A long-term observational study to describe the use of PASCORBIN® 7.5 g in patients with vitamin C deficiency. (Long-term OBS PASCORB® 7.5 g)

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## Administrative details

EU PAS number EUPAS3658	
<b>Study ID</b> 27336	
DARWIN EU® study	
Study countries  Germany	

#### Study description

The aim of this long-term observational study is the documentation of the use of PASCORBIN® 7.5 g in patients with vitamin C deficiency. Regarding the vitamin C deficiency, we focus on the aquisition of data of the underlying diseases and the reduction of disease. Next to this, exact assessment of medical tolerance and details of treatment requirements ae further aims. Here we take into account acute and chronic underlying medical conditions are taken into account. The observational study began on 01 November 2012 and is scheduled for a period of 10 years continued (until 01 November 2022). The duration of the observational study for each patient is not fixed. There are 2 (for acute conditions) or 3 observation times (for chronic conditions) are provided.

#### **Study status**

Ongoing

## Research institutions and networks

#### Institutions

## Pascoe pharmazeutische Präparate

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Institution

pyhsicians and alternative practitioners Germany

## Contact details

#### **Study institution contact**

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Study contact

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### **Primary lead investigator**

Bianka Krick

**Primary lead investigator** 

# Study timelines

## Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 22/11/2012

#### Study start date

Planned: 01/11/2012

Actual: 05/11/2012

#### Data analysis start date

Planned: 01/11/2022

#### Date of final study report

Planned: 01/11/2023

## Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

# More details on funding

Pascoe pharmazeutische Präparate GmbH

## Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

# 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

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

#### Main study objective:

The main aim was to measure the achievement of the treatment with Pascorbin® 7.5 g done by the documentation of the change in general and disease-specific symptoms.

# Study Design

#### Non-interventional study design

Other

#### Non-interventional study design, other

Non-interventional observational study

## Study drug and medical condition

# **Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name**ASCORBIC ACID

#### Medical condition to be studied

Vitamin C deficiency

# Population studied

#### Age groups

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

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**

5000

## Study design details

#### **Outcomes**

global assessment of efficacy of treatment with PASCORBIN® 7.5 g, Global assessment of tolerability of treatment with PASCORBIN® 7.5 g, epidemiology of the underlying diseases, dosage scheme and therapy duration

#### Data analysis plan

For descriptive data:- qualitative and categorical data: absolute and relative frequencies,- quantative data: median, 25% - and 75% quantile, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, variance, minimum, maximum, and number of valid and missing data. Subgroups among 10 Pat. are not evaluated separately. The following statistical tests can be performed on explorative basis: Assessment of effectiveness of the theapy is compared with the corresponding assessment of previous med. using Fisher's Exact test. The change in individual symptoms between visit 1 and the last documented visit during therapy is checked using the Mantel-Haenszel test. For the corresponding change in the total symptom scores during the treatment of one-sample t-test is applied. Performing test statistical comparisons of said parameters between different subgroups is carried out in dependence of the real data. All tests are two-sided. Data-dependent, justified deviations (for example inadequate group size) may occur

## Data management

## Data sources

Other	(types)				
Data sources	(types), othe	r			
Prospective pa	ient-based dat	a collectio	n		
Use of a (	Common	Data N	Model (	CDM)	
CDM mapping					
No					
Data qua	ity spacit	fication	2.5		
Data qua	ity specii	icatioi	15		
Check confor		icatioi	15		
•		icatioi	15		
Check confor	nance	icatioi	15		
Check confor	nance	icatioi	15		
Check conford Unknown Check comple	nance teness	icatioi	15		

# Data characterisation

## **Data characterisation conducted**

No