J Clin Epidemiol.* 2014;67(3):254 -66.
27
28
29 **372** 5. Nicholson K, Terry AL, Fortin M, et al. Prevalence, characteristics, and patterns of patients
30
31 **373** with multimorbidity in primary care: a retrospective cohort analysis in Canada. *Br J Gen Pract.*
32
33 **374** 2019 Sep;69(686):e647 -56.
34
35
36 **375** 6. N'Goran A, Déruaz A, Haller DM, et al. Comparing the self-perceived quality of life of
37
38 **376** multimorbid patients and the general population using the EQ-5D-3L. Liu C, editor. *PLoS One.*
39
40 **377** 2017 Dec 19;12(12):e0188499.
41
42
43 **378** 7. Hopman P, Heins MJ, Rijken M, Schellevis FG. Health care utilization of patients with
44
45 **379** multiple chronic diseases in The Netherlands: Differences and underlying factors. *Eur J Intern*
46
47 **380** *Med.* 2015 Apr;26(3):190 -6.
48
49
50 **381** 8. Willadsen T, Siersma V, Nicolaisdóttir D, et al. Multimorbidity and mortality: A 15-year
51
52 **382** longitudinal registry-based nationwide Danish population study. *J Comorbidity.* 2018 Jan
53
54 **383** 1;8(1):2235042X1880406.
55
56
57 **384** 9. Ko D, Bratzke LC, Roberts T. Self-management assessment in multiple chronic conditions:
58
59 **385** A narrative review of literature. *Int J Nurs Stud.* 2018 Jul;83:83 -90.
60

- 1
2
3 386 10. Lachman ME, Teshale S, Agrigoroaei S. Midlife as a pivotal period in the life course. *Int J*
4
5 387 *Behav Dev.* 2015 Jan 14;39(1):20 -31.
6
7
8 388 11. Leppin A, Montori V, Gionfriddo M. Minimally Disruptive Medicine: A Pragmatically
9
10 389 Comprehensive Model for Delivering Care to Patients with Multiple Chronic Conditions.
11
12 390 *Healthcare.* 2015 Jan 29;3(1):50 -63.
13
14
15 391 12. Dinh TS, Brünn R, Schwarz C, Brueckle M-S, Dieckelmann M, González González AI, et
16
17 392 al. How do middle-aged patients and their healthcare providers manage multimorbidity?
18
19 393 Results of a qualitative study. *PLoS One.* 2023;18(8):e0291065.
20
21
22 394 13. EMPATHiE Consortium. EMPATHiE, empowering patients in the management of chronic
23
24 395 diseases. Final Summary Report. 2014.
25
26 396 14. Wenger E. *Communities of Practice and Social Learning Systems.* Organization.
27
28 397 2000;7:225.
29
30
31 398 15. Rodgers S, Chen Q. Internet Community Group Participation: Psychosocial Benefits for
32
33 399 Women with Breast Cancer. *J Comput Commun.* 2005 Jul;10(4):00 -00.
34
35
36 400 16. Orrego C, Ballester M, Heymans M, Camus E, Groene O, Niño de Guzman E, et al. Talking
37
38 401 the same language on patient empowerment: Development and content validation of a
39
40 402 taxonomy of self-management interventions for chronic conditions. *Health Expect.*
41
42 403 2021;24(5):1626–38. Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34252259/>
43
44
45 404 17. Mosen DM, Schmittiel J, Hibbard J, Sobel D, Remmers C, Bellows J. Is Patient Activation
46
47 405 Associated With Outcomes of Care for Adults With Chronic Conditions? *J Ambul Care Manag.*
48
49 406 2007;30(1):21 -9.
50
51
52 407 18. Hibbard JH, Greene J, Overton V. Patients with lower activation associated with higher
53
54 408 costs; delivery systems should know their patients' "scores". *Health Aff (Millwood)* [Internet].
55
56 409 2013 Feb;32(2):216 -22.
57
58
59
60

- 1
2
3 410 19. Moreno-Chico C, González-de Paz L, Monforte-Royo C, et al. Adaptation to European
4
5 411 Spanish and psychometric properties of the PAM 13 in patients with chronic diseases. *Fam*
6
7 412 *Pract*. 2017 Oct 1;34(5):627 -34.
- 8
9
10 413 20.- Orrego C, Perestelo-Pérez L, González-González AI, Ballester-Santiago M, Koatz D,
11
12 414 Pacheco-Huergo V, et al. A virtual community of practice to improve primary health care
13
14 415 professionals' attitudes toward patient empowerment (e-MPODERA): A cluster randomized
15
16 416 trial. *Ann Fam Med*. 2022;20(3):204–10. Available from:
17
18 417 <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35606139/>
- 19
20 418 21.- Koatz D, Torres Castaño A, Ramos García V, Vall Roqué H, Toledo Chávarri A, Cifuentes
21
22 419 Pérez P, et al. A Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP) for people with ischemic heart disease:
23
24 420 the implementation process. *Int J Integr Care*. 2022 Nov 4;22(S3):404. Available from:
25
26 421 <https://www.ijic.org/article/10.5334/ijic.ICIC22208/>
- 27
28 422 22. Spitzer RL. Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary
29
30 423 care study. *Primary Care Evaluation of Mental Disorders. Patient Health Questionnaire.*
31
32 424 *JAMA*. 1999 Nov 10;282(18):1737.
- 33
34 425 23. Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JB. The PHQ-9: validity of a brief depression severity
35
36 426 measure. *J Gen Intern Med [Internet]*. 2001 Sep;16(9):606 -13.
- 37
38 427 24. Löwe B, Kroenke K, Herzog W, et al. Measuring depression outcome with a brief self-
39
40 428 report instrument: sensitivity to change of the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9). *J Affect*
41
42 429 *Disord [Internet]*. 2004;81(1):61 -6.
- 43
44 430 25. Diez C, Rangil T, Sanchez L, et al. Validation and Utility of the Patient Health
45
46 431 Questionnaire in Diagnosing Mental Disorders in 1003 General Hospital Spanish Inpatients.
47
48 432 *Psychosom Med*. 2001;63(4):679 -86.
- 49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

- 1
2
3 433 26. Quintana JM, Padierna A, Esteban C, et al. Evaluation of the psychometric characteristics
4
5 434 of the Spanish version of the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale. *Acta Psychiatr Scand*.
6
7 435 2003 Mar;107(3):216 -21.
8
9
10 436 27. Herrero MJ, Blanch J, Peri JM, De Pablo J, Pintor L, Bulbena A. A validation study of the
11
12 437 hospital anxiety and depression scale (HADS) in a Spanish population. *Gen Hosp Psychiatry*.
13
14 438 2003 Jul;25(4):277 -83.
15
16
17 439 28. Terol-Cantero MC, Cabrera-Perona V, Martín-Aragón M. Revisión de estudios de la Escala
18
19 440 de Ansiedad y Depresión Hospitalaria (HAD) en muestras españolas. *An Psicol*. 2015 Apr
20
21 441 25;31(2):494.
22
23
24 442 29. Morys JM, Bellwon J, Adamczyk K, et al. Depression and anxiety in patients with coronary
25
26 443 artery disease, measured by means of self-report measures and clinician-rated instrument.
27
28 444 *Kardiol Pol*. 2016;74:53 -60.
29
30
31 445 30. Bunevicius A, Staniute M, Brozaitiene J, Pop VJ, Neverauskas J, Bunevicius R. Screening
32
33 446 for anxiety disorders in patients with coronary artery disease. *Health Qual Life Outcomes*.
34
35 447 2013;11(1):37.
36
37
38 448 31. Tran V-T, Harrington M, Montori VM, et al. Adaptation and validation of the Treatment
39
40 449 Burden Questionnaire (TBQ) in English using an internet platform. *BMC Med [Internet]*. 2014
41
42 450 Dec 2;12(1):109.
43
44
45 451 32. Duncan P, Murphy M, Man M-S, Chaplin K, Gaunt D, Salisbury C. Development and
46
47 452 validation of the Multimorbidity Treatment Burden Questionnaire (MTBQ). *BMJ Open*.
48
49 453 2020;8(4):e019413. Available from: <https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/8/4/e019413>
50
51
52 454 33. Herdman M, Gudex C, Lloyd A, Janssen M, Kind P, Parkin D, et al. Development and
53
54 455 preliminary testing of the new five-level version of EQ-5D (EQ-5D-5L). *Qual Life Res*. 2011
55
56 456 Dec 9;20(10):1727 -36.
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 457 34. Herdman M, Badia X, Berra S. El EuroQol-5D: una alternativa sencilla para la medición
4
5 458 de la calidad de vida relacionada con la salud en atención primaria. Atención Primaria.
6
7 459 2001;28(6):425 -9.31.

8
9
10 460 35. O'Halloran J, Miller GC, Britt H. Defining chronic conditions for primary care with ICPC-
11
12 461 2. Family Practice [Internet]. 2004 Aug 1;21(4):381–6. Available from:
13
14 462 <https://academic.oup.com/fampra/article/21/4/381/518015>

15
16 463 36. Ziebland S, Hyde E, Powell J. Power, paradox and pessimism: On the unintended
17
18 464 consequences of digital health technologies in primary care. Soc Sci Med.
19
20 465 2021;289(114419):114419. Available from:
21
22 466 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953621007516>

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 468 **DECLARATIONS**

30 31 32 469 **Contributors**

33
34
35 470 All the authors have contributed to the design of this study. All the authors will contribute to
36
37 471 every step of the trial and will also contribute to the dissemination strategy.

38 39 40 41 472 **Funding**

42
43
44 473 This work was supported by Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII), grant number PI22/01124
45
46 474 and PI22/00691 and co-funded by the European Union. Funding has been provided as well
47
48 475 from the RICORS, code RD21/0016/00028 (Redes de Investigación Cooperativa Orientadas a
49
50 476 Resultados en Salud) networks. The funders have no role in the study design.

51 52 53 54 477 **Consent for publication**

55
56
57 478 Informed consent will be provided to all the participants (Additional file 3).
58
59
60

1
2
3 **479 Availability of data and materials**
4
5

6 480 To maintain participants confidentiality, all information will be stored with anonymized
7
8 481 identification code (ID code) numbers. All data will be stored on an electronic database
9
10 482 management system located on a secure server with password-controlled access provided for
11
12 483 research data collection. The Research Ethics Committees, the representatives of the Health
13
14 484 Authority in matters of inspection and the personnel authorized by the Promoter, may only
15
16 485 access to check personal data, clinical study procedures and compliance with the rules of good
17
18 486 clinical practice (always maintaining the confidentiality of information). Data will be available
19
20 487 for any audit process.
21
22
23
24

25 **488 Competing interests**
26
27

28 489 The authors declare no conflict of interest.
29
30

31 **490 Acknowledgements**
32
33

34
35 491 Avedis Donabedian Research Institute has been actively engaged in this area of research right
36
37 492 from the beginning. We sincerely appreciate their immense efforts and support, as this research
38
39 493 would not be possible without their valuable contributions.
40
41

42 **494 Word count**
43
44

45 495 2724
46
47
48
49 496
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

Table 1. Implementation strategy.

INTERVENTION COMPONENTS	INTERVENTION GROUP “Virtual Community of Practice”	ACTIVE CONTROL “Self-administered education”
Provisioning and support methods	Provision of information Skills training Emotional support Proposal of objectives and action plans Training in self-monitoring of symptoms and monitoring of healthy behaviors Using reminders Social support by peers and professionals (key to the intervention)	Provision of information Using reminders
Type of encounters	Support sessions	Self-administered intervention
Support modality	Remote (web-based)	Remote (web-based)
Type of platform	Web platform compatible with mobile devices	Web platform compatible with mobile devices
Type of communication	Synchronous (webinar-type activities, virtual meetings) and asynchronous (web)	Asynchronous (web)
Recipients	In a group	Individual
Type of providers interacting with patients	Professionals in primary and specialized care medicine, nursing, psychology.	There is no interaction with patients.
Setting	Primary care patients	Primary care patients
Content topics (examples)	Healthy life habits Clinical management of pathologies (symptom management, pathology adherence) Emotional and stress management Social management (job compatibility, social roles)	Healthy life habits Clinical management of pathologies (symptom management, pathology adherence) Emotional and stress management Social management (job compatibility, social roles)
Outcomes measured	Activation, anxiety and depression, disease burden, quality of life, resource use	Activation, anxiety and depression, disease burden, quality of life, resource use
Type of patients	Middle-aged people with multimorbidity	Middle-aged people with multimorbidity
Content development	Co-designed. A multidisciplinary group of professionals prepares and reviews the contents. New contents according to the dynamics of participation and the needs of the group that participates in the community	Co-designed. A multidisciplinary group of professionals prepares and reviews the contents.

Source: Based on TIDieR guide (<https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.g1687>) and Taxonomy of self-management interventions for chronic conditions (16).

Table 2. Trial outcomes

VARIABLES	NAME	TYPE OF VARIABLE	MEASURES
Primary	PAM (Patient Activation Measure)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: 0-100, where 100 indicates highest level of activation
Secondary	PHQ-9 (Patient Health Questionnaire)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: Depression intervals: 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-27
	HADS-A (Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale: Subscale of Anxiety)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: Scored each item 0-3. >8 indicates possible cases
	TBQ (Treatment Burden Questionnaire)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: 0-20, where 20 indicates significant problem
	HRQoL (Health Related Quality of Life)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: Never-very often
Sociodemographic	Age	Discrete quantitative	years
	Sex (Gender)	Categorical Qualitative	4 categories: 1-Male, 2- Female, 3- Other, 4- Refused to answer
	Nationality	Nominal	Open question
	Autonomous Community of residence	Categorical Qualitative	2 categories: 1-Madrid, 2-Canary Islands
	Marital status	Categorical Qualitative	5 categories: 1-Married/partner, 2-single, 3-separated, 4-divorced, 5-widowed
	Have children	Dichotomous qualitative	Yes/no
	Number of children	Discrete	Open question (number/units)
	Caring parents	Dichotomous qualitative	Yes/no

VARIABLES	NAME	TYPE OF VARIABLE	MEASURES
	Educational level	Categorical Qualitative	4 categories: 1-Incomplete primary studies, 2-complete primary studies, 3-secondary education, 4-university studies or equivalent
	Current occupation	Nominal	Open question
Multimorbidity	Number and description of concomitant chronic diseases	Discrete / Nominal	O'Halloran list
Treatment	Number and description of chronic treatments	Discrete / Nominal	Open question (number of treatments in electronic medical record)

Figure 1.- Implementation strategies flow-chart

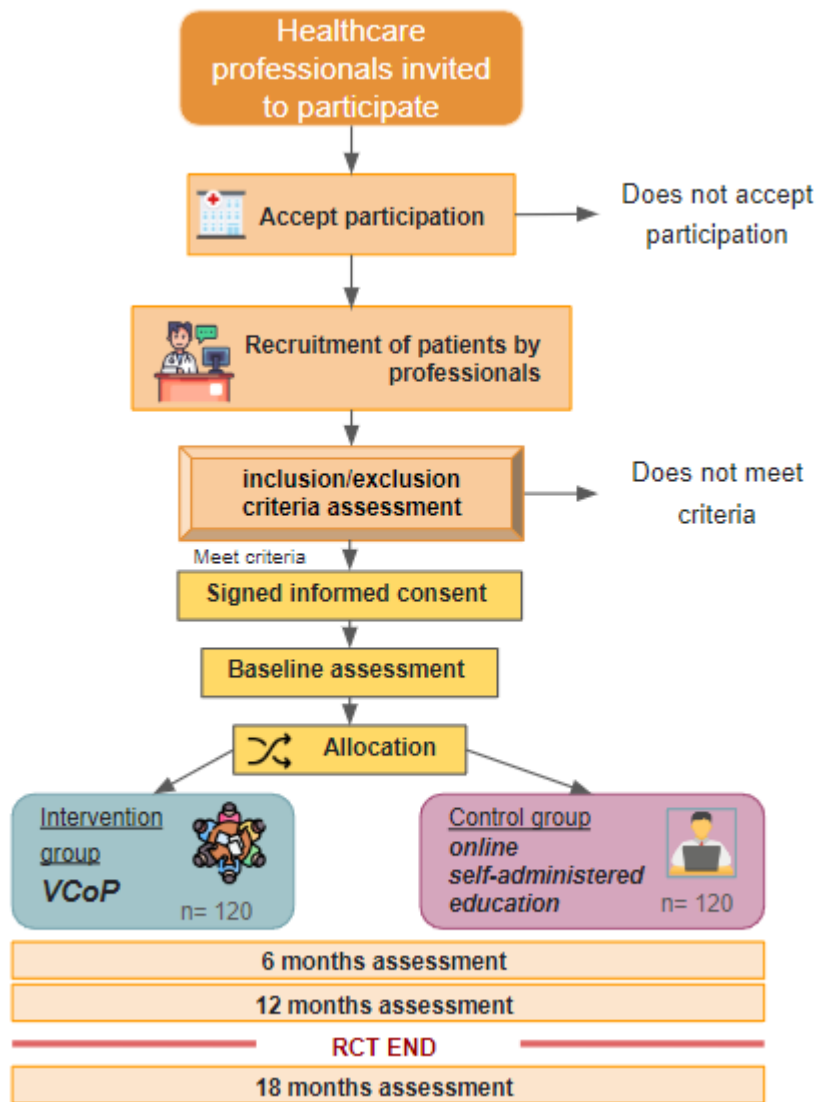


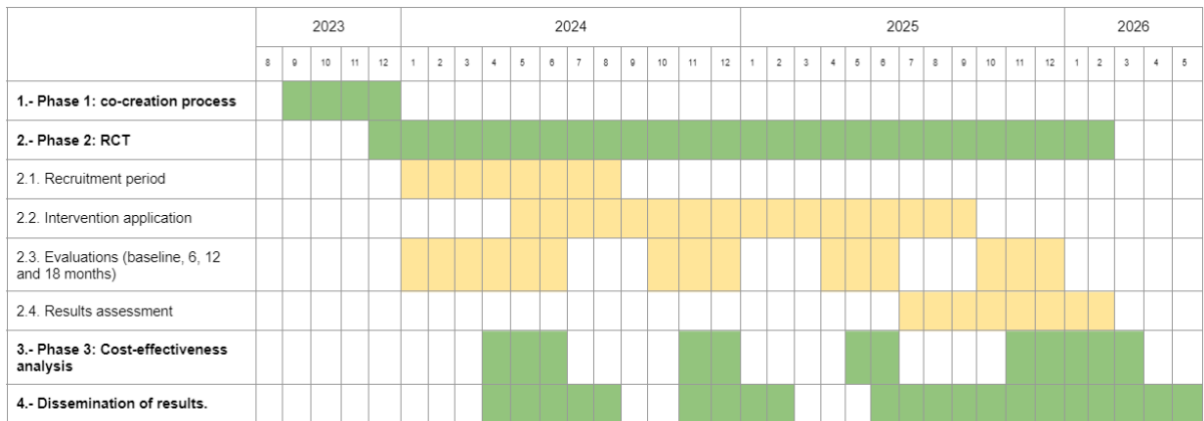
Figure 2. Schedule of enrolment, interventions, and assessments

	Study period					
		Preallocation		Postallocation		Close-out
	Phase 1	Enrolment	Baseline	6 months	12 months	18 months
Co-creation process	X					
Eligibility screen	X*	X				
Informed consent	X*	X				
Interventions						
VCoP						
Usual Care						
Assessments						
Sociodemographic variables			X			
Morbidity			X			
Treatment			X			
PAM			X	X	X	X
PHQ-9			X	X	X	X
HADS-A			X	X	X	X
TBQ			X	X	X	X
E5-5D-5L			X	X	X	X
Use of resources				X	X	X
Use of VCoP				X	X	
Unintended consequences				X	X	X

*The eligibility screen and informed consent of the co-creation phase are like the RCT phase.

