

# Influence of social deprivation on psychotropic drugs dispensing in adults: a large cross-sectional population-based study in France (ISDepPSY)

**First published:** 02/10/2019

**Last updated:** 29/08/2020

Study

Ongoing

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS29862

---

### Study ID

36959

---

### DARWIN EU® study

No

---

### Study countries

 France

---

### Study description

Introduction: Links between lower socioeconomic position (SEP) and prevalence of common mental health disorders (CMHD) have been identified in the literature, and adequacy of treatments seems to differ according to SEP. We assume that lower SEP is associated with more psychotropic drugs consumption and more inadequate use. Primary objective: to assess correlation between the number of dispensing of anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs and social deprivation (EDI). Methods: Retrospective cross-sectional population-based study. Based on the joint use of French healthcare insurance population-based data on reimbursement of out-of-hospital care during the year 2012, which included 2,574,310 individuals and an ecological indicator of social deprivation in the Midi-Pyrénées region of France. Main outcomes and data of interest:- Number of distinct anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs (ATC: N05) dispensing.- Number of distinct antidepressant drugs (ATC: N06A) dispensing.- Adequacy with guidelines regarding psychotropic drug dispensing patterns among patients being dispensed at least one psychotropic drug, defined as: . Six or more distinct dispensing dates of antidepressant drugs (ATC: N06A), if any antidepressant drugs dispensing AND. Three or less distinct dispensing dates of anxiolytic drugs (ATC: N05BA) AND. Two or less distinct dispensing dates of hypnotic drugs (ATC: N05CD and N05CF)- European Deprivation Index (EDI): a validated ecological deprivation index that approaches SEP Statistical analysis: Univariate analyses (linear regression) and then multivariate analysis of the association between the number of anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs dispensed and EDI (primary objective), then other covariates and EDI (secondary objectives), will be performed to obtain correlation coefficients. If the assumptions for linear regression are not met, logistic regression will be performed to obtain Odds Ratios.

---

## **Study status**

Ongoing

## **Research institutions and networks**

## Institutions

### University Toulouse III

 France

**First published:** 01/02/2024

**Last updated:** 01/02/2024

Institution

Educational Institution

### INSERM 1027

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

Marie-Eve Rougé-Bugat [marie-eve.rouge-bugat@univ-tlse3.fr](mailto:marie-eve.rouge-bugat@univ-tlse3.fr)

Study contact

[marie-eve.rouge-bugat@univ-tlse3.fr](mailto:marie-eve.rouge-bugat@univ-tlse3.fr)

### Primary lead investigator

Marie-Eve Rougé-Bugat

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

**Date when funding contract was signed**

Actual: 10/12/2018

---

**Study start date**

Planned: 01/11/2019

Actual: 01/11/2019

---

**Data analysis start date**

Planned: 01/11/2019

Actual: 01/12/2019

---

**Date of final study report**

Planned: 15/09/2020

## Sources of funding

- Other

## More details on funding

self-funding

## 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:**

Non-interventional study

---

**Scope of the study:**

Drug utilisation

**Main study objective:**

To assess correlation between the number of dispensing of anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs and social deprivation (EDI).

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Cross-sectional

## Study drug and medical condition

**Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(N05) PSYCHOLEPTICS

PSYCHOLEPTICS

(N06A) ANTIDEPRESSANTS

ANTIDEPRESSANTS

## Population studied

**Age groups**

- 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)
- 

### **Estimated number of subjects**

2574310

## Study design details

### **Outcomes**

Correlation between EDI and number of distinct anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs (ATC: N05) dispensing. Correlation between EDI and number of distinct antidepressant drugs (ATC: N06A) dispensing. Correlation between EDI and adequacy with guidelines regarding psychotropic drug dispensing patterns among patients being dispensed at least one psychotropic drug.

---

### **Data analysis plan**

- Descriptive analyses- Comparative analyses between groups with Chi2 for categorical variables, and Student's T test or variances analyses.- p-value <0.05 will be considered as statistically significant- Univariate analyses (linear regression) of the association between the number of anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs dispensed and EDI (primary objective), then other covariates and EDI (secondary objectives), will be performed to obtain correlation coefficients. If the assumptions for linear regression are not met, logistic regression will be performed to obtain Odds Ratios.- Then, a multivariate analysis (linear regression, otherwise logistic regression), will be performed. Covariates known to be associated with psychotropic drug misuse in the literature, and those associated in the univariate analysis (p-value < 0.20) will be selected for

inclusion in the multivariate model, and secondarily excluded by a backward stepwise procedure.

## Documents

### Study publications

[Delpierre C, Fantin R, Chehoud H, Nicoules V, Bayle A, Souche A, Tanguy M, Vali...](#)

[Murcia M, Chastang JF, Niedhammer I. Educational inequalities in major depressi...](#)

[Sjöstedt C, Ohlsson H, Li X, Sundquist K. Socio-demographic factors and long-te...](#)

[Surault P. Mental health and social determinants. L'encephale. 2010 Jan 1;36\(3 ...](#)

[Ducros D, Nicoules V, Chehoud H, Bayle A, Souche A, Tanguy M, Valière JP, Cayla...](#)

---

## 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.

This study has been awarded the ENCePP seal

### Conflicts of interest of investigators

[EUPAS29862 PDFsam\\_merge.pdf](#) (1.61 MB)

---

### **Composition of steering group and observers**

[Composition of Steering Group and Observer1.pdf](#) (56.96 KB)

---

### **Signed code of conduct**

[EUPAS29862 annexe3signemerb2.pdf](#) (637.41 KB)

---

### **Signed code of conduct checklist**

[EUPAS29862 03ENCePPCoCAAnnex2\\_ChecklistofCodeofConduct.pdf](#) (1002.66 KB)

---

### **Signed checklist for study protocols**

[EUPAS29862 ENCePPChecklistforStudyProtocolsRevision4\\_000merb.pdf](#) (227.76 KB)

---

## Data sources

### **Data sources (types)**

[Other](#)

---

### **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

---

**Check completeness**

Unknown

---

**Check stability**

Unknown

---

**Check logical consistency**

Unknown

## Data characterisation

**Data characterisation conducted**

No