Assessment of the safety of LABAs in asthma in routine care by combining healthcare databases and direct patient follow-up (ASTRO-LAB)

First published: 13/11/2012 Last updated: 29/07/2016





Administrative details

EU PAS number
EUPAS3099
Study ID
14482
DARWIN EU® study
No
Study countries
France
United Kingdom

Study description

Funded by the European Commission (FP7 Research Program), ASTRO-LAB is a prospective cohort study of persistent asthma patients. ASTRO-LAB aims to provide new information about the safety of inhaled therapy in Asthma, more specifically Long-Acting β2 agonists (LABAs). To reach this objective, 3000 patients aged from 6 to 40 years, will be followed during 2 years in the UK and in France. Three sets of data will be collected: medical data (in the UK: using the THIN data, in France, using data from GPs affiliated to Academia), claims data (for France) and Patient-Reported data. The study will measure the incidence of asthma exacerbations in four different groups: LABAs only, Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICs) only, LABA and ICs in fixed-dose combinations and in distinct inhalers. The study will be also focused on adherence to therapy, to develop new measurement tools and to identify determinants."

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1

First published: 01/02/2024

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Kappa Santé ☐ France **First published: 20/09/2010 Last updated:** 06/03/2024 Institution Non-Pharmaceutical company **ENCePP** partner Real World Evidence Solutions, IMS Health France **First published:** 06/09/2011 **Last updated:** 20/08/2024 Institution Other PharmacoEpidemiology Unit (PELyon), Claude Bernard Lyon 1 University France **First published: 27/04/2010 Last updated:** 21/09/2016 Outdated Institution **Educational Institution ENCePP** partner

Parc de Salut Mar Barcelona (PSMAR)

Spain
First published: 01/02/2024
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Institution Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility

PSMAR Barcelona, SP, University of Amsterdam Amsterdam, NL, University of Nottingham Nottingham, UK, Lyon Ingenierie Projet (LIP) Lyon, FR

Contact details

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Primary lead investigator

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Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 01/12/2011 Actual: 01/12/2011

Study start date

Planned: 31/05/2013 Actual: 29/05/2013

Data analysis start date

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

Date of final study report

Planned: 31/05/2016 Actual: 29/07/2016

Sources of funding

- EU institutional research programme
- Other

More details on funding

FP7 programm, Private partners, Public and SME partners

Study protocol

npjpcrm ASTROLAB 2015.pdf (904.45 KB)

Regulatory

Yes
Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)? Not applicable
Methodological aspects
Study type
Study type list
Study topic: Human medicinal product Disease /health condition
Study type: Non-interventional study
Scope of the study: Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Drug utilisation
Data collection methods: Combined primary data collection and secondary use of data

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Main study objective:

The overall objective of the project is to compare the rate of severe asthma exacerbation in children and adults treated by LABAs without ICs and with concomitant ICs with the rate amongst those treated by ICs without LABAs under the conditions of routine clinical care, after adjusting for baseline differences in severity.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(R03) DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES

Medical condition to be studied

Asthma

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Persistant asthma patients in France and in UK included between May 2013 and February 2015.

Age groups

Children (2 to < 12 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Asthma patients

Estimated number of subjects

3000

Study design details

Outcomes

Severe Asthma exacerbation. In the Astro-lab study, the definition of severe asthma exacerbation will be the combination of patient-reported courses of oral corticosteroids for asthma, asthma-related urgent medical visits, asthma-related hospital contacts or death. Adherence, Asthma control and quality of life.

Data analysis plan

Descriptive statistics will be provided for each exposure group. In addition different types of analysis are planned: - analysis based on the 4 initial exposure groups "intention to treat"- Cohort analysis with time-dependent variables analysis- Case -crossover study approach (if applicable)- Nested case control study (if applicable)

Documents

Study results

ASTROLAB PR3 PublishableSummary.pdf (118.37 KB)

Study publications

ASTROLAB website

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025.

The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Composition of steering group and observers

EUPAS3099-14480.pdf (71.77 KB)

Data sources

Data source(s)

THIN® (The Health Improvement Network®)

Data source(s), other

THIN

Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims) Drug dispensing/prescription data Electronic healthcare records (EHR) Other Data sources (types), other Prospective patient-based data collection, Prescription event monitoring 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

No