HADS, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; PAM, Patient Activation Measure; PHQ-9, Patient Health Questionnaire; TBQ, Treatment Burden Questionnaire; SPIRIT, Standard Protocol Items: Recommendations for Interventional Trials; VCoP, Virtual Community of Practice.

Figure 3. Project timeline



Or peer review only

Additional file 1 - SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 Checklist (for combined completion of SPIRIT 2013 and SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 items)

Section	Item	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Administrative information				
Title	1	Descriptive title identifying the study design, population, interventions, and, if applicable, trial acronym	-	1
Trial registration	2a	Trial identifier and registry name. If not yet registered, name of intended registry	-	4
	2b	All items from the World Health Organization Trial Registration Data Set	-	N/A
Protocol version	3	Date and version identifier	-	Left header
Funding	4	Sources and types of financial, material, and other support	-	4
Roles and responsibilities	5a	Names, affiliations, and roles of protocol contributors	-	1-2
	5b	Name and contact information for the trial sponsor	-	2
	5c	Role of study sponsor and funders, if any, in study design; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the report; and the decision to submit the report for publication, including whether they will have ultimate authority over any of these activities	-	N/A
	5d	Composition, roles, and responsibilities of the coordinating centre, steering committee, endpoint adjudication committee, data management team, and other individuals or groups overseeing the trial, if applicable (see Item 21a for data monitoring committee)	-	1-2
Introduction				
Background and rationale	6a	Description of research question and justification for undertaking the trial, including summary of relevant studies (published and unpublished) examining benefits and harms for each intervention	-	5-6
	6b	Explanation for choice of comparators	-	5-6
Objectives	7	Specific objectives or hypotheses	-	6

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Trial design	8	Description of trial design including type of trial (eg, parallel group, crossover, factorial, single group), allocation ratio, and framework (eg, superiority, equivalence, noninferiority, exploratory)	-	6
Methods: Participants, interventions, and outcomes				
Study setting	9	Description of study settings (eg, community clinic, academic hospital) and list of countries where data will be collected. Reference to where list of study sites can be obtained	-	7
Eligibility criteria	10	Inclusion and exclusion criteria for participants. If applicable, eligibility criteria for study centres and individuals who will perform. the interventions (eg, surgeons, psychotherapists)	-	7
Interventions	11a	Interventions for each group with sufficient detail to allow replication, including how and when they will be administered. (for specific guidance see TIDieR checklist and guide)	-	9 (See Table 1)
	11b	Criteria for discontinuing or modifying allocated interventions for a given trial participant (eg, drug dose change in response to harms, participant request, or improving/worsening disease)	-	N/A
	11c	Strategies to improve adherence to intervention protocols, and any procedures for monitoring adherence (eg, drug tablet return, laboratory tests)	-	N/A
	11d	Relevant concomitant care and interventions that are permitted or prohibited during the trial	-	9 (See Table 1)
Outcomes	12	Primary, secondary, and other outcomes, including the specific measurement variable (eg, systolic blood pressure), analysis metric (eg, change from baseline, final value, time to event), method of aggregation (eg, median, proportion), and time point for each outcome. Explanation of the clinical relevance of chosen efficacy and harm outcomes is strongly recommended	-	10-12 (See Table 2)

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
	12.1		Provide a rationale for the selection of the domain for the trial's primary outcome	10
	12.2		If the analysis metric for the primary outcome represents within-participant change, define, and justify the minimal important change in individuals	14
	12.3		If the outcome data collected are continuous but will be analyzed as categorical (method of aggregation), specify the cutoff values to be used	N/A
	12.4		If outcome assessments will be performed at several time points after randomization, state the time points that will be used for analysis	12 (See Figure 2)
	12.5		If a composite outcome is used, define all individual components of the composite outcome	N/A
Participant timeline	13	Time schedule of enrolment, interventions (including any run-ins and washouts), assessments, and visits for participants. A schematic diagram is highly recommended (see Figure)	-	12 (See Figure 2)
Sample size	14	Estimated number of participants needed to achieve study objectives and how it was determined, including clinical and statistical assumptions supporting any sample size calculations	-	14
	14.1		Define and justify the target difference between treatment groups.(eg, the minimal important difference)	14
Recruitment	15	Strategies for achieving adequate participant enrolment to reach target sample size	-	8
Methods: Assignment of interventions (for controlled trials)				
Allocation:				
Sequence generation	16a	Method of generating the allocation sequence (eg, computer-generated random numbers), and list of any factors for stratification. To reduce predictability of a random sequence, details of any planned restriction (eg, blocking) should be provided in a separate document that is unavailable to those who enroll participants or assign interventions	-	13

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Allocation concealment mechanism	16b	Mechanism of implementing the allocation sequence (eg, central telephone; sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes), describing any steps to conceal the sequence until interventions are assigned	-	13
Implementation	16c	Who will generate the allocation sequence, who will enroll participants, and who will assign participants to interventions	-	8, 13
Blinding (masking)	17a	Who will be blinded after assignment to interventions (eg, trial participants, care providers, outcome assessors, data analysts), and how	-	13
	17b	If blinded, circumstances under which unblinding is permissible, and procedure for revealing a participant's allocated intervention during the trial	-	N/A
Methods: Data collection, management, and analysis				
Data collection methods	18a	Plans for assessment and collection of outcome, baseline, and other trial data, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, duplicate measurements, training of assessors) and a description of study instruments (eg, questionnaires, laboratory tests) along with their reliability and validity, if known. Reference to where data collection forms can be found, if not in the protocol	-	10-12 (See Figure 2)
	18a.1		Describe what is known about the responsiveness of the study instruments in a population similar to the study sample	10-12
	18a.2		Describe who will assess the outcome (eg, nurse, parent)	13
	18b	Plans to promote participant retention and complete follow-up, including list of any outcome data to be collected for participants who discontinue or deviate from intervention protocols	-	N/A

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Data management	19	Plans for data entry, coding, security, and storage, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, double data entry; range checks for data values). Reference to where details of data management procedures can be found, if not in the protocol	-	18
Statistical methods	20a	Statistical methods for analyzing primary and secondary outcomes. Reference to where other details of the statistical analysis plan can be found, if not in the protocol	-	13
	20a.1	Describe any planned methods to account for multiplicity in the analysis or interpretation of the primary and secondary outcomes (eg, coprimary outcomes, same outcome assessed at multiple time points, or subgroup analyses of an outcome)	-	13
	20b	Methods for any additional analyses (eg, subgroup and adjusted analyses)	-	13
	20c	Definition of analysis population relating to protocol non-adherence (eg, as randomized analysis), and any statistical methods to handle missing data (eg, multiple imputation)	-	13
Methods: Monitoring				
Data monitoring	21a	Composition of data monitoring committee (DMC); summary of its role and reporting structure; statement of whether it is independent from the sponsor and competing interests; and reference to where further details about its charter can be found, if not in the protocol. Alternatively, an explanation of why a DMC is not needed	-	12
	21b	Description of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines, including who will have access to these interim results and make the final decision to terminate the trial	-	13
Harms	22	Plans for collecting, assessing, reporting, and managing solicited and spontaneously reported adverse events and other unintended effects of trial interventions or trial conduct	-	12

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Auditing	23	Frequency and procedures for auditing trial conduct, if any, and whether the process will be independent from investigators and the sponsor	-	18
Ethics and dissemination				
Research ethics approval	24	Plans for seeking research ethics committee/institutional review board (REC/IRB) approval	-	17
Protocol amendments	25	Plans for communicating important protocol modifications (eg, changes to eligibility criteria, outcomes, analyses) to relevant parties (eg, investigators, REC/IRBs, trial participants, trial registries, journals, regulators)	-	17
Consent or assent	26a	Who will obtain informed consent or assent from potential trial participants or authorized surrogates, and how (see Item 32)	-	17
	26b	Additional consent provisions for collection and use of participant data and biological specimens in ancillary studies, if applicable	-	N/A
Confidentiality	27	How personal information about potential and enrolled participants will be collected, shared, and maintained in order to protect confidentiality before, during, and after the trial	-	18
Declaration of interests	28	Financial and other competing interests for principal investigators for the overall trial and each study site	-	18
Access to data	29	Statement of who will have access to the final trial dataset, and disclosure of contractual agreements that limit such access for investigators	-	18
Ancillary and post-trial care	30	Provisions, if any, for ancillary and post-trial care, and for compensation to those who suffer harm from trial participation	-	N/A
Dissemination policy	31a	Plans for investigators and sponsor to communicate trial results to participants, healthcare professionals, the public, and other relevant groups (eg, via publication, reporting in results databases, or other data sharing arrangements), including any publication restrictions	-	17
	31b	Authorship eligibility guidelines and any intended use of professional writers	-	N/A

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
	31c	Plans, if any, for granting public access to the full protocol, participant-level dataset, and statistical code	-	17
Appendices				
Informed consent materials	32	Model consent form and other related documentation given to participants and authorized surrogates	-	See Additional File 3
Biological specimens	33	Plans for collection, laboratory evaluation, and storage of biological specimens for genetic or molecular analysis in the current trial and for future use in ancillary studies, if applicable	-	N/A

^aIt is strongly recommended that this checklist be read in conjunction with the SPIRIT (Standard Protocol Items: Recommendations for Interventional Trials) Statement paper for important clarification on the items. Amendments to the protocol should be tracked and dated. The SPIRIT checklist is copyrighted by the SPIRIT Group under the Creative Commons “Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported” license and is reproduced with permission.

^bIndicates page numbers and/or manuscript location: to be completed by authors.

Source: Butcher NJ, Monsour A, Mew EJ, et al. Guidelines for reporting outcomes in trial protocols: the SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 extension. JAMA. Published online December 13, 2022. doi:10.1001/jama.2022.21243

Additional file 2 - Questionnaire on computer and internet use**QUESTIONNAIRE ON COMPUTER AND INTERNET USE**

(This questionnaire will be completed by the research team during the first telephone contact with the patient).

Patient ID:

Autonomous Community:

Referral health center/hospital:

Please answer the following questions about computer and internet use:

1. What type of device do you own? (Check all that apply):

- Computer
- Tablet
- Laptop
- Smartphone

** To meet the study requirements, patients must have at least one device.*

2. Do you have Internet access on your devices?

- Yes
- No

** To meet the study requirements, only patients that answer YES could participate.*

3. How often do you use the Internet (including email)?

- Never
- Less than once a month
- Once a month
- Once or twice a week
- Everyday

** To meet the study requirements, patients who check ONE OF THE FIRST TWO BOXES will not be able to participate.*

4. When you are online, which of the following activities do you do? (check all that apply):

- I check the email
- Web surfing / Searching information
- Shopping / User accounts payment
- I play video games
- I download or listen to music
- I watch videos or movies
- I use social networks (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Snapchat, Telegram,...)
- I send instant messages (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Telegram..)
- I read press news

- I take courses or distance studies
- Use of different Apps

** To meet the study requirements, patients must check AT LEAST 3 BOXES to participate.*

For peer review only

Additional file 3 - Informed consent

Patient information sheet

Clinical trial

INTRODUCTION

Dear Sir or Madam,

We would like to inform you that we are implementing the clinical trial entitled "Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a virtual Community of Practice (CdPV web application) for improving the empowerment of middle-aged individuals with multimorbidity: RCT".

This is a multicenter project involving Madrid: PI22/01124, the project coordinator, and the Canary Islands: PI22/00691.

This study has been approved by the Ethics Committees for Clinical Research of the participating centers in accordance with current legislation, Organic Law 3/2018, of December 5, on the Protection of Personal Data and the Guarantee of Digital Rights, and the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016. Here you will find the correct and sufficient information to evaluate and decide whether or not you want to participate in this study. To do so, please read this information sheet carefully, and we will clarify any doubts that may arise after the explanation. Furthermore, you may consult with anyone you deem appropriate.

Voluntary participation

You should be aware that your participation in this study is voluntary, and you have the right to choose not to participate or change your decision and withdraw your consent at any time. Your decision will not affect your relationship with your doctor, nor will it cause any harm to your treatment.

Who are the researchers?

1
2
3 The research team is a multidisciplinary group of professionals, including medical
4 doctors, psychologists, statisticians, healthcare service evaluators, general practitioners,
5 nurses, and cardiologists. The team members are affiliated with the following institutions:
6
7 Avedis Donabedian Foundation, Primary Care Management, and the Directorate General
8 of Research, Teaching, and Innovation of the Ministry of Health of the Community of
9 Madrid, as well as the Service for the Evaluation of the Canary Islands Health Service
10 (SESCS).
11
12
13
14
15
16
17

18 **STUDY DESCRIPTION**

19 **Why is this study being conducted?**

20
21 The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a virtual Community of
22 Practice (VCoP) for middle-aged individuals with multiple chronic diseases. We aim to
23 improve their knowledge, skills, and self-confidence in managing their own health. This
24 will be measured using the specific Patient Activation Measure (PAM) questionnaire,
25 which assesses activation levels in individuals with chronic diseases, at 12-months,
26 comparing it with the active control group.
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36

37 **Who can participate?**

38
39 If you are between 30 and 60 years old, have been diagnosed with two or more chronic
40 diseases, and have internet access at home and/or a smartphone, you are eligible to
41 participate.
42
43
44
45
46

47 **Study procedure:**

48
49 There will be two study groups: the Intervention Group (GI) and the Control Group (GC).
50 Participants will be randomly assigned to one of these groups. If you decide to participate
51 in the study, you could be placed in either group.
52
53
54
55

56 **If you choose to participate, what does your involvement entail?**

1
2
3 The study will last for 18 months. At the beginning of the study and at 6, 12, and 18
4 months, participants will complete online questionnaires. These questionnaires will
5 assess various aspects related to each participant's level of activation in health-related
6 decisions (PAM questionnaire), depression using the self-administered Patient Health
7 Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), anxiety using the self-administered Hospital Anxiety and
8 Depression Scale - Anxiety Subscale (HADS-A), treatment burden using the self-
9 administered Treatment Burden Questionnaire (TBQ), and health-related quality of life
10 using the self-administered E5-5D-5L questionnaire (EuroQol group). Completing these
11 questionnaires will take approximately 30 minutes.
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

23 During the baseline visit, sociodemographic variables and other variables related to your
24 chronic diseases and treatment will be collected. If necessary, access to your medical
25 history may be granted to verify this information.
26
27
28
29

30 If you are randomly assigned to the IG, you will be offered the opportunity to participate
31 for 18 months in a Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP) based on a web 2.0 platform.
32 A registration link will be provided to you via email to initiate your voluntary
33 participation.
34
35
36
37
38

39 In the Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP), you will have access to leisure and
40 educational activities based on strategies that facilitate learning, as well as the exchange
41 of knowledge and experiences among participants and a multidisciplinary team of
42 professionals. Various topics related to health competencies, self-efficacy techniques,
43 lifestyle, acceptance of chronic illness, and shared decision-making will be addressed.
44
45
46
47
48
49

50 If you are randomly assigned to the CG, you will continue to receive the standard care
51 and attention provided in regular clinical practice. Additionally, you will be offered the
52 same educational content as the intervention group but self-administered.
53
54
55
56
57

58 **Benefits and risk of participating in this study.**
59
60

1
2
3 There are no anticipated physical or psychological risks associated with participating in
4 this study. The main benefit for participants with multiple chronic diseases is the
5 opportunity to improve their knowledge, skills, and self-confidence in managing their
6 own health and healthcare.
7
8
9
10

11 **Confidentiality**

12
13
14 The processing, communication, and transfer of personal data of all participating
15 individuals will comply with the provisions of Organic Law 3/2018, of December 5, on
16 the Protection of Personal Data and Guarantee of Digital Rights, and the application of
17 Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 27,
18 2016, on the Protection of Personal Data (GDPR). It is important that you are aware of
19 the following information:
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

28 In addition to the rights, you are already familiar with (access, modification, objection,
29 and cancellation of data), you now also have the right to limit the processing of incorrect
30 data, request a copy of the data you have provided for the study, or have them transferred
31 to a third party (data portability). Similarly, you have the right to withdraw your consent
32 for data processing; however, such withdrawal may result in your discontinuation of
33 participation in the trial. To exercise your rights, please contact the principal investigator
34 of the study. Please note that data cannot be deleted even if you discontinue participation
35 in the trial or withdraw your consent for data processing, to ensure the validity of the
36 research and comply with legal obligations and medication authorization requirements.
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49 You also have the right to file a complaint with the Data Protection Agency if you are not
50 satisfied.
51
52

53
54 Altogether, the Center, the Sponsor, and the Investigator are each responsible for your
55 data processing and are committed to comply with current data protection regulations.

