

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)

**First published:** 06/05/2013

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Study

Ongoing

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS3658

### Study ID

27336

### DARWIN EU® study

No

### 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 acquisition of data of the underlying diseases and the reduction of disease. Next to this, exact assessment of medical tolerance and details of treatment requirements are 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.

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## Study status

Ongoing

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

Pascoe pharmazeutische Präparate

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Institution

physicians 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

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### Study start date

Planned: 01/11/2012

Actual: 05/11/2012

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### Data analysis start date

Planned: 01/11/2022

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### 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

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

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

#### **Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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#### **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

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### **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

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### **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)

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### **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

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### **Data analysis plan**

For descriptive data:- qualitative and categorical data: absolute and relative frequencies,- quantitative 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 therapy 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

## **Data sources (types)**

Other

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## **Data sources (types), other**

Prospective patient-based data collection

# Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

## **CDM mapping**

No

# Data quality specifications

## **Check conformance**

Unknown

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## **Check completeness**

Unknown

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## **Check stability**

Unknown

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## **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

# Data characterisation

## **Data characterisation conducted**

No