Real world data on new users of atypical antipsychotics: characterization, prescription patterns, healthcare costs and early cardio-metabolic occurrences from a large Italian database

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Administrative details

PURI

https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/1000000261

EU PAS number

EUPAS1000000261

Study ID

1000000261

DARWIN EU® study

Nο

Study countries

☐ Italy

Study description

Purpose: To describe new users of atypical antipsychotics (APs) in terms of sociodemographic characteristics, cardiometabolic risk profile, prescription patterns, healthcare costs and cardio-metabolic events over the 24 months after treatment initiation.

Methods: Atypical AP new users were selected from the ReS database and grouped into three: patients already affected by cardiometabolic diseases (group A), patients without these clinical conditions but with predisposing conditions (group B) and patients without cardio-metabolic diseases and predisposing conditions (group C). Annual prescription patterns and healthcare costs were analysed. Subjects of groups B and C were matched with controls to compare the occurrences of cardio-metabolic events over 24 months.

Results: Thirty-two thousand thirty-four new users of atypical APs were selected (median age 69). The 22.3% had cardiometabolic diseases, 14.8% had predisposing conditions and 62.9% had none of these. The 99.3% received monotherapy. The mean annual cost per patient was \leq 2785, and the median cost was \leq 1108. After 24 months, a cardio-metabolic event occurred in 11.5% of group B vs. 8.7% of the controls (p < .01), and in 5.0% of group C vs. 2.1% of the controls (p < .01).

Conclusion: Patients treated with atypical AP were on average old and, in a non-negligible amount, with cardio-metabolic disease or predisposing conditions.

New users of atypical APs showed a significantly higher likelihood to develop a cardio-metabolic event early after treatment initiation.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions





Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Letizia Dondi

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 12/06/2018

Study start date

Actual: 12/09/2018

Date of final study report

Actual: 12/12/2018

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Angelini SpA

Regulatory

No
Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)? Not applicable
Methodological aspects
Study type
Study type list
Study topic: Human medicinal product
Study type: Non-interventional study
Scope of the study: Drug utilisation
Healthcare resource utilisation
Data collection methods:
Secondary use of data
Study design:
Retrospective longitudinal case control study
Main study objective:

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

To describe new users of atypical antipsychotics (APs) in terms of sociodemographic characteristics, cardiometabolic risk profile, prescription patterns, healthcare costs and cardio-metabolic events over the 24 months after treatment initiation.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Case-control

Study drug and medical condition

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(N05AE) Indole derivatives

Indole derivatives

(N05AH) Diazepines, oxazepines, thiazepines and oxepines

Diazepines, oxazepines, thiazepines and oxepines

(N05AX) Other antipsychotics

Other antipsychotics

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Patients aged \geq 18 years old and receiving in 2013 (accrual year) one or more prescription of atypical AP were identified by searching the pharmaceutical database.

Age groups

Adult and elderly population (≥18 years)

Adults (18 to < 65 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Elderly (≥ 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Study design details

Setting

In-hospital and local outpatient setting in public and affiliated with SSN facilities.

Summary results

Thirty-two thousand thirty-four new users of atypical APs were selected (median age 69). The 22.3% had cardiometabolic diseases, 14.8% had predisposing conditions and 62.9% had none of these. The 99.3% received monotherapy. The mean annual cost per patient was \leq 2785, and the median cost was \leq 1108. After 24 months, a cardio-metabolic event occurred in 11.5% of group B vs. 8.7% of the controls (p < .01), and in 5.0% of group C vs. 2.1% of the controls (p < .01). Patients treated with atypical AP were on average old and, in a non-negligible amount, with cardio-metabolic disease or predisposing conditions. New users of atypical APs showed a significantly higher likelihood to develop a cardio-metabolic event early after treatment initiation.

Documents

Study publications

Real-world data on new users of atypical antipsychotics: characterisation, pres...

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Database of Fondazione ReS

Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Yes

Check completeness

Yes

Check stability

Yes

Check logical consistency

Yes

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Yes