56
57
58 The data collected for the study will be identified using a code, so that no information
59
60

1
2
3 that can identify you is included. Only your study doctor/collaborators will be able to link
4
5 this data to you and your medical history. Therefore, your identity will not be disclosed
6
7 to anyone else unless required by health authorities or in cases of medical emergency.
8
9
10 The Research Ethics Committees, representatives of the Health Authority responsible for
11
12 inspection, and authorized personnel from the Sponsor may access personal data to verify
13
14 the study procedures and compliance with good clinical practice standards (always
15
16 maintaining the confidentiality of the information).
17

18
19 The Investigator and the Sponsor are obligated to retain the data collected for the study
20
21 for at least 25 years after its completion. Afterwards, your personal information will only
22
23 be retained by the healthcare center for your health care purposes and by the Sponsor for
24
25 other scientific research purposes if you have provided consent for such retention, and if
26
27 allowed by law and applicable ethical requirements.
28
29

30 **Additional information**

31
32
33 As required by law, you will need to sign and date the informed consent document to
34
35 participate.
36
37
38
39
40
41

42 **Project coordinator. Principal investigator. (Madrid):**

43
44 **Ana Isabel González González,**

45 **Innovation and International Projects Unit.**

46
47
48 Subdirección General de Investigación, Docencia e Innovación. Consejería de Sanidad
49
50 de la Comunidad de Madrid.
51

52
53 contact: aisabel.gonzalezg@salud.madrid.org
54
55
56
57

58
59 **Principal investigator (CANARIAS):**
60

1
2
3 Lilisbeth Perestelo Pérez, Servicio de Evaluación del Servicio Canario de la Salud
4

5 Contact: lperperr@gobiernodecanarias.org
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

For peer review only

Informed consent for patients

(name and surname) declares:

.....

That I have read the Patient information sheet.

That I could make any questions regarding the study

That I have enough information about the study

I received this information from:

.....

I understand that my participation is volunteer, and I can withdraw it:

1. Whenever I want.
2. I don't have to give any explanations.
3. Without any repercussions for my healthcare.

- I freely give my consent to participate in the study and authorize the access and use of my data under the conditions detailed in the information sheet.

Name of the participant:

Date:

Signature:

Investigator name:

Date:

Signature:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

For peer review only

Additional file 4 - O'Halloran list

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	A04	<i>Weakness/Tiredness general</i>	029	<i>Chronic fatigue syndrome</i>
			031	<i>Myalgic encephalomyelitis</i>
			030	<i>Post viral fatigue syndrome</i>
			028	<i>Post viral syndrome</i>
	A70	Tuberculosis		
	A79	Malignancy, NOS		
	A90	Congenital anomaly NOS/multiple		
B	B72	Hodgkin's disease/lymphoma		
	B73	Leukaemia		
	B74	Malignant neoplasm blood other		
	B75	<i>Benign/unspecified neoplasm blood</i>	008	<i>Myelodysplastic syndrome</i>
			004	<i>Polycythaemia rubra vera</i>
	B78	Hereditary haemolytic anaemia		
	B81	Anaemia, Vit B12/folate deficiency		
B82	Anaemia, other/unspecified			
B83	Purpura/coagulation defects			
B90	HIV infection/AIDS			
D	D72	<i>Viral hepatitis</i>	003	<i>Hepatitis B</i>
			008	<i>Hepatitis C</i>
			009	<i>Hepatitis D</i>
	D74	Malignant neoplasm stomach		
	D75	Malignant neoplasm colon/rectum		
	D76	Malignant neoplasm pancreas		

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
	D77	Malignant neoplasm digestive other/NOS		
	D81	<i>Congenital anomaly digestive system</i>	011	<i>Atresia;biliary</i>
			005	<i>Cleft;palate/lip</i>
			007	<i>Disease;Hirschsprungs</i>
			002	<i>Harelip</i>
			001	<i>Megacolon;congenital</i>
	D84	Congenital anomaly digestive system		
	D85	Duodenal ulcer		
	D86	Peptic ulcer other		
	D92	Diverticular disease		
	D93	Irritable bowel syndrome		
	D94	Chronic enteritis/ulcerative colitis		
	D97	Liver disease NOS		
	D98	Cholecystitis/cholelithiasis		
	D99	<i>Disease digestive system, other</i>	029	<i>Blind loop syndrome</i>
			032	<i>Insufficiency;pancreatic</i>
			017	<i>Insufficiency;vascul;mesentery</i>
			013	<i>Gluten sensitivity</i>
			015	<i>Intolerance;fat</i>
			012	<i>Intolerance;gluten</i>
			054	<i>Intolerance;lactose</i>
			028	<i>Malabsorption syndrome</i>
			043	<i>Pancreatitis</i>
			036	<i>Pyloric stenosis;acquired</i>
			024	<i>Sprue</i>
			055	<i>Stenosis;anal</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			025	<i>Stenosis;sigmoid colon</i>
			016	<i>Thrombosis;mesenteric</i>
F	F74	<i>Neoplasm of eye/adnexa</i>	003	<i>Carcinoma;eye</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;eye</i>
	F83	Retinopathy		
	F84	Macular degeneration		
	F92	Cataract		
	F93	Glaucoma		
	F94	Blindness		
H	H75	<i>Neoplasm of ear</i>	003	<i>Carcinoma;ear</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;ear</i>
	H82	Vertiginous syndrome		
	H84	Presbycusis		
	H86	Deafness		
K	K71	<i>Rheumatic fever/heart disease</i>	010	<i>Carditis;rheumatic;chronic</i>
			012	<i>Myocarditis;rheumatic;chronic</i>
			015	<i>Stenosis;arterial;rheumatic</i>
			005	<i>Stenosis;mitral;rheumatic</i>
	K72	<i>Neoplasm, cardiovascular</i>	003	<i>Carcinoma;cardiovascular</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;cardiovascular</i>
	K73	Congenital anomaly, cardiovascular		
K74	Ischaemic heart disease with angina			
	K75	Acute myocardial infarction		
	K76	Ischaemic heart disease without angina		
	K77	Heart failure		

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
	K78	Atrial fibrillation/flutter		
	K79	Paroxysmal tachycardia		
	K80	Cardiac arrhythmia NOS		
	K81	Heart/arterial murmur NOS		
	K82	Pulmonary heart disease		
	K83	Heart valve disease NOS		
	K84	Heart disease, other		
	K86	Hypertension, uncomplicated		
	K87	Hypertension, complicated		
	K88	Postural hypotension		
	K89	Transient cerebral ischaemia		
	K90	Stroke/cerebrovascular accident		
	K91	Cerebrovascular disease		
	K92	Atherosclerosis/peripheral vascular disease		
	K93	Pulmonary embolism		
	K94	Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis		
	K95	Varicose veins of leg		
L	L71	Malignant neoplasm, musculoskeletal		
	L82	<i>Congenital anomaly, musculoskeletal</i>	001	<i>Achondroplastic dwarf</i>
			003	<i>Clubfoot</i>
			015	<i>Curvature of spine;congenital</i>
			025	<i>Deformity;foot;congenital</i>
			024	<i>Dislocation;hip;congenital</i>
			013	<i>Ehlers Danlos syndrome</i>
			021	<i>Kyphoscoliosis;congenital</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			019	<i>Kyphosis;congenital</i>
			007	<i>Lordosis;congenital</i>
			018	<i>Osteogenesis imperfecta</i>
			027	<i>Plagiocephaly</i>
			012	<i>Scoliosis;congenital</i>
			014	<i>Talipes</i>
	L83	Neck syndrome		
	L84	Back syndrome without radiating pain		
	L85	Acquired deformity of spine		
	L86	Back syndrome with radiating pain		
	L88	Rheumatoid/seropositive arthritis		
	L89	Osteoarthritis of hip		
	L90	Osteoarthritis of knee		
	L91	Osteoarthritis, other		
	L92	Shoulder syndrome		
	L93	Tennis elbow		
	L95	Osteoporosis		
	L99	<i>Musculoskeletal disease, other</i>	047	<i>Arthropathy;Behcets syndrome</i>
			087	<i>Arthropathy;Reiters disease</i>
			088	<i>Chondromalacia;patella</i>
			013	<i>Disease;Pagets (bone)</i>
			093	<i>Dystrophy;muscular</i>
			056	<i>Lupus erythematosus</i>
			025	<i>Osteitis</i>
			026	<i>Osteitis deformans</i>
			060	<i>Polymyositis</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			071	<i>Progressive system sclerosis</i>
			075	<i>Reiters syndrome</i>
			078	<i>Repetitive Strain Injury</i>
			069	<i>Scleroderma;diffuse</i>
			070	<i>Scleroderma;localised</i>
			028	<i>Scleroderma;progressive</i>
			033	<i>Sjorgens syndrome</i>
			065	<i>Systemic lupus erythematosus</i>
N	N73	Neurological infection, other		
	N74	Malignant neoplasm nervous system		
	N75	Benign neoplasm nervous system		
	N76	Neoplasm nervous system, unspecified		
	N85	Congenital anomaly neurological		
	N86	Multiple sclerosis		
	N87	Parkinsonism		
	N88	Epilepsy		
	N89	Migraine		
	N90	Cluster headache		
	N92	Trigeminal neuralgia		
	N93	Carpal tunnel syndrome		
	N94	Peripheral neuritis/neuropathy		
	N99	<i>Neurological disease, other</i>	025	<i>Arachnoiditis</i>
			005	<i>Atrophy;cerebral</i>
			004	<i>Chorea;Huntingtons</i>
			027	<i>Degeneration;cerebral</i>
			010	<i>Disease;motor neuron</i>

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			042	<i>Encephalopathy</i>
			043	<i>Encephalopathy;Wernickes</i>
			011	<i>Myasthenia Gravis</i>
			003	<i>Palsy;cerebral</i>
			022	<i>Palsy;infantile spastic</i>
			040	<i>Palsy;spastic</i>
			017	<i>Paralysis;infantile spastic</i>
			018	<i>Paraplegia</i>
			020	<i>Quadriplegia</i>
			030	<i>Syringomyelia</i>
P	P15	Chronic alcohol abuse		
	P70	Dementia		
	P71	Organic psychosis, other		
	P72	Schizophrenia		
	P73	Affective psychosis		
	P74	Anxiety disorder/anxiety state		
	P75	Somatisation disorder		
	P76	Depressive disorder		
	P78	Neuraesthesia, surmenage		
	P79	Phobia/compulsive disorder		
	P80	Personality disorder		
	P81	Hyperkinetic disorder		
	P82	Post-traumatic stress disorder		
	P85	Mental retardation		
	P86	Anorexia nervosa/bulimia		
	P98	Psychosis NOS/other		

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
	P99	<i>Psychological disorders, other</i>	005	<i>Autism</i>
			006	<i>Autism;child</i>
R	R84	Malignant neoplasm bronchus, lung		
	R85	Malignant neoplasm respiratory, other		
	R90	Hypertrophy tonsils/adenoids		
	R95	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		
	R96	Asthma		
	R99	<i>Respiratory disease, other</i>	015	<i>Asbestosis</i>
			018	<i>Bronchiectasis</i>
			004	<i>Failure;respiratory</i>
			009	<i>Farmers lung</i>
			019	<i>Fibrosing alveolitis</i>
			010	<i>Fibrosis;pulmonary</i>
			012	<i>Pneumoconiosis</i>
			020	<i>Pneumonia;interstitial</i>
S	S77	Malignant neoplasm of skin		
	S86	Dermatitis, seborrhoeic		
	S87	Dermatitis/atopic eczema		
	S91	Psoriasis		
	S96	<i>Acne</i>	007	<i>Acne</i>
			003	<i>Acne;conglobulate (cystic)</i>
			002	<i>Acne;vulgaris</i>
	S99	<i>Skin disease, other</i>	001	<i>Acne;rosacea</i>
			003	<i>Dermatitis;herpetiformis</i>
			034	<i>Discoid lupus erythematosus</i>
			042	<i>Lichen sclerosus</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			031	<i>Necrobiosis lipoidica diabetic</i>
			018	<i>Pemphigus</i>
			021	<i>Rhinophyma</i>
T	T71	Malignant neoplasm thyroid		
	T73	<i>Neoplasm endocrine other/uncertain</i>	001	<i>Carcinoma;endocrine</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;endocrine</i>
	T80	<i>Congenital anomaly endocrine/metabolic</i>	007	<i>Cretinism</i>
			001	<i>Disease;Hurlers</i>
			002	<i>Dwarfism</i>
			005	<i>Pseudohypoparathyroidism</i>
	T81	Goitre		
	T82	Obesity		
	T83	Overweight		
	T85	Hyperthyroidism/thyrotoxicosis		
	T86	Hypothyroidism/myxoedema		
	T89	Diabetes, insulin dependent		
	T90	Diabetes, non-insulin dependent		
	T92	Gout		
	T93	Lipid disorder		
	T99	<i>Endocrine/metabolic/nutritional disease, other</i>	001	<i>Acromegaly</i>
			006	<i>Amyloidosis</i>
			028	<i>Cushings syndrome</i>
			053	<i>Cystic fibrosis</i>
			011	<i>Diabetes insipidus</i>
			002	<i>Disease;Addisons</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			064	<i>Disease;fibrocystic</i>
			013	<i>Disease;Gilberts</i>
			018	<i>Disease;Hashimotos</i>
			046	<i>Disease;Wilson's</i>
			035	<i>Haemochromatosis</i>
			073	<i>Homocystinuria</i>
			036	<i>Hyperaldosteronism</i>
			037	<i>Hyperparathyroidism</i>
			069	<i>Hyperprolactinaemia</i>
			030	<i>Hypoparathyroidism</i>
			023	<i>Phenylketonuria</i>
			043	<i>Polycystic ovary syndrome</i>
			026	<i>Porphyria</i>
			040	<i>Stein Leventhal syndrome</i>
			041	<i>Thyroiditis</i>
U	U75	Malignant neoplasm kidney		
	U76	Malignant neoplasm bladder		
	U77	Malignant neoplasm, urinary, other		
	U88	Glomerulonephritis/nephrosis		
	U99	<i>Urinary disease, other</i>	019	<i>Diverticulitis;bladder</i>
			023	<i>Failure;renal;chronic</i>
			022	<i>Insufficiency;renal</i>
			006	<i>Necrosis;renal</i>
			024	<i>Necrosis;renal;papillary</i>
			013	<i>Reflux;ureteric</i>
			028	<i>Stenosis;artery;renal</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			<i>017</i>	<i>Stenosis;urethral</i>
W	W15	Infertility/subfertility		
	W72	Malignant neoplasm related to fertility		
X	X74	Pelvic inflammatory disease		
	X75	Malignant neoplasm cervix		
	X76	Malignant neoplasm breast female		
	X77	Malignant neoplasm genital female other		
	X99	<i>Genital disease, other</i>	<i>016</i>	<i>Endometriosis</i>
			<i>009</i>	<i>Fistula;vaginal</i>
Y	Y77	Malignant neoplasm prostate		
	Y78	Malignant neoplasm male genital, other		
	Y85	Benign prostatic hypertrophy		

N.B. Italics indicate that the ICPC-2 rubric is chronic only at the ICPC-2 PLUS level. Conditions listed in the 'ICPC-2 PLUS Code' column are those within the rubric which have been labelled as chronic using the extended terminology of ICPC-2 PLUS.

Source: O'Halloran J, Miller GC, Britt H. Defining chronic conditions for primary care with ICPC-2. Family Practice [Internet]. 2004 Aug 1;21(4):381–6.

DICTAMEN DEL COMITÉ de ÉTICA DE LA INVESTIGACIÓN con MEDICAMENTOS

D. Roberto Collado Borrell, Secretario Técnico del COMITÉ de ÉTICA DE LA INVESTIGACIÓN con MEDICAMENTOS HOSPITAL GENERAL UNIVERSITARIO GREGORIO MARAÑÓN

CERTIFICA

Que se ha evaluado la propuesta del promotor referida al estudio observacional:

Código PI22/01124

TÍTULO: "Efectividad y coste-efectividad de una Comunidad de Práctica virtual (CdPV aplicación web) para la mejora del empoderamiento de personas de mediana edad con multimorbilidad: ECA"

Protocolo versión 2. 29 de mayo de 2023. **Hoja de Información al paciente y Consentimiento Informado Fase Ensayo Clínico** versión 3. 7 de junio de 2023. **Hoja de Información al paciente y Consentimiento Informado Fase Co-Diseño** versión 1. 20 de marzo de 2023.

Promotor: Investigador

- El estudio se plantea siguiendo los requisitos legalmente establecidos, y su realización es pertinente.
- Se cumplen los requisitos necesarios de idoneidad del protocolo en relación con los objetivos del estudio y están justificados los riesgos y molestias previsibles para el sujeto.
- Es adecuado el procedimiento para obtener el consentimiento informado
- El alcance de las compensaciones económicas previstas no interfiere con el respeto a los postulados éticos.
- La capacidad del investigador y sus colaboradores, y las instalaciones y medios disponibles, tal y como ha sido informado, son apropiados para llevar a cabo el estudio.

Este CEIm actuando como comité evaluador, emite **dictamen favorable** y acepta que dicho estudio sea realizado en los centros siguientes por los investigadores principales que se relacionan a continuación:

Dra. Ana Isabel González González / Unidad de Innovación y Proyectos Internacionales - Consejería de Sanidad de la Comunidad de Madrid

Y HACE CONSTAR QUE:

1º En la reunión celebrada el día **05 de junio de 2023, acta 11/2023** se decidió emitir el informe correspondiente al estudio de referencia.

2º En dicha reunión se cumplieron los requisitos establecidos en la legislación vigente -Real Decreto 1090/2015 y Decreto 39/94 de la Comunidad de Madrid- para que la decisión del citado CEIm sea válida.

3º El CEIm, tanto en su composición, como en los PNT cumple con las normas de BPC (CPMP/ ICH/ 135/95)

4º La composición actual del CEIm es la siguiente:

- D. ANDRÉS JESÚS MUÑOZ MARTÍN (Oncología Médica - Presidente)
- D^a. MARÍA LUISA NAVARRO GÓMEZ (Pediatría - Vicepresidenta)
- D. ROBERTO COLLADO BORRELL (Farmacia Hospitalaria – Secretario Técnico)
- D. JUAN ANTONIO ANDUEZA LILLO (Medicina Interna)
- D^a. BEATRIZ AUDIBERT AMOROTO (Licenciada en Derecho)
- D^a. MARÍA LUISA BAEZA OCHOA DE OCÁRIZ (Alergología)
- D^a. PILAR AITANA CALVO FERRÁNDIZ (Farmacología Clínica)
- D^a. ISABEL CASTREJÓN FERNÁNDEZ (Reumatología)
- D^a. MARÍA DEL CARMEN DE LA CRUZ ARGUEDAS (Unidad de Apoyo a la Investigación)
- D. VICENTE DE LAS PEÑAS GIL (Psicología Clínica)
- D. JAVIER DE MIGUEL DÍEZ (Neumología)
- D^a. PATRICIA FONT LÓPEZ (Hematología y Hemoterapia)
- D^a. ISABEL GÓMEZ VALBUENA (Farmacia de Atención Primaria)
- D. PABLO GONZÁLEZ NAVARRO (Bioestadística)
- D^a. MARÍA DEL CARMEN HERAS ESCOBAR (Enfermería)
- D^a. LUIS IBÁÑEZ SAMANIEGO (Digestivo)
- D^a. ANA MARÍA IGLESIAS MOHEDANO (Neurología)
- D. LUIS ANDRÉS LÓPEZ FERNÁNDEZ (Biología)
- D^a. ANA ESTHER LÓPEZ PÉREZ (Anestesiología y Reanimación)
- D. ANTONIO MUIÑO MIGUEZ (Medicina Interna)
- D^a. SARA PÉREZ RAMÍREZ (Oncología)
- D. JOSÉ LUIS REVUELTA HERRERO (Farmacia Hospitalaria)
- D. EDUARDO ZATARAÍN NICOLÁS (Cardiología)

Lo que firmo en Madrid, a 07 de junio de 2023

Fdo.: Dr. Roberto Collado Borrell

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8 El estudio de investigación titulado: “**Efectividad y coste-efectividad de una**
9 **Comunidad de Práctica Virtual (CdPV aplicación web) para la mejora del**
10 **empoderamiento de personas de mediana edad con multicomorbilidad: ECA**”,
11 versión **1_19012023**, con código **CHUNSC_2023_06**, del que es Investigador Principal
12 la Dra. LILISBETH PERESTELO PEREZ, ha sido evaluado por el Comité de Ética de la
13 Investigación con medicamentos del Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias
14 (Provincia de Santa Cruz de Tenerife) en su sesión del **26/01/2023**, y considera que:

15
16 Se cumplen los requisitos necesarios de idoneidad del Protocolo con los
17 objetivos del estudio.

