Riesgo de accidente vascular cerebral asociado al uso de medicamentos: estudio de casos y controles (IJG-AVC-2015)

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Administrative details

PURI https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/13012					
EU PAS number EUPAS12733					
Study ID 13012					
DARWIN EU® study					
Study countries Spain					

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions



Contact details

Study institution contact

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Primary lead investigator

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Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 02/11/2015 Actual: 15/01/2016

Study start date

Planned: 14/03/2016 Actual: 14/03/2016

Date of final study report

Planned: 31/01/2017

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Beribérica S.A.

Study protocol

Protocolo ICTUS v01 23-12.pdf(659.06 KB)

Protocolo ICTUS v02 01-04.pdf(659.09 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Disease epidemiology

Main study objective:

To assess the association between stroke and exposure to different pharmacological groups and active principles

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Case-control

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Ischaemic stroke
Haemorrhagic stroke

Population studied

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)

Estimated number of subjects

132000

Study design details

Outcomes

Demographic and anthropometric characteristics (age, sex, geographic distribution, MEDEA index, physical activity and BMI), toxic habits (smoking, alcohol), medical history (hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and peripheral vascular disease, osteoarthritis, inflammatory arthritis, dementia, bipolar disorder, depression/anxiety, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, etc.), Charlson index, frequenting primary care (number of visits in the last year) and the number of prescriptions (active on index date), laboratory parameters (lipid profile, glycaemia and glycated hemoglobin, uric acid, glomerular filtration rate last predetermination to the index date),

cardiovascular risk assessment and drug exposure.

Data analysis plan

We will analyze stroke risk associated with exposure to drugs adjusted by risk factors (age, sex, and other variable that are shown associated with the disease and possibly the exhibition of the population) by logistic regression. We plan to conduct a subanalysis in populations with osteoarthritis and dementia. Associations will be expressed as odds ratio estimates and confidence intervals of 95%.

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

Data sources (types)

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Unknown			
Check completer	ness		
Unknown			

Check stability

Check conformance

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No