Real-World Medication Adherence Trajectories to Nintedanib among Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Patients

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Administrative details

EU PAS number	
EUPAS42653	
Study ID	
42912	
DARWIN EU® study	
No	

Study description

This is a non-interventional cohort study using existing administrative data from the U.S. Medicare program. This study has two objectives: - Identification of adherence trajectories of nintedanib among Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) patients. - Understanding characteristics of patients within each nintedanib adherence trajectory among IPF patients.

Study status

Planned

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Medicus Economics

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Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

Mona Nili mona.nili@boehringer-ingelheim.com

Study contact

mona.nili@boehringer-ingelheim.com

Primary lead investigator

Mona Nili

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 28/04/2021 Actual: 28/04/2021

Study start date

Planned: 23/08/2021

Data analysis start date

Planned: 23/08/2021

Date of final study report

Planned: 31/12/2022

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Boehringer Ingelheim

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Non-EU RMP only

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Other

If 'other', further details on the scope of the study

Medication Adherence

Main study objective:

Identification of adherence trajectories of nintedanib use among patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine

OFEV

Medical condition to be studied

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Population studied

Age groups

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

1500

Study design details

Outcomes

Adherence trajectories based on monthly proportion of days covered (PDC)

Data analysis plan

This study will use group-based trajectory modeling (GBTM) method to identify trajectories of adherence. The output of GBTM will include estimated

probabilities of cluster membership for each individual and an estimated trajectory curve over time for each cluster. Best final model will be selected based on statistical and clinical considerations. The association between membership of trajectories and characteristics (e.g. sociodemographics, clinical, economic burden) will be assess by using polynomial logistic regression models.

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

Unknown			
Check completer	ness		
Unknown			

Check stability

Check conformance

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No