18
19 El procedimiento para obtener el consentimiento informado, incluyendo la hoja
20 de información para los sujetos y el consentimiento informado, **versión 2, 13-03-2023** y
21 la hoja de información al profesional y el consentimiento informado, **versión 2, 13-02-**
22 **2023**, es adecuado.

23
24 La capacidad del Investigador y los medios disponibles son adecuados para
25 llevar a cabo el estudio y no interfiere con el respeto a los postulados éticos.

26
27 Por todo ello, el Comité de Ética de la Investigación con medicamentos del
28 Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias (Provincia de Santa Cruz de Tenerife)
29 emite dictamen **FAVORABLE** para la realización de este estudio en el Servicio de
30 Evaluación del Servicio Canario de la Salud (SESCS).

31
32
33
34
35 **Secretario Técnico en funciones del CEIm**
36 **Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias**
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60



INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL:

Es responsabilidad del investigador principal garantizar que todos los investigadores asociados con este proyecto conozcan las condiciones de aprobación y los documentos aprobados.

El Investigador Principal debe informar a la Secretaría del CEIm mediante una enmienda, informe anual de seguimiento o notificación, de:

- Cualquier cambio significativo en el proyecto y la razón de ese cambio, incluida una indicación de las implicaciones éticas (si las hubiera);
- Eventos adversos graves en los participantes y la acción tomada para abordar esos efectos;
- Cualquier otro evento imprevisto o inesperado, como desviaciones de protocolo;
- El cambio de Investigador Principal;
- Informe anual de seguimiento;
- La fecha de finalización del estudio;
- Informe final del estudio y/o publicación de resultados.

For peer review only

Este documento ha sido firmado electrónicamente por:	
FERNANDO ALBERTO HIDALGO FIGUEROLA - FEA FARMACOLOGIA CLINICA	Fecha: 15/02/2023 - 14:02:24
En la dirección https://sede.gobiernodecanarias.org/sede/verifica_doc?codigo_nde= puede ser comprobada la autenticidad de esta copia, mediante el número de documento electrónico siguiente: 0zDFQeTx3noGFkthCAAhjo43Y50CcLPRp	
El presente documento ha sido descargado el 15/02/2023 - 14:37:59	



BMJ Open

Implementation of a virtual community of practice to promote the empowerment of middle-aged people with multimorbidity: Study protocol of a randomized controlled trial.

Journal:	<i>BMJ Open</i>
Manuscript ID	bmjopen-2024-084937.R1
Article Type:	Protocol
Date Submitted by the Author:	28-Apr-2024
Complete List of Authors:	<p>Campillejo, Alba; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care Gefaell-Larrondo, Ileana; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care Ramos-García, Vanesa; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Koatz, Débora; Autonomous University of Barcelona, Avedis Donabedian Research Institute (FAD); Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion</p> <p>Santos-Álvarez, Anthea; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Barrio-Cortes, Jaime; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care</p> <p>Gómez-Rueda, Sara; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Gregorio Marañón Research Institute</p> <p>Calderón-Larrañaga, Amaia; Karolinska Institutet</p> <p>Cifuentes, Patricia; Community of Madrid Ministry of Health, University Hospital of Alcorcón</p> <p>Company-Sancho, Consuelo; Canary Islands Health Service, General Directorate of Ublc Health</p> <p>Domínguez-Coello, Santiago; Canary Islands Health Service, La Laguna Health Care Center - Family and Community Care teaching unit</p> <p>García-García, Francisco Javier; Canary Islands Health Service, Quality Care Unit - Nuestra Señora de La Candelaria University Hospital (HUNSC)</p> <p>Garrido-Elustondo, Sofía; Comunidad de Madrid Consejería de Sanidad, Centre Family and Community Care Teaching Multiprofessional Unit</p> <p>González de León, Beatriz; Canary Islands Health Service, Tenerife Primary Care Management</p> <p>Ramón-Vazquez, José; Canary Islands Health Service, Tenerife Primary Care Management</p> <p>Martín, Candelaria; Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Internal Medicine Department</p> <p>Suárez-Fernández, Carmen; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p> <p>Parra-Caballero, Pedro; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p> <p>Vicente-Rabaneda, Esther F.; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p>

	<p>Quiroga-Colina, Patricia; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, La Princesa Hospital</p> <p>Ramírez-Puerta, Ana; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Technical Support Unit, Primary Care Management</p> <p>Ruíz-López, Marta; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Vicente Muzas Health Center</p> <p>Tello-Bernabé, María-Eugenia; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, El Espinillo Health Center</p> <p>Sanchez-Gamborino, Estrella; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Rafael Alberti Health Center</p> <p>Ugalde-Abiega, Beatriz; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Ramón y Cajal University Hospital</p> <p>Vall-Roqué, Helena; Autonomous University of Barcelona, Avedis Donabedian Research Institute (FAD); Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion</p> <p>Duarte-Díaz, Andrea; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Abt-Sacks, Analía; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Hernández-Yumar, Aránzazu; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Torres-Castaño, Alejandra; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Álvarez-Pérez, Yolanda; Canary Islands Health Service, Canary Islands Health Research Institute Foundation</p> <p>Muth, Christiane; University Hospital OWL of Bielefeld University Campus Hospital Lippe, Department of General Practice and Family Medicine</p> <p>van den Akker, Marjan; University of Frankfurt, Institute of General Practice</p> <p>Montori, Victor; Mayo Clinic, Knowledge and Encounter Research Unit</p> <p>Orrego, Carola; Autonomous University of Barcelona, Avedis Donabedian Research Institute; Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion,</p> <p>Perestelo-Pérez, Lilisbeth; Canary Islands Health Service, Evaluation Unit; Research Network on Chronicity Primary Care and Prevention and Health Promotion,</p> <p>González-González, Ana Isabel ; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Gregorio Marañón Research Institute; Community of Madrid Madrid Health Service, Innovation & International Projects Unit, General Subdirectorate of Research and Documentation, Vice-Ministry of Health of the Community of Madrid</p>
Primary Subject Heading:	General practice / Family practice
Secondary Subject Heading:	Health services research
Keywords:	Self-Management, Chronic Disease, Clinical Trial, Community-Based Participatory Research, GENERAL MEDICINE (see Internal Medicine)

SCHOLARONE™
Manuscripts

- 1
2
3 28 ⁸ University Hospital of Alcorcón, Madrid, Spain
4
5 29 ⁹ Dirección General de Salud Pública, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain
6
7 30 ¹⁰ Centro de salud de La Victoria - Unidad docente de Atención Familiar y Comunitaria, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain
8
9 31 ¹¹ Hospital Universitario Nuestra Señora de La Candelaria (HUNSC)- Unidad de Calidad Asistencial, Santa Cruz de
10 32 Tenerife, Spain
11
12 33 ¹² Unidad Docente Multiprofesional de Atención Familiar y Comunitaria Sureste. Unidad de Apoyo a la Investigación.
13 34 Gerencia de Atención Primaria. Madrid, Spain
14
15 35 ¹³ Gerencia de Atención Primaria de Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain
16
17 36 ¹⁴ Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain
18
19 37 ¹⁵ Hospital Universitario de la Princesa, IIS-Princesa, Madrid, Spain
20
21 38 ¹⁶ Technical Directorate of Project Integration and Control, Gerencia de Atención Primaria, Madrid, Spain
22
23 39 ¹⁷ Centro de Salud Vicente Muzas, Madrid, Spain
24
25 40 ¹⁸ Centro de Salud El Espinillo, Madrid, Spain
26
27 41 ¹⁹ Centro de Salud Rafael Alberti, Madrid, Spain
28
29 42 ²⁰ Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain
30
31 43 ²¹ Department of General Practice and Family Medicine, Medical School OWL, University Bielefeld, Bielefeld,
32 44 Germany.
33
34 45 ²² Institute of General Practice, Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.
35
36 46 ²³ Knowledge and Evaluation Research Unit, Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA.
37
38 47 ²⁴ Evaluation Unit (SESCS). Canary Islands Health Service (SCS), Tenerife, Spain
39
40 48 ²⁵ Innovation & International Projects Unit, Subdirección General de Investigación y Documentación, Viceconsejería
41 49 de Sanidad de la Comunidad de Madrid, Spain
42
43 50
44
45 51
46
47 52 *Authors contributed equally
48
49 53 ** Senior authors contributed equally
50
51 54
52
53 55 **CORRESPONDING AUTHOR**
54
55 56 Ana Isabel González González. Address: C. de la Aduana, 29, Consejería de Sanidad, 28013
56
57 57 Madrid. email: aisabel.gonzalezg@salud.madrid.org. Phone: +34 646107832.
58
59
60

1
2
3 **58 ABSTRACT**
4
5

6 **59 Introduction**
7
8

9 60 Empowering people living with multimorbidity (multiple chronic conditions) to gain greater
10 61 confidence in managing their health can enhance their quality of life. Education focused on
11 62 self-management is a key tool for fostering patient empowerment and is mostly provided on an
12 63 individual basis. Virtual Communities of Practice (VCoP) present a unique opportunity for
13 64 online education in chronic condition self-management within a social context. This research
14 65 aims to evaluate the effectiveness/cost-effectiveness of individualized, online self-management
15 66 education compared to VCoP among middle-aged individuals living with multiple chronic
16 67 conditions.
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

28 **68 Methods and analysis**
29
30

31 69 People aged 30-60, living with ≥ 2 chronic conditions, and receiving care in primary care
32 70 centers and outpatient hospital-based clinics in Madrid and Canary Islands will enroll in an 18-
33 71 month parallel-design, blinded (intervention assessment and data analysts), pragmatic
34 72 (adhering to the intention-to-treat principle), individually randomized trial. The trial will
35 73 compare two 12-month web-based educational offers of identical content; one delivered
36 74 individually (control) and the other with online social interaction (VCoP, intervention). Using
37 75 repeated measures mixed linear models, with the patient as random effect and allocation groups
38 76 and time per group as fixed effects, we will estimate between-arm differences in the change in
39 77 Patient Activation Measure (PAM) from baseline to 12 months (primary endpoint), including
40 78 measurements at 6- and 18-months follow-up. Other outcomes will include measures of
41 79 depression and anxiety, treatment burden, quality of life. In addition to a process evaluation of
42 80 the VCoP, we will conduct an economic evaluation estimating the relative cost-effectiveness
43 81 of the VCoP from the perspectives of both the National Health System and the Community.
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 **82 Ethics and Dissemination**
4
5

6 **83** The trial was approved by Clinical Research Ethics Committees of Gregorio Marañón
7
8 **84** University Hospital in Madrid/Nuestra Señora Candelaria University Hospital in Santa Cruz
9
10 **85** de Tenerife. The results will be disseminated through workshops, policy briefs, peer-reviewed
11
12 **86** publications, local/international conferences.
13
14
15

16 **87 Trial registration:** ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT06046326
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 **88 STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS STUDY**
4
5

6 **89 Strengths**
7

- 8
9 • Pragmatic, multicenter design enhances the generalizability of the findings.
10
11 • Comprehensive measures, including patient activation, mental health, and quality of life.
12
13 • Longitudinal follow-up over 18 months to assess interventions' sustained effects.
14

15
16 93

17
18 **94 Limitations**
19

- 20 • Restricted to internet-accessible participants, impacting representativeness.
21
22
23 • Dependent on participants' engagement willingness in online communities.
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

97 INTRODUCTION

98 Multimorbidity is defined as the simultaneous presence of two or more chronic conditions in
99 the same individual (1). Multimorbidity is becoming increasingly prevalent globally (2). While
100 the prevalence of multimorbidity tends to rise with age (2), it is worth noting that more than
101 50% of individuals living with multiple chronic diseases are under the age of 65 (3–5).

102 Irrespective of age, individuals with multimorbidity tend to have a lower quality of life (6), use
103 more healthcare services (7), and die younger (8) than people living with no or one chronic
104 condition. However, how multimorbidity affects daily life may differ between middle-aged and
105 older people.

106 It is in middle age when most chronic diseases first manifest. For middle-aged individuals with
107 multimorbidity, the challenge lies in juggling the work of self-management with professional
108 careers, childcare, eldercare, and leisure (9). Healthcare research has not adequately addressed
109 the consequences of multimorbidity, in terms of an individual's capacity for self-care and the
110 significant disruptions to family life, leisure, and community and professional commitments
111 (10,11). Comprehensive, patient-centered strategies to address both medical and psychosocial
112 aspects of care are urgently needed for middle-aged adults living with multimorbidity (12).

113 Empowerment is the process by which individuals gain control over managing the conditions
114 of their daily life. Empowered individuals take actions to enhance their quality of life and
115 possess the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes, and self-perception to adapt their behavior
116 and collaborate with others when required to achieve optimal well-being (13). There is a need
117 for effective interventions that promote empowerment, self-confidence, self-esteem, and the
118 ability to cope with the profound implications of multiple chronic diseases.

1
2
3 119 According to Wenger et al. (14), a Community of Practice (CoP) is a group of individuals
4
5 120 engaged in a common activity who develop a shared identity, deepen their knowledge, and
6
7 121 expand their experiences in a particular field through ongoing interactions that strengthen their
8
9 122 relationships. A group of people sharing the common condition of multimorbidity may benefit
10
11 123 from an intervention where they can interact, exchange knowledge, resources, information, and
12
13 124 receive mutual and professional support.
14
15

16
17
18 125 Virtual Communities of Practice (VCoP) offer widespread access to information and
19
20 126 opportunities for interaction among people facing similar situations, which is particularly
21
22 127 valuable for individuals with chronic conditions. Unlike passive educational strategies, key
23
24 128 benefits of VCoPs encompass receiving and providing information, offering social support,
25
26 129 boosting patient optimism, improving coping skills, brightening mood, reducing anxiety, and
27
28 130 managing stress more effectively (15,16).
29
30

31
32
33 131

34 35 132 **METHODS AND ANALYSIS**

36 37 38 133 **Aim**

39
40
41
42 134 The main objective of this study is to assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of two
43
44 135 online self-management programs for chronic diseases. The first is delivered through a VCoP,
45
46 136 fostering a community-based approach (intervention), while the second is provided on an
47
48 137 individual basis (control). Other secondary objectives will be taken into account.
49
50

51 52 138 **Trial design**

53
54
55 139 We will conduct an 18-month, pragmatic, multicenter, parallel, randomized controlled trial.
56
57 140 See Additional file 1 for SPIRIT checklist.
58
59
60

1
2
3 141 **Study setting**
4
5

6 142 Both groups will receive the intervention online as an add-on to their usual care at primary care
7
8 143 practices and outpatient hospital-based clinics in Madrid and the Canary Islands, Spain.
9
10

11
12 144 **Eligibility criteria and study population**
13
14

15 145 Patients aged 30-60 and diagnosed with two or more chronic conditions will be identified by
16
17 146 their healthcare providers (primary care and hospital physicians and nurses) and proposed to
18
19 147 be screened by the research team for the following eligibility criteria:
20
21

22
23 148 Inclusion Criteria
24

- 25 149 1. Age 30 - 60 years.
26
27 150 2. Documentation of at least two chronic diseases in the electronic medical record (EMR)
28
29 151 at the time of inclusion.
30
31 152 3. Access to the internet at home or via a smartphone.
32
33 153 4. Ability to meet the study requirements [e.g., digital literacy questionnaire (Additional
34
35 154 file 2 shows this in more details)].
36
37 155 5. Signed, written, informed consent.
38
39
40

41 156 Exclusion Criteria
42

- 43 157 1. Institutionalized individuals.
44
45 158 2. Receiving Palliative care.
46
47 159 3. Telephone/email contact information missing from clinic databases.
48
49
50

51 160 **Recruitment and Implementation Strategies for Health Care Providers in Madrid and**
52
53 161 **Canary Islands.**
54
55

56 162 Recruitment Process
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 163 Health care providers (HCPs) from Madrid and the Canary Islands will be invited to participate
4
5 164 in recruiting subjects for the study. To facilitate this process, the research team will conduct
6
7 165 informative sessions with HCPs, including nurses and physicians from outpatient clinics and
8
9 166 primary care centers. These sessions will focus on detailing the project's objectives, outlining
10
11 167 specific recruitment guidelines, and describing the responsibilities involved. Interested HCPs
12
13 168 will then approach eligible patients, based on predefined inclusion criteria, to introduce them
14
15 169 to the study's aims and requirements.
16
17
18
19

20 Patient Engagement and Information Dissemination

21
22
23 171 Patients expressing interest in the study will be contacted by a member of the researcher team.
24
25 172 This step involves providing comprehensive information about the study, addressing any
26
27 173 queries, and assessing the patients' familiarity with computer and internet usage. Following
28
29 174 this, patients will gain access to a specialized web platform, designed exclusively for this
30
31 175 project. This platform houses the informed consent document, which participants are required
32
33 176 to understand and sign before proceeding. Subsequently, participants will complete baseline
34
35 177 questionnaires, after which they will receive a one-year access to their assigned implementation
36
37 178 strategy. For data management the patient ID will be anonymized. The study's flow-chart can
38
39 179 be found in Figure 1.
40
41
42
43
44

45 Implementation Strategies Overview

46
47
48 181 To define the interventions, we used the taxonomy of self-management interventions for
49
50 182 chronic diseases developed by Orrego et al. (17):
51

52 183 1) Intervention Group – "e-mpoderaT" Platform:

- 53 184 ● Platform Features: A gamified Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP), hosted on a
54
55 185 Web 2.0 platform, will encourage the sharing of experiences and knowledge through
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 186 collective learning (16). The platform will provide diverse educational and interactive
4
5 187 content, including forums, readings, resources, videos, games, and virtual sessions, all
6
7
8 188 aimed at enhancing self-care and promoting knowledge exchange.

