Underuse of beta-blockers in patients with heart failure and COPD

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Administrative details

EUPAS number EUPAS11387 Study ID 27213 DARWIN EU® study No Study countries United Kingdom

Study description

Cardiovascular comorbidity is common in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Retrospective cohort studies have shown putative benefits of beta-blockers in COPD. Although beta-blockers are established therapy in heart

failure (HF) guidelines, including for patients with COPD, there remain concerns regarding bronchoconstriction even with cardioselective beta-blockers. We aim to assess the real life use of beta-blockers for patients with HF who also have COPD.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions



Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

dprice@opri.sg

Primary lead investigator

David Price

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 15/06/2015

Study start date

Actual: 26/06/2015

Date of final study report

Planned: 20/11/2015

Actual: 23/11/2016

Sources of funding

Other

More details on funding

RiRL

Regulatory

No
Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)? Not applicable
Methodological aspects
Study type
Study type list
Study topic: Disease /health condition Human medicinal product
Study type: Non-interventional study
Scope of the study: Drug utilisation Data collection methods: Secondary use of data
Main study objective:

To assess the real life use of beta-blockers for patients with HF who also have

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Study Design

COPD

Non-interventional study design

Cross-sectional

Study drug and medical condition

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(C07) BETA BLOCKING AGENTS
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS
(C09) AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM

Medical condition to be studied

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Cardiac failure

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Patients with heart failure (HF) who also have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Age groups

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and cardiac failure patients

Estimated number of subjects

125000

Study design details

Data analysis plan

Treatments for HF will be compared between groups using multinomial logistic regression, and the odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and p-values will be reported.

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Optimum Patient Care Research Database

Data sources (types)

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Unknown