REACT-SCOT Pharmacoepidemiology (REACT-SCOT-PHARM)

First published: 01/06/2020

Last updated: 21/11/2020

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS35558

Study ID

38213

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

United Kingdom

Study description

Observational analysis of the association of COVID-19 with drug exposures: A case control study in the population of Scotland

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

University of Edinburgh (UofE)

United Kingdom

First published: 23/11/2018

Last updated: 16/12/2024

Institution **Educational Institution** **Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility** **ENCePP partner**

Public Health Scotland Glasgow, Scotland

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Helen Colhoun

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Planned: 01/05/2020

Actual: 01/05/2020

Study start date
Planned: 01/03/2020

Actual: 01/03/2020

Data analysis start date
Planned: 01/05/2020

Actual: 01/05/2020

Date of interim report, if expected
Planned: 05/06/2020

Date of final study report
Planned: 12/06/2020

Sources of funding

- Other

More details on funding

Public Health Scotland

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:

Disease epidemiology

Main study objective:

A systematic examination of drug exposures and their association with severe COVID-19

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Case-control

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

COVID-19

Population studied

Age groups

- Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)
- Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)
- Children (2 to < 12 years)
- 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)

Estimated number of subjects

30000

Study design details

Outcomes

Severe COVID -19 defined as entry to critical care unit or death within of a positive nucleic acid test for SARS-CoV-2

Data analysis plan

rate ratios estimated by conditional logistic regression

Documents

Study, other information

bnfandicdvulnerablepharmacoepi.pdf (464.4 KB)

Study publications

McKeigue PM, Weir A, Bishop J, McGurnaghan SJ, Kennedy S, McAllister D, Roberts…

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)

Disease registry

Drug dispensing/prescription data

Other

Data sources (types), other

ECOSS- virology laboratory data covering the population of Scotland.SICSAG- database of all Critical Care Unit AdmissionsPrescribing Information System Scotland- all national dispensed prescriptions. Scottish Morbidity Record 01- all national hospitalisations Rapid- daily hospitalisation returnsNational Records of

Scotland registered deaths

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