9
10 189 ● Customization and Support: Tailored to address the unique needs of people with
11
12 190 multimorbidity, this intervention will be co-created with patients and HCPs, leading to
13
14 191 the development of a "Patient Journey Map". A healthcare professional experienced in
15
16 192 facilitating patient groups will moderate the VCoP, ensuring active engagement,
17
18 193 addressing queries, and fostering communication with a multidisciplinary team of
19
20 194 experts, including general practitioners, cardiologists, psychologists, and nutritionists.
21
22 195 ● Educational Focus: The content emphasizes patient empowerment dimensions like
23
24 196 health competence, behavioral change, symptom monitoring, and shared decision-
25
26 197 making, aligning with European guidelines for managing chronic diseases (16).

27
28
29
30 198 2) Control Group – Standard Care with Educational Access:

31
32
33 199 ● Usual Care and Educational Resources: Participants in the control group will continue
34
35 200 receiving standard care in line with local guidelines. Additionally, they will have access
36
37 201 to a self-administered platform featuring the same educational content as the VCoP,
38
39 202 minus the interactive and engagement components.

40
41
42
43 203 Table 1 summarizes the implementation strategy.

44 45 46 204 **Description of materials and outcome measures**

47 48 49 205 Primary outcome

50
51
52 206 The primary outcome will be the level of patient activation, assessed using the Patient
53
54 207 Activation Measure (PAM) questionnaire (18,19). Higher levels of patient activation, as
55
56 208 measured by the PAM are linked to greater patient satisfaction, better quality of life, and
57
58 209 enhanced physical and mental functional status (18). This questionnaire consists of 13 items
59
60

1
2
3 210 that evaluate knowledge, skills, and confidence for self-care in patients with chronic conditions.
4
5 211 Responses are measured on a Likert 1–4-point scale, resulting in a total score ranging from 0
6
7 212 to 100, with 100 indicating the highest level of patient activation. The Spanish-translated
8
9 213 version has been validated in patients with chronic diseases and exhibits good validity and
10
11 214 reliability properties (20). The e-mpoderaT research team has previously employed this
12
13 215 questionnaire in their studies (e-mpodera (21) and e-mpodera2 (22)).
14
15
16
17

18 216 Secondary outcomes

- 19
20
21 217 • *Depression*: The Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) (23) will be used to detect
22
23 218 depression, characterize its severity (24), and support follow-up (25). Validated in Spanish
24
25 219 (26), it consists of 9 items that assess the presence of depressive symptoms in the last 2
26
27 220 weeks. Each item has a severity index: 0 = "never", 1 = "some days", 2 = "more than half
28
29 221 the days" and 3 = "almost every day". A score between 0–4 indicates no depressive
30
31 222 symptoms, 5–9 mild depressive symptoms, 10–14 moderate depressive symptoms, 15–19
32
33 223 moderately-severe depressive symptoms, and 20–27 severe depressive symptoms.
34
35
36
37
38 224 • *Anxiety*: The self-administered Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale HADS-A subscale
39
40 225 (27) is a 7-item questionnaire, validated in Spanish, and used in primary care (28–30). Items
41
42 226 are scored from 0 to 3, with a score of 8 indicating possible and >10 probable anxiety with
43
44 227 good specificity and predictive value (31).
45
46
47
48 228 • *Treatment burden*: Based on the self-administered Treatment Burden Questionnaire - TBQ
49
50 229 (32). A 10-item version was validated in primary care of the UK in patients with
51
52 230 multimorbidity (33). It uses a Likert scale that ranges from 0 (not difficult / does not apply)
53
54 231 to 4 (extremely difficult) to assess the burden related to taking medication, self-care,
55
56 232 medical appointments, and the need for organization. We will translate and adapt the MTB
57
58 233 Questionnaire using the forward and back-translation procedure.
59
60

- 1
2
3 234 ● *Health-related quality of life (HRQoL)*: We will assess this construct using the self-
4
5 235 administered EQ-5D-5L (34) validated in Spanish and used in primary care (35). It enables
6
7 236 the calculation of Quality-Adjusted Life Years (QALYs). The EQ-5D-5L descriptive
8
9 237 system comprises five dimensions (mobility, personal care, daily activities,
10
11 238 pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression).

12
13
14
15 239 Explanatory and adjustment variables

- 16
17
18 240 ● *Sociodemographic*: Age (years), gender, nationality, whether they live in Madrid or
19
20 241 Canarias, marital status (married/partner, single, separated, divorced, widowed), number of
21
22 242 living children, whether they have caregiving duties for parents (yes/no), educational level
23
24 243 (incomplete primary studies, complete primary studies, secondary education, university
25
26 244 studies or equivalent), and current occupation (i.e., unemployed, employed, self-employed,
27
28 245 sick leave, another situation).
- 29
30 246 ● *Morbidity*: Number and description of concomitant chronic diseases. This information will
31
32 247 be collected by collaborating professionals coinciding with the baseline evaluation of each
33
34 248 patient. An additional file of the O'Halloran list shows this in more detail (See Additional
35
36 249 file 3) (36).
- 37
38 250 ● *Treatment*: We will record the quantity and details of medications prescribed for long-term
39
40 251 (i.e., at least three months), continuous use for each patient. This information will be
41
42 252 meticulously collected by our team of collaborating HCPs at the time of each patient's
43
44 253 baseline assessment, ensuring accurate and comprehensive medication data.
- 45
46 254 ● *Use of resources*: Primary care (PC) visits, visits to the emergency department, visits to
47
48 255 specialists, number of hospitalizations, lengths of stay.
- 49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 256 • *Loss of productivity*: Self-administered questionnaire about work absences related to the
4
5 257 illness.

6
7
8 258 • *Use of VCoP*: VCoP use data will be collected through the platform database.

9
10
11 259 • *Unintended consequences* of the interventions will be monitored along the duration of the
12
13 260 study (37).

14
15
16
17 261 All the outcome measures will be collected online from a patient self-reported questionnaire
18
19 262 that the research team will elaborate. VCoP use data will be collected through the platform
20
21 263 database.

22
23
24
25 264 See table 2 for more details.

26 265 Timeline

27
28
29
30
31 266 The primary outcome of our study (PAM), will be evaluated over a period of 12 months,
32
33 267 starting from baseline. To ensure a thorough understanding of the PAM's progression, we will
34
35 268 also conduct additional assessments at 6 and 18 months. Secondary outcome measures will be
36
37 269 collected before the start of the VCoP intervention and at 6, 12 and 18 months. This information
38
39 270 is shown with more details in Figure 2.

40 271 **Data monitoring**

41
42
43
44 272 The data will be monitored by the research team throughout the research process. Special
45
46 273 attention will be paid to their quality and their correct collection. Primary analyzes will be
47
48 274 conducted following completion of the 6-, 12-, and 18-month assessment questionnaires.

49 275 **Randomization and blinding**

50
51
52
53
54 276 The STATA 17.0 software will generate a random sequence used by an investigator to allocate
55
56 277 participants to different platform groups and notify them via email, after they have been

1
2
3 278 provided written consent. The intervention allocation will be blinded to participants, clinicians,
4
5 279 and data analysts.
6
7

8 280 **Statistical analysis**

9
10
11 281 Sociodemographic and clinical baseline variables of both groups will be analyzed by
12
13 282 descriptive methods according to the type of variable (mean [standard deviation (SD)], median
14
15 283 [range], n [%]). The VCoP effect on the primary and secondary outcomes will be examined by
16
17 284 means of repeated measures mixed linear models, with the intervention, time-point (0, 6, 12
18
19 285 and 18 months) and their interaction as fixed effects (along with other potential covariates),
20
21 286 random intercepts for patients and clinicians, and unstructured covariance to account for
22
23 287 within-subject correlations. We will also analyze the three-way interaction intervention × time
24
25 288 × center, since usual care could vary between centers, leading to differential intervention
26
27 289 effects. We expect to recruit enough clinicians to allow their inclusion in the model as a random
28
29 290 intercept, but we will perform a sensitivity analysis as well as excluding this component.
30
31 291 Between-group differences at each time-point will be compared by means of Wald's χ^2 test.
32
33 292 We will perform the analyses on an intention-to-treat basis (a sensitivity analysis on the per-
34
35 293 protocol population will also be performed). Multiple imputation will be used for missing data,
36
37 294 if applicable (Markov Chain Monte Carlo multivariate imputation algorithm, with 10
38
39 295 imputations per variable). Analyses will be carried out with the statistical software R V.4.0.2
40
41 296 (<http://www.R-project.org/>).
42
43
44
45
46
47
48

49 297 We will conduct a cost-effectiveness analysis of the VCoP over 18 months, comparing it to
50
51 298 standard care with educational access for middle-aged patients with multimorbidity. This
52
53 299 analysis will include both direct healthcare costs and indirect costs like productivity losses.
54
55 300 Costs for each patient will be calculated using healthcare resources and the indirect costs will
56
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 301 be assessed based on productivity impacts. The study will also include the initial costs of
4
5 302 developing and implementing the VCoP, and any costs incurred during the follow-up period.
6
7

8 303 The primary measure will be the cost per QALY gained. We will derive QALY estimates from
9
10 304 the EQ-5D-5L questionnaire completed by patients at the study's start and each follow-up. The
11
12 305 results will be presented as the incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER), which compares
13
14 306 cost and health outcomes differences between the VCoP and standard care. We will use robust
15
16 307 statistical methods to ensure reliable ICER estimates and conduct sensitivity analyses to
17
18 308 evaluate the effects of various factors on the results. The analysis will help determine whether
19
20 309 the VCoP is a cost-effective option within our health system.
21
22
23

24 25 310 **Sample size**

26
27
28 311 To detect a mean difference of 4 points (SD = 10) in the PAM between the intervention and
29
30 312 control groups, with individual randomization, 100 patients per group are required. This
31
32 313 threshold of 4 points (SD = 10) was selected to capture clinically meaningful changes in patient
33
34 314 activation (18). For this calculation, an alpha error of 0.05 and a power of 80% are assumed.
35
36 315 This size is increased by the estimate of 20% loss, making a total of 240 patients.
37
38
39

40 41 316 **Patient and public involvement**

42
43 317 This protocol was developed without patient or public involvement. A group of middle-aged
44
45 318 patients with multimorbidity will actively participate in a content-design previous stage using
46
47 319 a co-creation methodology with virtual activities.
48
49

50 320

51 52 321 **ETHICS AND DISSEMINATION**

53
54 322 Informed consent (Additional file 4) will be obtained from each participant before
55
56 323 randomization. The project has been approved by the local Ethics Committees of each
57
58 324 participating Autonomous Community: Clinical Research Ethics Committee of Gregorio
59
60

1
2
3 325 Marañón University Hospital in Madrid (PI22/01124) and Nuestra Señora de Candelaria
4
5 326 University Hospital in Santa Cruz de Tenerife (CHUNSC_2023_06) (Additional files 5 and
6
7
8 327 6). Patients will be personally informed by their physicians or nurses about the study and the
9
10 328 possibility to participate during a programmed consultation. They will receive written
11
12 329 information of the proposed research project, regarding its aims, the duration of their
13
14 330 involvement, the expected benefits for them and the procedures involved in the participation.
15
16 331 Recruiters will emphasize that enrollment in the study is voluntary, that participants can
17
18 332 withdraw at any moment of the project, and that any decision they take in this respect will
19
20 333 have no bearing on the medical care received. Once patients have signed the written informed
21
22 334 consent, a researcher from the 'e-mpoderaT' team will contact them via phone and/or email
23
24 335 to provide further information along with the necessary data (username and password) to
25
26 336 login into the online platform. Additionally, recruiters will highlight that information
27
28 337 generated by the study will be published, but no identification details will be divulged.
29
30 338 Patients and healthcare professionals will be informed of whom to contact in case of any
31
32 339 query, and research staff will be available to answer questions. We will prepare presentations
33
34 340 to disseminate the study findings to healthcare stakeholders and patients, and at relevant
35
36 341 national and international conferences. We aim to publish the results of the trial in peer-
37
38 342 reviewed journals and try to grant public access to the full manuscripts.
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46

47 344 **TRIAL STATUS**

48
49
50 345 The recruitment of patients in each region will start in January-February 2024. The estimated
51
52 346 end date of the recruitment for this study is June 2024. This information is shown in more detail
53
54 347 in Figure 3.
55
56
57
58
59
60

349 **REFERENCES**

- 350 1. Van Den Akker M, Buntinx F, Knottnerus JA. Comorbidity or multimorbidity: what's in a
351 name? A review of literature. *Eur J Gen Pract.* enero de 1996;2(2):65-70.
- 352 2. Barnett K, Mercer SW, Norbury M, Watt G, Wyke S, Guthrie B. Epidemiology of
353 multimorbidity and implications for health care, research, and medical education: a cross-
354 sectional study. *The Lancet.* julio de 2012;380(9836):37-43.
- 355 3. Violan C, Foguet-Boreu Q, Flores-Mateo G, Salisbury C, Blom J, Freitag M, et al.
356 Prevalence, Determinants and Patterns of Multimorbidity in Primary Care: A Systematic
357 Review of Observational Studies. Scuteri A, editor. *PLoS ONE.* 21 de julio de
358 2014;9(7):e102149.
- 359 4. Prados-Torres A, Calderón-Larrañaga A, Hanco-Saavedra J, Poblador-Plou B, Van Den
360 Akker M. Multimorbidity patterns: a systematic review. *J Clin Epidemiol.* marzo de
361 2014;67(3):254-66.
- 362 5. Nicholson K, Terry AL, Fortin M, Williamson T, Bauer M, Thind A. Prevalence,
363 characteristics, and patterns of patients with multimorbidity in primary care: a retrospective
364 cohort analysis in Canada. *Br J Gen Pract.* septiembre de 2019;69(686):e647-56.
- 365 6. N'Goran AA, Déruaz-Luyet A, Haller DM, Zeller A, Rosemann T, Streit S, et al.
366 Comparing the self-perceived quality of life of multimorbid patients and the general
367 population using the EQ-5D-3L. Liu C, editor. *PLOS ONE.* 19 de diciembre de
368 2017;12(12):e0188499.
- 369 7. Hopman P, Heins MJ, Rijken M, Schellevis FG. Health care utilization of patients with
370 multiple chronic diseases in The Netherlands: Differences and underlying factors. *Eur J*
371 *Intern Med.* abril de 2015;26(3):190-6.
- 372 8. Willadsen T, Siersma V, Nicolaisdóttir D, Køster-Rasmussen R, Jarbøl D, Reventlow S,
373 et al. Multimorbidity and mortality: A 15-year longitudinal registry-based nationwide
374 Danish population study. *J Comorbidity.* 1 de enero de 2018;8(1):2235042X1880406.
- 375 9. Ko D, Bratzke LC, Roberts T. Self-management assessment in multiple chronic conditions:
376 A narrative review of literature. *Int J Nurs Stud.* julio de 2018;83:83-90.
- 377 10. Lachman ME, Teshale S, Agrigoroaei S. Midlife as a pivotal period in the life course:
378 Balancing growth and decline at the crossroads of youth and old age. *Int J Behav Dev.*
379 enero de 2015;39(1):20-31.
- 380 11. Leppin A, Montori V, Gionfriddo M. Minimally Disruptive Medicine: A Pragmatically
381 Comprehensive Model for Delivering Care to Patients with Multiple Chronic Conditions.
382 *Healthcare.* 29 de enero de 2015;3(1):50-63.
- 383 12. Dinh TS, Brünn R, Schwarz C, Brueckle MS, Dieckelmann M, González González AI,
384 et al. How do middle-aged patients and their healthcare providers manage multimorbidity?
385 Results of a qualitative study. Prazeres F, editor. *PLOS ONE.* 31 de agosto de
386 2023;18(8):e0291065.

