DARWIN EU® Drug Utilisation Study of prescription opioids

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Administrative details

PURI
https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/1000000479
EU PAS number
EUPAS1000000479
Study ID
100000479
DARWIN EU® study
Yes
Study countries
Study countries
Belgium
☐ Denmark
☐ Estonia

France		
Netherlands		
Norway		
Spain		

Study description

Prescription opioids, while effective for managing severe pain, have led to a public health crisis due to misuse, addiction, and overdose, particularly in the US.

Recently, concerns have been growing in Europe due to increasing opioid use and related mortality.

Factors such as chronic pain, mental health disorders, and advanced age can exacerbate misuse and the development of dependence.

Given the potential for global spread of this issue, enhanced surveillance and indepth research into opioid utilization patterns are imperative.

A drug utilization study using a Common Data Model (CDM) is a promising approach to supplement European opioid monitoring systems, providing more granular data to inform evidence-based decisions on this complex topic.

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 Educational Institution ENCePP partner

Networks

Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network
(DARWIN EU®)
Belgium
Croatia
☐ Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
■ Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
United Kingdom
First published: 01/02/2024
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Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

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Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 04/09/2024

Actual: 04/09/2024

Study start date

Planned: 04/02/2025

Actual: 04/02/2025

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/04/2025

Sources of funding

EMA

Study protocol

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

Study design:

A cohort study will be conducted using routinely-collected health data from 8 databases.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine, other

Opioids (substances listed in ATC classes N01AH, N02A and R05DA),, namely: acetyldihydrocodeine, alfentanil, anileridine, bezitramide, butorphanol, buprenorphine, codeine, dezocine, dimemorfan, dextromethorphan, dextromoramide, dextropropoxyphene, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, ketobemidone, meptazinol, meperidine (pethidine), methadone, morphine, nicomorphine, normethadone, nalbuphine, noscapine, oliceridine, opium, oxycodone, oxymorphone, papaveretum, pentazocine, phenazocine, phenoperidine, pholcodine, pirinitramide, propoxyphene, remifentanil, sufentanil, tapentadol, thebacon, tilidine, tramadol; naloxone; buprenorphine/naloxone, oxycodone/naloxone,pentazocine/naloxone, tilidine/naloxone

Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name

BUTORPHANOL

BUPRENORPHINE

CODEINE

DEXTROMETHORPHAN

DIHYDROCODEINE

ETHYLMORPHINE

FENTANYL

HYDROMORPHONE

METHADONE

MORPHINE

OXYCODONE

PENTAZOCINE

PHOLCODINE

SUFENTANIL

TAPENTADOL

TILIDINE

TRAMADOL

NALOXONE

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(N01AH) Opioid anesthetics

Opioid anesthetics

(N02A) OPIOIDS

OPIOIDS

(R05DA) Opium alkaloids and derivatives

Opium alkaloids and derivatives

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study cohort will comprise all individuals present in the database during the study period (2012-2024) and with at least 365 days of data availability before the day they become eligible for study inclusion. Therefore, children aged <1 year will be excluded.

Age groups

ΑII

Paediatric Population (< 18 years)

Children (2 to < 12 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

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)

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Estonian Biobank

IQVIA Longitudinal Patient Data - Belgium

Integrated Primary Care Information (IPCI)

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

Clinical Data Warehouse of the Bordeaux University Hospital

Danish Health Data Registries

Institut Municipal d'Assistència Sanitària Information System

Norwegian Linked Health registry at University of Oslo

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping
Yes
CDM Mappings
CDM name
ОМОР
CDM website
https://www.ohdsi.org/Data-standardization/
CDM version
https://ohdsi.github.io/CommonDataModel/index.html
Data quality specifications
Check conformance
Unknown
Check completeness
Unknown
Check stability
Unknown
Check logical consistency
Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Unknown