# Use of ondansetron in pregnant female patients in the IMS Disease Analyzer databases in France and Germany (Ondansetron use pregnancy)

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## Administrative details

#### Study description

Pregnancy was identified on the basis of diagnosis codes for pregnancy, and possible time of pregnancy was derived from the pregnancy code and the date when the code was recorded. Use of ondansetron was then identified during the time interval of possible pregnancy.

#### **Study status**

Finalised

## Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

## **European Medicines Agency (EMA)**

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Institution

## Contact details

## **Study institution contact**

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## **Primary lead investigator**

Karin Hedenmalm

#### **Primary lead investigator**

# Study timelines

## Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 01/04/2019 Actual: 01/04/2019

## Study start date

Planned: 01/04/2019 Actual: 01/04/2019

#### Data analysis start date

Planned: 01/04/2019 Actual: 01/04/2019

## **Date of final study report**

Planned: 02/05/2019 Actual: 02/05/2019

# Sources of funding

EMA

# Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

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:

Drug utilisation

#### **Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

#### Main study objective:

This aim was to identify use of ondansetron in women during pregnancy in France and Germany as identified in the IMS Disease Analyzer (DA) databases. Due to concern that ondansetron may be increasingly used for hyperemesis gravidarum a further aim was to study the yearly proportion of women with a diagnosis of excessive vomiting of pregnancy treated with ondansetron between 2005 and 2018.

# Study drug and medical condition

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

**ONDANSETRON** 

#### Medical condition to be studied

Pregnancy

Hyperemesis gravidarum

## Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

All pregnant women with no prior diagnosis of cancer are identified, and all use of ondansetron during pregnancy in women with no prior diagnosis of cancer is captured. Pregnant women with excessive vomiting in pregnancy are then specifically identified, and use of ondansetron in these women is captured.

#### Age groups

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

## Special population of interest

Pregnant women

#### **Estimated number of subjects**

100000

## Study design details

## Data analysis plan

The yearly number of pregnant women was calculated and the number of pregnant women with a prescription for ondansetron during the time of pregnancy was presented. The proportion of women with a diagnosis of hyperemesis gravidarum that had received a prescription for ondansetron was calculated.

## **Documents**

## Study, other information

Ondansetron.pdf(807.2 KB)

## Data management

## Data sources

#### Data source(s)

Disease Analyzer - OMOP

IQVIA Disease Analyzer Germany

## **Data sources (types)**

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

# Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

## **CDM** mapping

No

# Data quality specifications

Unknown			
Check completer	ness		
Unknown			

## **Check stability**

**Check conformance** 

Unknown

## **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

# Data characterisation

#### **Data characterisation conducted**

No