Effectiveness of Dymista® in patients with allergic rhinitis and asthma

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Administrative details

EU PAS number EUPAS30940	
Study ID 30941	
DARWIN EU® study	
Study countries United Kingdom	

Study description

A pre-post historical cohort study evaluating the effectiveness of a novel combination therapy of antihistamine and intranasal corticosteroid (Dymista®) on asthma-related outcomes among patients with allergic rhinitis and asthma

multi-morbidity. The primary objective is to examine the effectiveness of Dymista® in terms of improving asthma control by comparing the number of acute respiratory events and other measures of asthma control in the year before and after initiation of Dymista®.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions



Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

David Price

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 03/05/2019 Actual: 25/02/2019

Study start date

Planned: 24/05/2019 Actual: 24/04/2019

Data analysis start date

Planned: 24/05/2019 Actual: 24/04/2019

Date of final study report

Planned: 23/08/2019

Sources of funding

Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Mylan

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 topic: Disease /health condition Human medicinal product
Study type: Non-interventional study
Scope of the study: Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Effectiveness study (incl. comparative) Data collection methods: Secondary use of data
Main study objective:

To examine the effectiveness of Dymista® in terms of improving asthma control by comparing the number of acute respiratory events and other measures of asthma control in the year before and after initiation of Dymista®.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medicinal product name, other

Dymista

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(R01) NASAL PREPARATIONS

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Medical condition to be studied

Asthma

Rhinitis allergic

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Asthma patients, aged ≥12 years who initiated Dymista® for treatment of allergic rhinitis.

Patients with following criteria were included:

- Initiation of Dymista® (patients receive ≥1 prescription of Dymista® any time)
- Diagnosis of asthma ever: diagnostic read code ever following the Quality
 Outcomes Framework (QOF)
- Age ≥12 years at IPD;
- Active asthma, defined as ≥1 prescription for an inhaler (reliever or controller)
 in the year prior to and including IPD
- Continuous electronic medical data for ≥1 year prior to IPD
- ≥1 year of electronic medical data after IPD

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)

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Asthma patients

Estimated number of subjects

1188

Study design details

Outcomes

Change in the number of acute respiratory events was defined as occurrence of any of the following events separately or together (occurrences within 14 days of each other were considered to belong to the same event). Change in the number of asthma exacerbations, GINA treatment step, asthma control (Risk Domain Asthma Control and Overall Asthma Control), average daily dose of SABA and control of asthma symptoms (GINA level control)

Data analysis plan

Patients initiating Dymista® were identified. The number of acute respiratory events in the baseline year and outcome year were determined. The effectiveness of Dymista® on the number of acute respiratory events in the baseline year was compared with the number of events in the outcome year by using the Wilcoxon signed rank test (for paired data). The results were reported as the proportion of patients who improved, worsened and stayed stable in the number of, for instance, acute respiratory events.

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.

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

No