- 1
2
3 387 13. EMPATHiE Consortium. Final summary report: EMPATHiE, empowering patients in the
4 388 management of chronic diseases. 2014.
5
6 389 14. Wenger E. Communities of Practice and Social Learning Systems. Organization. mayo de
7 390 2000;7(2):225-46.
8
9 391 15. Rodgers S, Chen Q. Internet Community Group Participation: Psychosocial Benefits for
10 392 Women with Breast Cancer. J Comput-Mediat Commun. julio de 2005;10(4):00-00.
11
12 393 16. Koatz D, Torres-Castaño A, Salrach-Arnau C, Perestelo-Pérez L, Ramos-García V,
13 394 González-González AI, et al. Exploring value creation in a virtual community of practice:
14 395 a framework analysis for knowledge and skills development among primary care
15 396 professionals. BMC Med Educ. 7 de febrero de 2024;24(1):121.
16
17 397 17. Orrego C, Ballester M, Heymans M, Camus E, Groene O, Niño De Guzman E, et al.
18 398 Talking the same language on patient empowerment: Development and content validation
19 399 of a taxonomy of self-management interventions for chronic conditions. Health Expect.
20 400 octubre de 2021;24(5):1626-38.
21
22 401 18. Mosen DM, Schmittiel J, Hibbard J, Sobel D, Remmers C, Bellows J. Is Patient Activation
23 402 Associated With Outcomes of Care for Adults With Chronic Conditions?: J Ambulatory
24 403 Care Manage. enero de 2007;30(1):21-9.
25
26 404 19. Hibbard JH, Greene J, Overton V. Patients With Lower Activation Associated With Higher
27 405 Costs; Delivery Systems Should Know Their Patients' 'Scores'. Health Aff (Millwood).
28 406 febrero de 2013;32(2):216-22.
29
30 407 20. Moreno-Chico C, González-de Paz L, Monforte-Royo C, Arrighi E, Navarro-Rubio MD,
31 408 Gallart Fernández-Puebla A. Adaptation to European Spanish and psychometric properties
32 409 of the Patient Activation Measure 13 in patients with chronic diseases. Fam Pract. octubre
33 410 de 2017;34(5):627-34.
34
35 411 21. Orrego C, Perestelo-Pérez L, González-González AI, Ballester-Santiago M, Koatz D,
36 412 Pacheco-Huergo V, et al. A Virtual Community of Practice to Improve Primary Health
37 413 Care Professionals' Attitudes Toward Patient Empowerment (e-MPODERA): A Cluster
38 414 Randomized Trial. Ann Fam Med. mayo de 2022;20(3):204-10.
39
40 415 22. Koatz D, Torres Castaño A, Ramos García V, Vall Roqué H, Toledo Chávarri A, Cifuentes
41 416 Pérez P, et al. A Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP) for people with ischemic heart
42 417 disease: the implementation process. Int J Integr Care. 4 de noviembre de 2022;22(S3):404.
43
44 418 23. Spitzer RL. Validation and Utility of a Self-report Version of PRIME-MDThe PHQ
45 419 Primary Care Study. JAMA. 10 de noviembre de 1999;282(18):1737.
46
47 420 24. Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JBW. The PHQ-9: Validity of a brief depression severity
48 421 measure. J Gen Intern Med. septiembre de 2001;16(9):606-13.
49
50 422 25. Löwe B, Kroenke K, Herzog W, Gräfe K. Measuring depression outcome with a brief self-
51 423 report instrument: sensitivity to change of the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9). J
52 424 Affect Disord. julio de 2004;81(1):61-6.
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

- 1
2
3 425 26. Diez-Quevedo C, Rangil T, Sanchez-Planell L, Kroenke K, Spitzer RL. Validation and
4 426 Utility of the Patient Health Questionnaire in Diagnosing Mental Disorders in 1003 General
5 427 Hospital Spanish Inpatients: *Psychosom Med.* julio de 2001;63(4):679-86.
- 7
8 428 27. Quintana JM, Padierna A, Esteban C, Arostegui I, Bilbao A, Ruiz I. Evaluation of the
9 429 psychometric characteristics of the Spanish version of the Hospital Anxiety and Depression
10 430 Scale. *Acta Psychiatr Scand.* marzo de 2003;107(3):216-21.
- 12 431 28. Herrero MJ, Blanch J, Peri JM, De Pablo J, Pintor L, Bulbena A. A validation study of the
13 432 hospital anxiety and depression scale (HADS) in a Spanish population. *Gen Hosp*
14 433 *Psychiatry.* julio de 2003;25(4):277-83.
- 16 434 29. Terol-Cantero MC, Cabrera-Perona V, Martín-Aragón M. Revisión de estudios de la Escala
17 435 de Ansiedad y Depresión Hospitalaria (HAD) en muestras españolas. *An Psicol.* 25 de abril
18 436 de 2015;31(2):494.
- 21 437 30. Moryś JM, Bellwon J, Adamczyk K, Gruchała M. Depression and anxiety in patients with
22 438 coronary artery disease, measured by means of self-report measures and clinician-rated
23 439 instrument. *Kardiol Pol.* 25 de enero de 2016;74(1):53-60.
- 25 440 31. Bunevicius A, Staniute M, Brozaitiene J, Pop VJ, Neverauskas J, Bunevicius R. Screening
26 441 for anxiety disorders in patients with coronary artery disease. *Health Qual Life Outcomes.*
27 442 2013;11(1):37.
- 30 443 32. Tran VT, Harrington M, Montori VM, Barnes C, Wicks P, Ravaud P. Adaptation and
31 444 validation of the Treatment Burden Questionnaire (TBQ) in English using an internet
32 445 platform. *BMC Med.* diciembre de 2014;12(1):109.
- 34 446 33. Duncan P, Murphy M, Man MS, Chaplin K, Gaunt D, Salisbury C. Development and
35 447 validation of the Multimorbidity Treatment Burden Questionnaire (MTBQ). *BMJ Open.*
36 448 diciembre de 2020;8(4):e019413.
- 38
39 449 34. Herdman M, Gudex C, Lloyd A, Janssen Mf, Kind P, Parkin D, et al. Development and
40 450 preliminary testing of the new five-level version of EQ-5D (EQ-5D-5L). *Qual Life Res.*
41 451 diciembre de 2011;20(10):1727-36.
- 43 452 35. Herdman M, Badia X, Berra S. El EuroQol-5D: una alternativa sencilla para la medición
44 453 de la calidad de vida relacionada con la salud en atención primaria. *Aten Primaria.*
45 454 2001;28(6):425-9.
- 47 455 36. O'Halloran J, Miller GC, Britt H. Defining chronic conditions for primary care with ICPC-
48 456 2. *Fam Pract.* 1 de agosto de 2004;21(4):381-6.
- 51 457 37. Ziebland S, Hyde E, Powell J. Power, paradox and pessimism: On the unintended
52 458 consequences of digital health technologies in primary care. *Soc Sci Med.* noviembre de
53 459 2021;289:114419.

460

1
2
3 **461 DECLARATIONS**
4
5

6 **462 Contributors**
7
8

9 **463** VR, DK, JB, SGE, HVR, ADD, CM, MvdA, CO, LPP and AIGG contributed to the design of
10
11 **464** the study. AIGG and LPP are the guarantors. ACG and IGL wrote the first draft of the
12
13 **465** manuscript. VR, DK, ASA, JB, SGR, AC, PC, CCS, SDC, JGG, SGE, BGL, JV, CMG, CSF,
14
15 **466** PPC, EVR, PQC, ARP, MRL, ETB, ESG, BUA, HVR, ADD, AAS, AHY, ATC, YAP, CM,
16
17 **467** MvdA, VM, CO, LPP and AIGG contributed to the manuscript. The corresponding author
18
19 **468** attests that all listed authors meet the authorship criteria and that no others meeting the criteria
20
21 **469** have been omitted.
22
23
24
25

26 **470 Funding**
27
28

29 **471** This work was supported by Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII), grant number PI22/01124
30
31 **472** and PI22/00691 and co-funded by the European Union. Funding has been provided as well
32
33 **473** from the RICORS, code RD21/0016/00028 (Redes de Investigación Cooperativa Orientadas a
34
35 **474** Resultados en Salud) networks. The funders have no role in the study design.
36
37
38

39 **475 Consent for publication**
40
41

42 **476** All authors read, approved the final manuscript and .gave their consent for publication.
43
44

45 **477 Availability of data and materials**
46
47

48 **478** To maintain participants confidentiality, all information will be stored with anonymized
49
50 **479** identification code (ID code) numbers. All data will be stored on an electronic database
51
52 **480** management system located on a secure server with password-controlled access provided for
53
54 **481** research data collection. The Research Ethics Committees, the representatives of the Health
55
56 **482** Authority in matters of inspection and the personnel authorized by the Promoter, may only
57
58
59
60

1
2
3 483 access to check personal data, clinical study procedures and compliance with the rules of good
4
5 484 clinical practice (always maintaining the confidentiality of information). Data will be available
6
7
8 485 for any audit process.
9

10 11 486 **Competing interests**

12
13
14 487 The authors declare no conflict of interest.
15
16

17 488 **Acknowledgements**

18
19
20 489 Avedis Donabedian Research Institute has been actively engaged in this area of research right
21
22 490 from the beginning. We sincerely appreciate their immense efforts and support, as this research
23
24 491 would not be possible without their valuable contributions.
25
26
27

28 492 **Word count**

29
30
31 493 2724
32
33

34 494 **Figure legend**

35
36 495 Figure 1. Implementation strategies flow-chart
37
38 496 Figure 2. Schedule of enrolment, interventions, and assessments
39
40
41 497 Figure 3. Project timeline
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

Table 1. Implementation strategy.

INTERVENTION COMPONENTS	INTERVENTION GROUP “Virtual Community of Practice”	ACTIVE CONTROL “Self-administered education”
Provisioning and support methods	Provision of information Skills training Emotional support Proposal of objectives and action plans Training in self-monitoring of symptoms and monitoring of healthy behaviors Using reminders Social support by peers and professionals (key to the intervention)	Provision of information Using reminders
Type of encounters	Support sessions	Self-administered intervention
Support modality	Remote (web-based)	Remote (web-based)
Type of platform	Web platform compatible with mobile devices	Web platform compatible with mobile devices
Type of communication	Synchronous (webinar-type activities, virtual meetings) and asynchronous (web)	Asynchronous (web)
Recipients	In a group	Individual
Type of providers interacting with patients	Professionals in primary and specialized care medicine, nursing, psychology.	There is no interaction with patients.
Setting	Primary care patients	Primary care patients
Content topics (examples)	Healthy life habits Clinical management of pathologies (symptom management, pathology adherence) Emotional and stress management Social management (job compatibility, social roles)	Healthy life habits Clinical management of pathologies (symptom management, pathology adherence) Emotional and stress management Social management (job compatibility, social roles)
Outcomes measured	Activation, anxiety and depression, disease burden, quality of life, resource use	Activation, anxiety and depression, disease burden, quality of life, resource use
Type of patients	Middle-aged people with multimorbidity	Middle-aged people with multimorbidity
Content development	Co-designed. A multidisciplinary group of professionals prepares and reviews the contents. New contents according to the dynamics of participation and the needs of the group that participates in the community	Co-designed. A multidisciplinary group of professionals prepares and reviews the contents.

Source: Based on TIDieR guide (<https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.g1687>) and Taxonomy of self-management interventions for chronic conditions (16).

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

For peer review only

Table 2. Trial outcomes

VARIABLES	NAME	TYPE OF VARIABLE	MEASURES
Primary	PAM (Patient Activation Measure)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: 0-100, where 100 indicates highest level of activation
Secondary	PHQ-9 (Patient Health Questionnaire)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: Depression intervals: 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-27
	HADS-A (Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale: Subscale of Anxiety)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: Scored each item 0-3. >8 indicates possible cases
	TBQ (Treatment Burden Questionnaire)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: 0-20, where 20 indicates significant problem
	HRQoL (Health Related Quality of Life)	Ordinal qualitative	Likert scale: Never-very often
Sociodemographic	Age	Discrete quantitative	years
	Sex (Gender)	Categorical Qualitative	4 categories: 1-Male, 2- Female, 3- Other, 4- Refused to answer
	Nationality	Nominal	Open question
	Autonomous Community of residence	Categorical Qualitative	2 categories: 1-Madrid, 2-Canary Islands
	Marital status	Categorical Qualitative	5 categories: 1-Married/partner, 2-single, 3-separated, 4-divorced, 5-widowed
	Have children	Dichotomous qualitative	Yes/no
	Number of children	Discrete	Open question (number/units)
	Caring parents	Dichotomous qualitative	Yes/no

VARIABLES	NAME	TYPE OF VARIABLE	MEASURES
	Educational level	Categorical Qualitative	4 categories: 1-Incomplete primary studies, 2-complete primary studies, 3-secondary education, 4-university studies or equivalent
	Current occupation	Nominal	Open question
Multimorbidity	Number and description of concomitant chronic diseases	Discrete / Nominal	O'Halloran list
Treatment	Number and description of chronic treatments	Discrete / Nominal	Open question (number of treatments in electronic medical record)

498

Figure 1.- Implementation strategies flow-chart

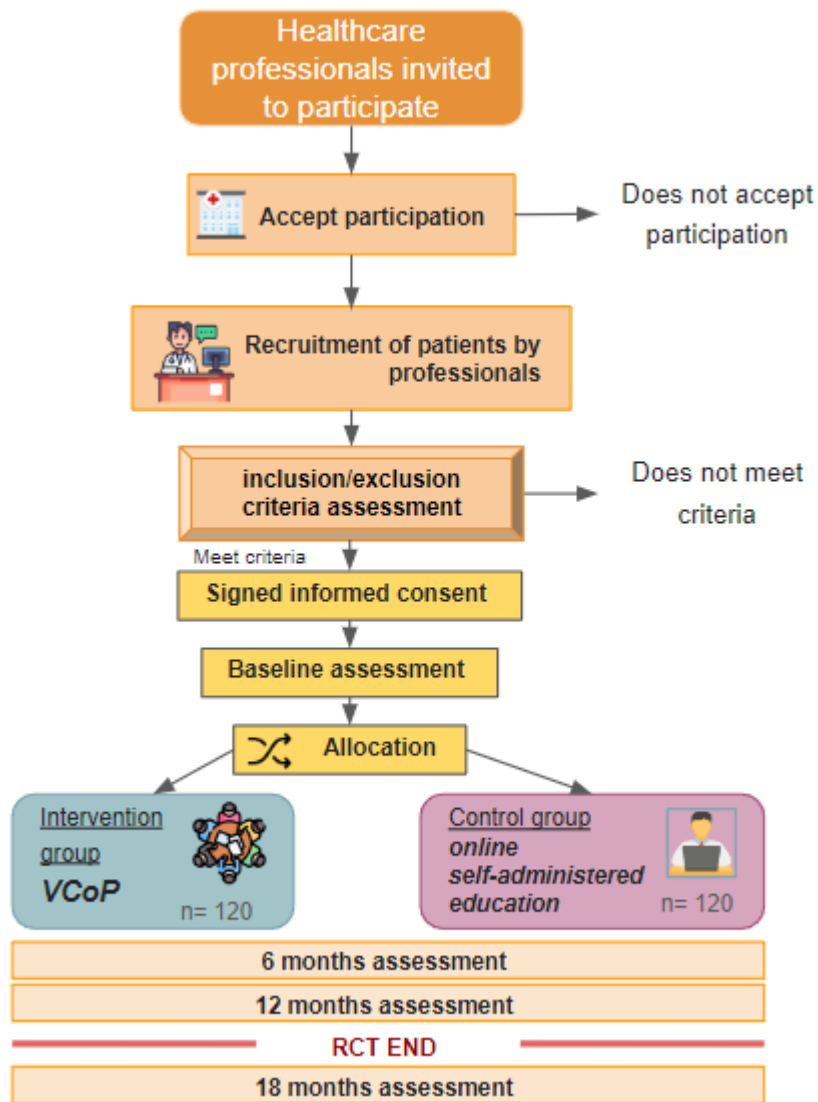


Figure 2. Schedule of enrolment, interventions, and assessments

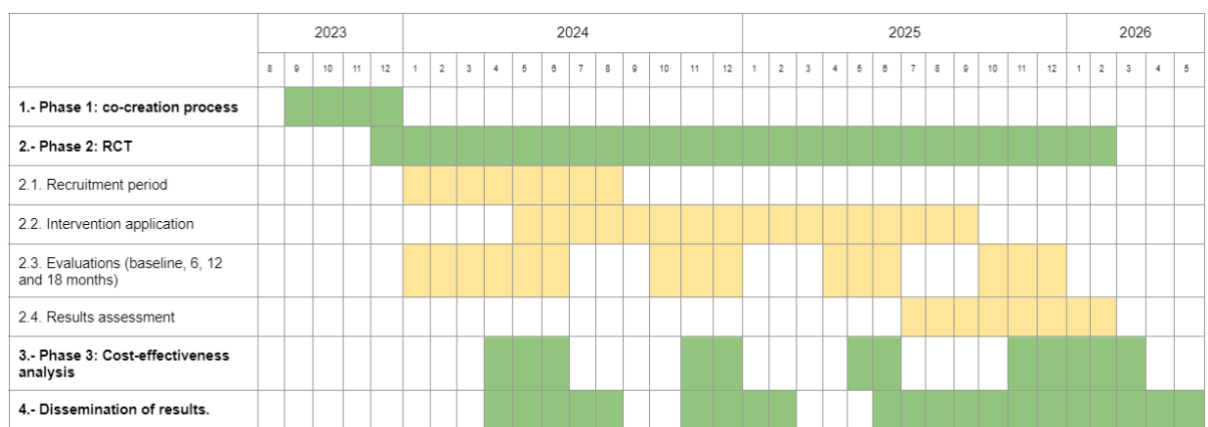
	Study period					
		Preallocation		Postallocation		Close-out
	Phase 1	Enrolment	Baseline	6 months	12 months	18 months
Co-creation process	X					
Eligibility screen	X*	X				
Informed consent	X*	X				
Interventions						
VCoP						
Usual Care						
Assessments						
Sociodemographic variables			X			
Morbidity			X			
Treatment			X			
PAM			X	X	X	X
PHQ-9			X	X	X	X
HADS-A			X	X	X	X
TBQ			X	X	X	X
E5-5D-5L			X	X	X	X
Use of resources				X	X	X
Use of VCoP				X	X	
Unintended consequences				X	X	X

*The eligibility screen and informed consent of the co-creation phase are like the RCT phase.

