Quality of asthma treatment in children and adolescents (QUAST)

First published: 05/07/2019

Last updated: 02/09/2019

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS29076

Study ID

31230

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

France

Study description

Asthma is the most common chronic child and adolescent disease with a prevalence that has increased significantly over the past 20 years worldwide as well as the use of antiasthmatic medications. Little is known about the short

and long-term therapeutic management of asthmatic children.Pharmacological treatment aims durable asthma control but despite the existence of international recommendations for the proper use of anti-asthma drugs and inhalation medical devices in this population, asthma control remains unacceptable for at least one-third of asthmatic children and adolescents.The aim of this study is to assess the prescribing patterns of antiasthma drugs and inhalation medical devices, oral corticosteroids and antibiotics in asthmatic children in primary care in France in order to identify deviations from recommendations.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Paris (AP-HP)

France

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Institution **Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility**

Contact details

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Primary lead investigator

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Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 02/11/2016

Study start date

Planned: 01/01/2018

Actual: 11/05/2018

Date of final study report

Planned: 31/12/2020

Sources of funding

- Other

More details on funding

ANSM

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:

Drug utilisation

Main study objective:

The aim of this study is to assess the prescribing patterns of antiasthma drugs (ATC classe R03) and inhalation medical devices, oral corticosteroids and antibiotics in asthmatic children in primary care in France in order to identify deviations from recommendations.

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

(H02AB) Glucocorticoids

Glucocorticoids

(H02BX) Corticosteroids for systemic use, combinations

Corticosteroids for systemic use, combinations

(J01) ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

Medical condition to be studied

Asthma

Population studied

Age groups

- Children (2 to < 12 years)
- Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Estimated number of subjects

140.000

Study design details

Outcomes

- To describe the prescribing patterns of antiasthma drugs and inhalation medical devices, oral corticosteroids, antibiotics and vaccines in asthmatic children in primary care, and their evolution over time.- To quantify the number

of prescriptions that do not comply with international recommendations. - To compare the use of antibiotics within 2 years of the diagnosis of persistent asthma between matched asthmatic and non-asthmatic children and adolescents.- To describe the use of influenza vaccination in asthmatic children and adolescents.

Data analysis plan

A retrospective cohort study between January 2011 and December 2017 using the EGB database, a 1/97th sample of the French national healthcare insurance system. Claims data for all individuals aged from 5 to 18 years old will be analysed. Exposure of interest will be identified via ATC codes. Prevalence and incidence rate will be calculated. Volume of use will be assessed as total number of prescriptions dispensed and DU90%. Users will be classified as occasional if they are dispensed antiasthmatic drugs only once during the year, low users if they are dispensed twice and high users if they are dispensed three or more times in a 12-months period. Severity of asthma will be assessed according to the number of antiasthmatic drugs classes prescribed in a 12-months period. All analyses will be stratified by year, age(5-11, 12-18 years) and gender. Adherence to recommendations will be assessed considering specific drugs dispensed and dosage, age, asthma severity, inhaled device prescription.

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 sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

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