DARWIN EU® - Characterising interstitial lung disease in Europe

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Administrative details

PURI https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/1000000172
EU PAS number
EUPAS1000000172
Study ID
100000172
DARWIN EU® study
Yes
Study countries
France
Germany
Spain

Study description

Rationale and background

Interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a heterogenous group of respiratory disorders affecting the interstitium of the lungs. Drug-induced ILD are adverse drug reactions from a wide range of drugs, many of which can be life-threatening diseases. Measuring the incidence of ILD and characterisating its population in Europe may guide signal detection validation discussions for drug-induced ILD.

Research questions

What were the incidence, the characteristics and overall survival of patients diagnosed with ILD and ILD-subtypes in four European countries in the period 2010-2022?

Objectives

The objectives are to measure (i) the incidences of ILD, stratified by age, sex and calendar time (obj. 1); (ii) to characterise the patients with ILD in terms of age, sex, comorbidities, risk factors and concomitant medications (obj. 2); and (iii) to measure the survival rates of patients diagnosed with ILD stratified by age, sex and calendar time (obj. 3) in four European countries. These objectives will be investigated for ILD overall and as well for the two most common ILD subtypes (alveolitis, pneumonitis and lung fibrosis).

Research methods

Study design

Cohort study with population-level descriptive epidemiology and patient-level characterisation

Population

All patients in the databases newly diagnosed with ILD in the period 1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022 with at least 365 days of data visibility prior to the date of first ILD diagnosis.

Variables

Condition of interest

ILD and ILD-subtypes (pulmonary fibrosis, alveolitis, pneumonitis,)

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Department of Medical Informatics - Health Data Science, Erasmus Medical Center (ErasmusMC)
☐ Netherlands
First published: 03/11/2022
Last updated: 02/05/2024
Institution

Networks

Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network (DARWIN EU®)

☐ Belgium
Croatia
☐ Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
☐ Germany
☐ Greece
Hungary
Italy
☐ Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated: 30/04/2025
Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Primary lead investigator

Katia Verhamme

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 11/04/2024 Actual: 11/04/2024

Study start date

Planned: 23/05/2024 Actual: 23/05/2024

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/08/2024

Sources of funding

EMA

Study protocol

DARWIN EU D2.2.3 Protocol P3-C1-005 v2.1.pdf(1.18 MB)

Regulatory

Yes
Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)? Not applicable
Methodological aspects
Study type
Study type list
Study topic: Disease /health condition
Study type: Non-interventional study
Scope of the study: Disease epidemiology Data collection methods:
Secondary use of data
Study design: Cohort study with population-level descriptive epidemiology and patient-level characterisation

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Main study objective:

The objectives are to measure (i) the incidences of ILD, stratified by age, sex and calendar time (obj. 1); (ii) to characterise the patients with ILD in terms of age, sex, comorbidities, risk factors and concomitant medications (obj. 2); and (iii) to measure the survival rates of patients diagnosed with ILD stratified by age, sex and calendar time (obj. 3) in four European countries. These objectives will be investigated for ILD overall and as well for the two most common ILD subtypes (alveolitis,/pneumonitis and lung fibrosis).

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Interstitial lung disease

Population studied

Short description of the study population

All patients in the databases newly diagnosed with ILD in the period 1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022 with at least 365 days of data visibility prior to the date of first ILD diagnosis.

Age groups

ΑII

Study design details

Setting

This study will be conducted using routinely collected data from four databases in four European countries. All databases were previously mapped to the OMOP Common Data Model (CDM).

Documents

Study results

DARWIN EU_Report_P3-C1-005_ILD_characterisation_V3.pdf(3.99 MB)

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Clinical Practice Research Datalink (CPRD) GOLD

Disease Analyzer - OMOP

BIFAP - Base de Datos para la Investigación Farmacoepidemiológica en el Ámbito Público (Pharmacoepidemiological Research Database for Public Health Systems)

Clinical Data Warehouse of the Bordeaux University Hospital

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

Yes

CDM Mappings

CDM name	
ОМОР	
CDM website	
https://www.ohdsi.org/Data-standardization/	
Theps.//www.ondshorg/Bata Standardization/	
Data quality specifications	
Check conformance	
Unknown	
Check completeness	
Unknown	
Check stability	
Unknown	
Check logical consistency	
Unknown	
Data characterisation	
Data characterisation conducted	
No	