HADS, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; PAM, Patient Activation Measure; PHQ-9, Patient Health Questionnaire; TBQ, Treatment Burden Questionnaire; SPIRIT, Standard Protocol Items: Recommendations for Interventional Trials; VCoP, Virtual Community of Practice.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

Figure 3. Project timeline



Or peer review only

Additional file 1 - SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 Checklist (for combined completion of SPIRIT 2013 and SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 items)

Section	Item	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Administrative information				
Title	1	Descriptive title identifying the study design, population, interventions, and, if applicable, trial acronym	-	1
Trial registration	2a	Trial identifier and registry name. If not yet registered, name of intended registry	-	4
	2b	All items from the World Health Organization Trial Registration Data Set	-	N/A
Protocol version	3	Date and version identifier	-	Left header
Funding	4	Sources and types of financial, material, and other support	-	4
Roles and responsibilities	5a	Names, affiliations, and roles of protocol contributors	-	1-2
	5b	Name and contact information for the trial sponsor	-	2
	5c	Role of study sponsor and funders, if any, in study design; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the report; and the decision to submit the report for publication, including whether they will have ultimate authority over any of these activities	-	N/A
	5d	Composition, roles, and responsibilities of the coordinating centre, steering committee, endpoint adjudication committee, data management team, and other individuals or groups overseeing the trial, if applicable (see Item 21a for data monitoring committee)	-	1-2
Introduction				
Background and rationale	6a	Description of research question and justification for undertaking the trial, including summary of relevant studies (published and unpublished) examining benefits and harms for each intervention	-	5-6
	6b	Explanation for choice of comparators	-	5-6
Objectives	7	Specific objectives or hypotheses	-	6

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Trial design	8	Description of trial design including type of trial (eg, parallel group, crossover, factorial, single group), allocation ratio, and framework (eg, superiority, equivalence, noninferiority, exploratory)	-	6
Methods: Participants, interventions, and outcomes				
Study setting	9	Description of study settings (eg, community clinic, academic hospital) and list of countries where data will be collected. Reference to where list of study sites can be obtained	-	7
Eligibility criteria	10	Inclusion and exclusion criteria for participants. If applicable, eligibility criteria for study centres and individuals who will perform. the interventions (eg, surgeons, psychotherapists)	-	7
Interventions	11a	Interventions for each group with sufficient detail to allow replication, including how and when they will be administered. (for specific guidance see TIDieR checklist and guide)	-	9 (See Table 1)
	11b	Criteria for discontinuing or modifying allocated interventions for a given trial participant (eg, drug dose change in response to harms, participant request, or improving/worsening disease)	-	N/A
	11c	Strategies to improve adherence to intervention protocols, and any procedures for monitoring adherence (eg, drug tablet return, laboratory tests)	-	N/A
	11d	Relevant concomitant care and interventions that are permitted or prohibited during the trial	-	9 (See Table 1)
Outcomes	12	Primary, secondary, and other outcomes, including the specific measurement variable (eg, systolic blood pressure), analysis metric (eg, change from baseline, final value, time to event), method of aggregation (eg, median, proportion), and time point for each outcome. Explanation of the clinical relevance of chosen efficacy and harm outcomes is strongly recommended	-	10-12 (See Table 2)

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
	12.1		Provide a rationale for the selection of the domain for the trial's primary outcome	10
	12.2		If the analysis metric for the primary outcome represents within-participant change, define, and justify the minimal important change in individuals	14
	12.3		If the outcome data collected are continuous but will be analyzed as categorical (method of aggregation), specify the cutoff values to be used	N/A
	12.4		If outcome assessments will be performed at several time points after randomization, state the time points that will be used for analysis	12 (See Figure 2)
	12.5		If a composite outcome is used, define all individual components of the composite outcome	N/A
Participant timeline	13	Time schedule of enrolment, interventions (including any run-ins and washouts), assessments, and visits for participants. A schematic diagram is highly recommended (see Figure)	-	12 (See Figure 2)
Sample size	14	Estimated number of participants needed to achieve study objectives and how it was determined, including clinical and statistical assumptions supporting any sample size calculations	-	14
	14.1		Define and justify the target difference between treatment groups.(eg, the minimal important difference)	14
Recruitment	15	Strategies for achieving adequate participant enrolment to reach target sample size	-	8
Methods: Assignment of interventions (for controlled trials)				
Allocation:				
Sequence generation	16a	Method of generating the allocation sequence (eg, computer-generated random numbers), and list of any factors for stratification. To reduce predictability of a random sequence, details of any planned restriction (eg, blocking) should be provided in a separate document that is unavailable to those who enroll participants or assign interventions	-	13

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Allocation concealment mechanism	16b	Mechanism of implementing the allocation sequence (eg, central telephone; sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes), describing any steps to conceal the sequence until interventions are assigned	-	13
Implementation	16c	Who will generate the allocation sequence, who will enroll participants, and who will assign participants to interventions	-	8, 13
Blinding (masking)	17a	Who will be blinded after assignment to interventions (eg, trial participants, care providers, outcome assessors, data analysts), and how	-	13
	17b	If blinded, circumstances under which unblinding is permissible, and procedure for revealing a participant's allocated intervention during the trial	-	N/A
Methods: Data collection, management, and analysis				
Data collection methods	18a	Plans for assessment and collection of outcome, baseline, and other trial data, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, duplicate measurements, training of assessors) and a description of study instruments (eg, questionnaires, laboratory tests) along with their reliability and validity, if known. Reference to where data collection forms can be found, if not in the protocol	-	10-12 (See Figure 2)
	18a.1		Describe what is known about the responsiveness of the study instruments in a population similar to the study sample	10-12
	18a.2		Describe who will assess the outcome (eg, nurse, parent)	13
	18b	Plans to promote participant retention and complete follow-up, including list of any outcome data to be collected for participants who discontinue or deviate from intervention protocols	-	N/A

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Data management	19	Plans for data entry, coding, security, and storage, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, double data entry; range checks for data values). Reference to where details of data management procedures can be found, if not in the protocol	-	18
Statistical methods	20a	Statistical methods for analyzing primary and secondary outcomes. Reference to where other details of the statistical analysis plan can be found, if not in the protocol	-	13
	20a.1	Describe any planned methods to account for multiplicity in the analysis or interpretation of the primary and secondary outcomes (eg, coprimary outcomes, same outcome assessed at multiple time points, or subgroup analyses of an outcome)	-	13
	20b	Methods for any additional analyses (eg, subgroup and adjusted analyses)	-	13
	20c	Definition of analysis population relating to protocol non-adherence (eg, as randomized analysis), and any statistical methods to handle missing data (eg, multiple imputation)	-	13
Methods: Monitoring				
Data monitoring	21a	Composition of data monitoring committee (DMC); summary of its role and reporting structure; statement of whether it is independent from the sponsor and competing interests; and reference to where further details about its charter can be found, if not in the protocol. Alternatively, an explanation of why a DMC is not needed	-	12
	21b	Description of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines, including who will have access to these interim results and make the final decision to terminate the trial	-	13
Harms	22	Plans for collecting, assessing, reporting, and managing solicited and spontaneously reported adverse events and other unintended effects of trial interventions or trial conduct	-	12

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
Auditing	23	Frequency and procedures for auditing trial conduct, if any, and whether the process will be independent from investigators and the sponsor	-	18
Ethics and dissemination				
Research ethics approval	24	Plans for seeking research ethics committee/institutional review board (REC/IRB) approval	-	17
Protocol amendments	25	Plans for communicating important protocol modifications (eg, changes to eligibility criteria, outcomes, analyses) to relevant parties (eg, investigators, REC/IRBs, trial participants, trial registries, journals, regulators)	-	17
Consent or assent	26a	Who will obtain informed consent or assent from potential trial participants or authorized surrogates, and how (see Item 32)	-	17
	26b	Additional consent provisions for collection and use of participant data and biological specimens in ancillary studies, if applicable	-	N/A
Confidentiality	27	How personal information about potential and enrolled participants will be collected, shared, and maintained in order to protect confidentiality before, during, and after the trial	-	18
Declaration of interests	28	Financial and other competing interests for principal investigators for the overall trial and each study site	-	18
Access to data	29	Statement of who will have access to the final trial dataset, and disclosure of contractual agreements that limit such access for investigators	-	18
Ancillary and post-trial care	30	Provisions, if any, for ancillary and post-trial care, and for compensation to those who suffer harm from trial participation	-	N/A
Dissemination policy	31a	Plans for investigators and sponsor to communicate trial results to participants, healthcare professionals, the public, and other relevant groups (eg, via publication, reporting in results databases, or other data sharing arrangements), including any publication restrictions	-	17
	31b	Authorship eligibility guidelines and any intended use of professional writers	-	N/A

Section	Item No.	SPIRIT 2013 Item	SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 item	Location Reported
	31c	Plans, if any, for granting public access to the full protocol, participant-level dataset, and statistical code	-	17
Appendices				
Informed consent materials	32	Model consent form and other related documentation given to participants and authorized surrogates	-	See Additional File 3
Biological specimens	33	Plans for collection, laboratory evaluation, and storage of biological specimens for genetic or molecular analysis in the current trial and for future use in ancillary studies, if applicable	-	N/A

^aIt is strongly recommended that this checklist be read in conjunction with the SPIRIT (Standard Protocol Items: Recommendations for Interventional Trials) Statement paper for important clarification on the items. Amendments to the protocol should be tracked and dated. The SPIRIT checklist is copyrighted by the SPIRIT Group under the Creative Commons "Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported" license and is reproduced with permission.

^bIndicates page numbers and/or manuscript location: to be completed by authors.

Source: Butcher NJ, Monsour A, Mew EJ, et al. Guidelines for reporting outcomes in trial protocols: the SPIRIT-Outcomes 2022 extension. JAMA. Published online December 13, 2022. doi:10.1001/jama.2022.21243

Additional file 2 - Questionnaire on computer and internet use**QUESTIONNAIRE ON COMPUTER AND INTERNET USE**

(This questionnaire will be completed by the research team during the first telephone contact with the patient).

Patient ID:

Autonomous Community:

Referral health center/hospital:

Please answer the following questions about computer and internet use:

1. What type of device do you own? (Check all that apply):

- Computer
- Tablet
- Laptop
- Smartphone

** To meet the study requirements, patients must have at least one device.*

2. Do you have Internet access on your devices?

- Yes
- No

** To meet the study requirements, only patients that answer YES could participate.*

3. How often do you use the Internet (including email)?

- Never
- Less than once a month
- Once a month
- Once or twice a week
- Everyday

** To meet the study requirements, patients who check ONE OF THE FIRST TWO BOXES will not be able to participate.*

4. When you are online, which of the following activities do you do? (check all that apply):

- I check the email
- Web surfing / Searching information
- Shopping / User accounts payment
- I play video games
- I download or listen to music
- I watch videos or movies
- I use social networks (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Snapchat, Telegram,...)
- I send instant messages (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Telegram..)
- I read press news

- I take courses or distance studies
- Use of different Apps

** To meet the study requirements, patients must check AT LEAST 3 BOXES to participate.*

For peer review only

Additional file 3 - O'Halloran list

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	A04	<i>Weakness/Tiredness general</i>	029	<i>Chronic fatigue syndrome</i>
			031	<i>Myalgic encephalomyelitis</i>
			030	<i>Post viral fatigue syndrome</i>
			028	<i>Post viral syndrome</i>
	A70	Tuberculosis		
	A79	Malignancy, NOS		
	A90	Congenital anomaly NOS/multiple		
B	B72	Hodgkin's disease/lymphoma		
	B73	Leukaemia		
	B74	Malignant neoplasm blood other		
	B75	<i>Benign/unspecified neoplasm blood</i>	008	<i>Myelodysplastic syndrome</i>
			004	<i>Polycythaemia rubra vera</i>
	B78	Hereditary haemolytic anaemia		
	B81	Anaemia, Vit B12/folate deficiency		
B82	Anaemia, other/unspecified			
B83	Purpura/coagulation defects			
B90	HIV infection/AIDS			
D	D72	<i>Viral hepatitis</i>	003	<i>Hepatitis B</i>
			008	<i>Hepatitis C</i>
			009	<i>Hepatitis D</i>
	D74	Malignant neoplasm stomach		
D75	Malignant neoplasm colon/rectum			
D76	Malignant neoplasm pancreas			

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
	D77	Malignant neoplasm digestive other/NOS		
	D81	<i>Congenital anomaly digestive system</i>	011	<i>Atresia;biliary</i>
			005	<i>Cleft;palate/lip</i>
			007	<i>Disease;Hirschsprungs</i>
			002	<i>Harelip</i>
			001	<i>Megacolon;congenital</i>
	D84	Congenital anomaly digestive system		
	D85	Duodenal ulcer		
	D86	Peptic ulcer other		
	D92	Diverticular disease		
	D93	Irritable bowel syndrome		
	D94	Chronic enteritis/ulcerative colitis		
	D97	Liver disease NOS		
	D98	Cholecystitis/cholelithiasis		
	D99	<i>Disease digestive system, other</i>	029	<i>Blind loop syndrome</i>
			032	<i>Insufficiency;pancreatic</i>
			017	<i>Insufficiency;vascul;mesentery</i>
			013	<i>Gluten sensitivity</i>
			015	<i>Intolerance;fat</i>
			012	<i>Intolerance;gluten</i>
			054	<i>Intolerance;lactose</i>
			028	<i>Malabsorption syndrome</i>
			043	<i>Pancreatitis</i>
			036	<i>Pyloric stenosis;acquired</i>
			024	<i>Sprue</i>
			055	<i>Stenosis;anal</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			025	<i>Stenosis;sigmoid colon</i>
			016	<i>Thrombosis;mesenteric</i>
F	F74	<i>Neoplasm of eye/adnexa</i>	003	<i>Carcinoma;eye</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;eye</i>
	F83	Retinopathy		
	F84	Macular degeneration		
	F92	Cataract		
	F93	Glaucoma		
	F94	Blindness		
H	H75	<i>Neoplasm of ear</i>	003	<i>Carcinoma;ear</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;ear</i>
	H82	Vertiginous syndrome		
	H84	Presbycusis		
	H86	Deafness		
K	K71	<i>Rheumatic fever/heart disease</i>	010	<i>Carditis;rheumatic;chronic</i>
			012	<i>Myocarditis;rheumatic;chronic</i>
			015	<i>Stenosis;arterial;rheumatic</i>
			005	<i>Stenosis;mitral;rheumatic</i>
	K72	<i>Neoplasm, cardiovascular</i>	003	<i>Carcinoma;cardiovascular</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;cardiovascular</i>
		K73	Congenital anomaly, cardiovascular	
	K74	Ischaemic heart disease with angina		
	K75	Acute myocardial infarction		
	K76	Ischaemic heart disease without angina		
	K77	Heart failure		

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
	K78	Atrial fibrillation/flutter		
	K79	Paroxysmal tachycardia		
	K80	Cardiac arrhythmia NOS		
	K81	Heart/arterial murmur NOS		
	K82	Pulmonary heart disease		
	K83	Heart valve disease NOS		
	K84	Heart disease, other		
	K86	Hypertension, uncomplicated		
	K87	Hypertension, complicated		
	K88	Postural hypotension		
	K89	Transient cerebral ischaemia		
	K90	Stroke/cerebrovascular accident		
	K91	Cerebrovascular disease		
	K92	Atherosclerosis/peripheral vascular disease		
	K93	Pulmonary embolism		
	K94	Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis		
	K95	Varicose veins of leg		
L	L71	Malignant neoplasm, musculoskeletal		
	L82	<i>Congenital anomaly, musculoskeletal</i>	001	<i>Achondroplastic dwarf</i>
			003	<i>Clubfoot</i>
			015	<i>Curvature of spine;congenital</i>
			025	<i>Deformity;foot;congenital</i>
			024	<i>Dislocation;hip;congenital</i>
			013	<i>Ehlers Danlos syndrome</i>
			021	<i>Kyphoscoliosis;congenital</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			019	<i>Kyphosis;congenital</i>
			007	<i>Lordosis;congenital</i>
			018	<i>Osteogenesis imperfecta</i>
			027	<i>Plagiocephaly</i>
			012	<i>Scoliosis;congenital</i>
			014	<i>Talipes</i>
	L83	Neck syndrome		
	L84	Back syndrome without radiating pain		
	L85	Acquired deformity of spine		
	L86	Back syndrome with radiating pain		
	L88	Rheumatoid/seropositive arthritis		
	L89	Osteoarthritis of hip		
	L90	Osteoarthritis of knee		
	L91	Osteoarthritis, other		
	L92	Shoulder syndrome		
	L93	Tennis elbow		
	L95	Osteoporosis		
	L99	<i>Musculoskeletal disease, other</i>	047	<i>Arthropathy;Behcets syndrome</i>
			087	<i>Arthropathy;Reiters disease</i>
			088	<i>Chondromalacia;patella</i>
			013	<i>Disease;Pagets (bone)</i>
			093	<i>Dystrophy;muscular</i>
			056	<i>Lupus erythematosus</i>
			025	<i>Osteitis</i>
			026	<i>Osteitis deformans</i>
			060	<i>Polymyositis</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			071	<i>Progressive system sclerosis</i>
			075	<i>Reiters syndrome</i>
			078	<i>Repetitive Strain Injury</i>
			069	<i>Scleroderma;diffuse</i>
			070	<i>Scleroderma;localised</i>
			028	<i>Scleroderma;progressive</i>
			033	<i>Sjorgens syndrome</i>
			065	<i>Systemic lupus erythematosus</i>
N	N73	Neurological infection, other		
	N74	Malignant neoplasm nervous system		
	N75	Benign neoplasm nervous system		
	N76	Neoplasm nervous system, unspecified		
	N85	Congenital anomaly neurological		
	N86	Multiple sclerosis		
	N87	Parkinsonism		
	N88	Epilepsy		
	N89	Migraine		
	N90	Cluster headache		
	N92	Trigeminal neuralgia		
	N93	Carpal tunnel syndrome		
	N94	Peripheral neuritis/neuropathy		
	N99	<i>Neurological disease, other</i>	025	<i>Arachnoiditis</i>
			005	<i>Atrophy;cerebral</i>
			004	<i>Chorea;Huntingtons</i>
			027	<i>Degeneration;cerebral</i>
			010	<i>Disease;motor neuron</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			042	<i>Encephalopathy</i>
			043	<i>Encephalopathy;Wernickes</i>
			011	<i>Myasthenia Gravis</i>
			003	<i>Palsy;cerebral</i>
			022	<i>Palsy;infantile spastic</i>
			040	<i>Palsy;spastic</i>
			017	<i>Paralysis;infantile spastic</i>
			018	<i>Paraplegia</i>
			020	<i>Quadriplegia</i>
			030	<i>Syringomyelia</i>
P	P15	Chronic alcohol abuse		
	P70	Dementia		
	P71	Organic psychosis, other		
	P72	Schizophrenia		
	P73	Affective psychosis		
	P74	Anxiety disorder/anxiety state		
	P75	Somatisation disorder		
	P76	Depressive disorder		
	P78	Neuraesthesia, surmenage		
	P79	Phobia/compulsive disorder		
	P80	Personality disorder		
	P81	Hyperkinetic disorder		
	P82	Post-traumatic stress disorder		
	P85	Mental retardation		
	P86	Anorexia nervosa/bulimia		
	P98	Psychosis NOS/other		

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
	P99	<i>Psychological disorders, other</i>	005	<i>Autism</i>
			006	<i>Autism;child</i>
R	R84	Malignant neoplasm bronchus, lung		
	R85	Malignant neoplasm respiratory, other		
	R90	Hypertrophy tonsils/adenoids		
	R95	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		
	R96	Asthma		
	R99	<i>Respiratory disease, other</i>	015	<i>Asbestosis</i>
			018	<i>Bronchiectasis</i>
			004	<i>Failure;respiratory</i>
			009	<i>Farmers lung</i>
			019	<i>Fibrosing alveolitis</i>
		010	<i>Fibrosis;pulmonary</i>	
		012	<i>Pneumoconiosis</i>	
		020	<i>Pneumonia;interstitial</i>	
S	S77	Malignant neoplasm of skin		
	S86	Dermatitis, seborrhoeic		
	S87	Dermatitis/atopic eczema		
	S91	Psoriasis		
	S96	<i>Acne</i>	007	<i>Acne</i>
			003	<i>Acne;conglobulate (cystic)</i>
			002	<i>Acne,vulgaris</i>
	S99	<i>Skin disease, other</i>	001	<i>Acne;rosacea</i>
			003	<i>Dermatitis;herpetiformis</i>
			034	<i>Discoid lupus erythematosus</i>
		042	<i>Lichen sclerosus</i>	

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			031	<i>Necrobiosis lipoidica diabetic</i>
			018	<i>Pemphigus</i>
			021	<i>Rhinophyma</i>
T	T71	Malignant neoplasm thyroid		
	T73	<i>Neoplasm endocrine other/uncertain</i>	001	<i>Carcinoma;endocrine</i>
			002	<i>Neoplasm malig;endocrine</i>
	T80	<i>Congenital anomaly endocrine/metabolic</i>	007	<i>Cretinism</i>
			001	<i>Disease;Hurlers</i>
			002	<i>Dwarfism</i>
			005	<i>Pseudohypoparathyroidism</i>
	T81	Goitre		
	T82	Obesity		
	T83	Overweight		
	T85	Hyperthyroidism/thyrotoxicosis		
	T86	Hypothyroidism/myxoedema		
	T89	Diabetes, insulin dependent		
	T90	Diabetes, non-insulin dependent		
	T92	Gout		
	T93	Lipid disorder		
	T99	<i>Endocrine/metabolic/nutritional disease, other</i>	001	<i>Acromegaly</i>
			006	<i>Amyloidosis</i>
			028	<i>Cushings syndrome</i>
			053	<i>Cystic fibrosis</i>
			011	<i>Diabetes insipidus</i>
			002	<i>Disease;Addisons</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			064	<i>Disease;fibrocystic</i>
			013	<i>Disease;Gilberts</i>
			018	<i>Disease;Hashimotos</i>
			046	<i>Disease;Wilson's</i>
			035	<i>Haemochromatosis</i>
			073	<i>Homocystinuria</i>
			036	<i>Hyperaldosteronism</i>
			037	<i>Hyperparathyroidism</i>
			069	<i>Hyperprolactinaemia</i>
			030	<i>Hypoparathyroidism</i>
			023	<i>Phenylketonuria</i>
			043	<i>Polycystic ovary syndrome</i>
			026	<i>Porphyria</i>
			040	<i>Stein Leventhal syndrome</i>
			041	<i>Thyroiditis</i>
U	U75	Malignant neoplasm kidney		
	U76	Malignant neoplasm bladder		
	U77	Malignant neoplasm, urinary, other		
	U88	Glomerulonephritis/nephrosis		
	U99	<i>Urinary disease, other</i>	019	<i>Diverticulitis;bladder</i>
			023	<i>Failure;renal;chronic</i>
			022	<i>Insufficiency;renal</i>
			006	<i>Necrosis;renal</i>
			024	<i>Necrosis;renal;papillary</i>
			013	<i>Reflux;ureteric</i>
			028	<i>Stenosis;artery;renal</i>

CHAP	ICPC-2 RUBRIC	DESCRIPTION	ICPC-2 PLUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
			<i>017</i>	<i>Stenosis;urethral</i>
W	W15	Infertility/subfertility		
	W72	Malignant neoplasm related to fertility		
X	X74	Pelvic inflammatory disease		
	X75	Malignant neoplasm cervix		
	X76	Malignant neoplasm breast female		
	X77	Malignant neoplasm genital female other		
	X99	<i>Genital disease, other</i>	<i>016</i>	<i>Endometriosis</i>
			<i>009</i>	<i>Fistula;vaginal</i>
Y	Y77	Malignant neoplasm prostate		
	Y78	Malignant neoplasm male genital, other		
	Y85	Benign prostatic hypertrophy		

N.B. Italics indicate that the ICPC-2 rubric is chronic only at the ICPC-2 PLUS level. Conditions listed in the 'ICPC-2 PLUS Code' column are those within the rubric which have been labelled as chronic using the extended terminology of ICPC-2 PLUS.

Source: O'Halloran J, Miller GC, Britt H. Defining chronic conditions for primary care with ICPC-2. Family Practice [Internet]. 2004 Aug 1;21(4):381–6.

Additional file 4 - Informed consent

Patient information sheet

Clinical trial

INTRODUCTION

Dear Sir or Madam,

We would like to inform you that we are implementing the clinical trial entitled "Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a virtual Community of Practice (CdPV web application) for improving the empowerment of middle-aged individuals with multimorbidity: RCT".

This is a multicenter project involving Madrid: PI22/01124, the project coordinator, and the Canary Islands: PI22/00691.

This study has been approved by the Ethics Committees for Clinical Research of the participating centers in accordance with current legislation, Organic Law 3/2018, of December 5, on the Protection of Personal Data and the Guarantee of Digital Rights, and the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016. Here you will find the correct and sufficient information to evaluate and decide whether or not you want to participate in this study. To do so, please read this information sheet carefully, and we will clarify any doubts that may arise after the explanation. Furthermore, you may consult with anyone you deem appropriate.

Voluntary participation

You should be aware that your participation in this study is voluntary, and you have the right to choose not to participate or change your decision and withdraw your consent at any time. Your decision will not affect your relationship with your doctor, nor will it cause any harm to your treatment.

Who are the researchers?

1
2
3 The research team is a multidisciplinary group of professionals, including medical
4 doctors, psychologists, statisticians, healthcare service evaluators, general practitioners,
5 nurses, and cardiologists. The team members are affiliated with the following institutions:
6
7 Avedis Donabedian Foundation, Primary Care Management, and the Directorate General
8 of Research, Teaching, and Innovation of the Ministry of Health of the Community of
9 Madrid, as well as the Service for the Evaluation of the Canary Islands Health Service
10 (SESCS).
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

19 **STUDY DESCRIPTION**

21 **Why is this study being conducted?**

22
23 The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a virtual Community of
24 Practice (VCoP) for middle-aged individuals with multiple chronic diseases. We aim to
25 improve their knowledge, skills, and self-confidence in managing their own health. This
26 will be measured using the specific Patient Activation Measure (PAM) questionnaire,
27 which assesses activation levels in individuals with chronic diseases, at 12-months,
28 comparing it with the active control group.
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36

37 **Who can participate?**

38
39 If you are between 30 and 60 years old, have been diagnosed with two or more chronic
40 diseases, and have internet access at home and/or a smartphone, you are eligible to
41 participate.
42
43
44
45
46

47 **Study procedure:**

48
49 There will be two study groups: the Intervention Group (GI) and the Control Group (GC).
50 Participants will be randomly assigned to one of these groups. If you decide to participate
51 in the study, you could be placed in either group.
52
53
54
55

56 **If you choose to participate, what does your involvement entail?**

1
2
3 The study will last for 18 months. At the beginning of the study and at 6, 12, and 18
4 months, participants will complete online questionnaires. These questionnaires will
5 assess various aspects related to each participant's level of activation in health-related
6 decisions (PAM questionnaire), depression using the self-administered Patient Health
7 Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), anxiety using the self-administered Hospital Anxiety and
8 Depression Scale - Anxiety Subscale (HADS-A), treatment burden using the self-
9 administered Treatment Burden Questionnaire (TBQ), and health-related quality of life
10 using the self-administered E5-5D-5L questionnaire (EuroQol group). Completing these
11 questionnaires will take approximately 30 minutes.

12
13
14 During the baseline visit, sociodemographic variables and other variables related to your
15 chronic diseases and treatment will be collected. If necessary, access to your medical
16 history may be granted to verify this information.

17
18
19 If you are randomly assigned to the IG, you will be offered the opportunity to participate
20 for 18 months in a Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP) based on a web 2.0 platform.
21 A registration link will be provided to you via email to initiate your voluntary
22 participation.

23
24
25 In the Virtual Community of Practice (VCoP), you will have access to leisure and
26 educational activities based on strategies that facilitate learning, as well as the exchange
27 of knowledge and experiences among participants and a multidisciplinary team of
28 professionals. Various topics related to health competencies, self-efficacy techniques,
29 lifestyle, acceptance of chronic illness, and shared decision-making will be addressed.

30
31
32 If you are randomly assigned to the CG, you will continue to receive the standard care
33 and attention provided in regular clinical practice. Additionally, you will be offered the
34 same educational content as the intervention group but self-administered.

35
36
37 **Benefits and risk of participating in this study.**

1
2
3 There are no anticipated physical or psychological risks associated with participating in
4 this study. The main benefit for participants with multiple chronic diseases is the
5 opportunity to improve their knowledge, skills, and self-confidence in managing their
6 own health and healthcare.
7
8
9
10

11 **Confidentiality**

12
13
14 The processing, communication, and transfer of personal data of all participating
15 individuals will comply with the provisions of Organic Law 3/2018, of December 5, on
16 the Protection of Personal Data and Guarantee of Digital Rights, and the application of
17 Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 27,
18 2016, on the Protection of Personal Data (GDPR). It is important that you are aware of
19 the following information:
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

28 In addition to the rights, you are already familiar with (access, modification, objection,
29 and cancellation of data), you now also have the right to limit the processing of incorrect
30 data, request a copy of the data you have provided for the study, or have them transferred
31 to a third party (data portability). Similarly, you have the right to withdraw your consent
32 for data processing; however, such withdrawal may result in your discontinuation of
33 participation in the trial. To exercise your rights, please contact the principal investigator
34 of the study. Please note that data cannot be deleted even if you discontinue participation
35 in the trial or withdraw your consent for data processing, to ensure the validity of the
36 research and comply with legal obligations and medication authorization requirements.
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49 You also have the right to file a complaint with the Data Protection Agency if you are not
50 satisfied.
51
52

53
54 Altogether, the Center, the Sponsor, and the Investigator are each responsible for your
55 data processing and are committed to comply with current data protection regulations.

56
57
58 The data collected for the study will be identified using a code, so that no information
59
60

1
2
3 that can identify you is included. Only your study doctor/collaborators will be able to link
4 this data to you and your medical history. Therefore, your identity will not be disclosed
5 to anyone else unless required by health authorities or in cases of medical emergency.
6
7 The Research Ethics Committees, representatives of the Health Authority responsible for
8 inspection, and authorized personnel from the Sponsor may access personal data to verify
9 the study procedures and compliance with good clinical practice standards (always
10 maintaining the confidentiality of the information).
11
12

13
14 The Investigator and the Sponsor are obligated to retain the data collected for the study
15 for at least 25 years after its completion. Afterwards, your personal information will only
16 be retained by the healthcare center for your health care purposes and by the Sponsor for
17 other scientific research purposes if you have provided consent for such retention, and if
18 allowed by law and applicable ethical requirements.
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

30 **Additional information**

31
32 As required by law, you will need to sign and date the informed consent document to
33 participate.
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41

42 **Project coordinator. Principal investigator. (Madrid):**

43
44 **Ana Isabel González González,**

45 **Innovation and International Projects Unit.**

46
47 Subdirección General de Investigación, Docencia e Innovación. Consejería de Sanidad
48 de la Comunidad de Madrid.

49
50 contact: aisabel.gonzalezg@salud.madrid.org

51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58 **Principal investigator (CANARIAS):**
59
60

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

Lilisbeth Perestelo Pérez, Servicio de Evaluación del Servicio Canario de la Salud

Contact: lperperr@gobiernodecanarias.org

For peer review only

Informed consent for patients

(name and surname) declares:

.....

That I have read the Patient information sheet.

That I could make any questions regarding the study

That I have enough information about the study

I received this information from:

.....

I understand that my participation is volunteer, and I can withdraw it:

1. Whenever I want.
2. I don't have to give any explanations.
3. Without any repercussions for my healthcare.

- I freely give my consent to participate in the study and authorize the access and use of my data under the conditions detailed in the information sheet.

Name of the participant:

Date:

Signature:

Investigator name:

Date:

Signature:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

For peer review only

DICTAMEN DEL COMITÉ de ÉTICA DE LA INVESTIGACIÓN con MEDICAMENTOS

D. Roberto Collado Borrell, Secretario Técnico del COMITÉ de ÉTICA DE LA INVESTIGACIÓN con MEDICAMENTOS HOSPITAL GENERAL UNIVERSITARIO GREGORIO MARAÑÓN

CERTIFICA

Que se ha evaluado la propuesta del promotor referida al estudio observacional:

Código PI22/01124

TÍTULO: "Efectividad y coste-efectividad de una Comunidad de Práctica virtual (CdPV aplicación web) para la mejora del empoderamiento de personas de mediana edad con multimorbilidad: ECA"

Protocolo versión 2. 29 de mayo de 2023. **Hoja de Información al paciente y Consentimiento Informado Fase Ensayo Clínico** versión 3. 7 de junio de 2023. **Hoja de Información al paciente y Consentimiento Informado Fase Co-Diseño** versión 1. 20 de marzo de 2023.

Promotor: Investigador

- El estudio se plantea siguiendo los requisitos legalmente establecidos, y su realización es pertinente.
- Se cumplen los requisitos necesarios de idoneidad del protocolo en relación con los objetivos del estudio y están justificados los riesgos y molestias previsibles para el sujeto.
- Es adecuado el procedimiento para obtener el consentimiento informado
- El alcance de las compensaciones económicas previstas no interfiere con el respeto a los postulados éticos.
- La capacidad del investigador y sus colaboradores, y las instalaciones y medios disponibles, tal y como ha sido informado, son apropiados para llevar a cabo el estudio.

Este CEIm actuando como comité evaluador, emite **dictamen favorable** y acepta que dicho estudio sea realizado en los centros siguientes por los investigadores principales que se relacionan a continuación:

Dra. Ana Isabel González González / Unidad de Innovación y Proyectos Internacionales - Consejería de Sanidad de la Comunidad de Madrid

Y HACE CONSTAR QUE:

1º En la reunión celebrada el día **05 de junio de 2023, acta 11/2023** se decidió emitir el informe correspondiente al estudio de referencia.

2º En dicha reunión se cumplieron los requisitos establecidos en la legislación vigente -Real Decreto 1090/2015 y Decreto 39/94 de la Comunidad de Madrid- para que la decisión del citado CEIm sea válida.

3º El CEIm, tanto en su composición, como en los PNT cumple con las normas de BPC (CPMP/ ICH/ 135/95)

4º La composición actual del CEIm es la siguiente:

- D. ANDRÉS JESÚS MUÑOZ MARTÍN (Oncología Médica - Presidente)
- D^a. MARÍA LUISA NAVARRO GÓMEZ (Pediatría - Vicepresidenta)
- D. ROBERTO COLLADO BORRELL (Farmacia Hospitalaria – Secretario Técnico)
- D. JUAN ANTONIO ANDUEZA LILLO (Medicina Interna)
- D^a. BEATRIZ AUDIBERT AMOROTO (Licenciada en Derecho)
- D^a. MARÍA LUISA BAEZA OCHOA DE OCÁRIZ (Alergología)
- D^a. PILAR AITANA CALVO FERRÁNDIZ (Farmacología Clínica)
- D^a. ISABEL CASTREJÓN FERNÁNDEZ (Reumatología)
- D^a. MARÍA DEL CARMEN DE LA CRUZ ARGUEDAS (Unidad de Apoyo a la Investigación)
- D. VICENTE DE LAS PEÑAS GIL (Psicología Clínica)
- D. JAVIER DE MIGUEL DÍEZ (Neumología)
- D^a. PATRICIA FONT LÓPEZ (Hematología y Hemoterapia)
- D^a. ISABEL GÓMEZ VALBUENA (Farmacia de Atención Primaria)
- D. PABLO GONZÁLEZ NAVARRO (Bioestadística)
- D^a. MARÍA DEL CARMEN HERAS ESCOBAR (Enfermería)
- D^a. LUIS IBÁÑEZ SAMANIEGO (Digestivo)
- D^a. ANA MARÍA IGLESIAS MOHEDANO (Neurología)
- D. LUIS ANDRÉS LÓPEZ FERNÁNDEZ (Biología)
- D^a. ANA ESTHER LÓPEZ PÉREZ (Anestesiología y Reanimación)
- D. ANTONIO MUIÑO MIGUEZ (Medicina Interna)
- D^a. SARA PÉREZ RAMÍREZ (Oncología)
- D. JOSÉ LUIS REVUELTA HERRERO (Farmacia Hospitalaria)
- D. EDUARDO ZATARAÍN NICOLÁS (Cardiología)

Lo que firmo en Madrid, a 07 de junio de 2023

Fdo.: Dr. Roberto Collado Borrell

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8 El estudio de investigación titulado: “**Efectividad y coste-efectividad de una**
9 **Comunidad de Práctica Virtual (CdPV aplicación web) para la mejora del**
10 **empoderamiento de personas de mediana edad con multicomorbilidad: ECA**”,
11 versión **1_19012023**, con código **CHUNSC_2023_06**, del que es Investigador Principal
12 la Dra. LILISBETH PERESTELO PEREZ, ha sido evaluado por el Comité de Ética de la
13 Investigación con medicamentos del Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias
14 (Provincia de Santa Cruz de Tenerife) en su sesión del **26/01/2023**, y considera que:

15
16 Se cumplen los requisitos necesarios de idoneidad del Protocolo con los
17 objetivos del estudio.
18

19 El procedimiento para obtener el consentimiento informado, incluyendo la hoja
20 de información para los sujetos y el consentimiento informado, **versión 2, 13-03-2023** y
21 la hoja de información al profesional y el consentimiento informado, **versión 2, 13-02-**
22 **2023**, es adecuado.
23

24 La capacidad del Investigador y los medios disponibles son adecuados para
25 llevar a cabo el estudio y no interfiere con el respeto a los postulados éticos.
26

27 Por todo ello, el Comité de Ética de la Investigación con medicamentos del
28 Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias (Provincia de Santa Cruz de Tenerife)
29 emite dictamen **FAVORABLE** para la realización de este estudio en el Servicio de
30 Evaluación del Servicio Canario de la Salud (SESCS).
31

32
33
34
35 **Secretario Técnico en funciones del CEIm**
36 **Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias**
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60



INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL:

Es responsabilidad del investigador principal garantizar que todos los investigadores asociados con este proyecto conozcan las condiciones de aprobación y los documentos aprobados.

El Investigador Principal debe informar a la Secretaría del CEIm mediante una enmienda, informe anual de seguimiento o notificación, de:

- Cualquier cambio significativo en el proyecto y la razón de ese cambio, incluida una indicación de las implicaciones éticas (si las hubiera);
- Eventos adversos graves en los participantes y la acción tomada para abordar esos efectos;
- Cualquier otro evento imprevisto o inesperado, como desviaciones de protocolo;
- El cambio de Investigador Principal;
- Informe anual de seguimiento;
- La fecha de finalización del estudio;
- Informe final del estudio y/o publicación de resultados.

For peer review only

Este documento ha sido firmado electrónicamente por:	
FERNANDO ALBERTO HIDALGO FIGUEROLA - FEA FARMACOLOGIA CLINICA	Fecha: 15/02/2023 - 14:02:24
En la dirección https://sede.gobiernodecanarias.org/sede/verifica_doc?codigo_nde= puede ser comprobada la autenticidad de esta copia, mediante el número de documento electrónico siguiente: 0zDFQeTx3noGFkthCAAhjo43Y50CcLPRp	
El presente documento ha sido descargado el 15/02/2023 - 14:37:59	

