DARWIN EU® - Incidence of urinary tract infections and antibiotic treatment in Europe

First published: 10/11/2026

Last updated: 19/11/2026

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS1000001182

Study ID

1000001182

DARWIN EU® study

Yes

Study countries

- Belgium
- Croatia
- Denmark
- Estonia

- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Italy
- Lithuania
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- United States

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Networks

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

- Belgium
- Croatia
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland

France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Italy
Lithuania
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
United States

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Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Dina Vojinovic

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Planned: 09/07/2026

Actual: 09/07/2026

Study start date
Planned: 04/11/2026

Actual: 04/11/2026

Date of final study report
Planned: 23/04/2027

Study protocol

DARWIN EU_Protocol_P5-01-017_C2-005_006_007.pdf (1.77 MB)

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 type:

Non-interventional study

Main study objective:

1. To estimate annual incidence rates of recorded urinary tract infections (UTIs) in the community, stratified by infection type (lower UTI or upper UTI), age, and sex.
2. To estimate annual incidence rates of recorded UTIs in hospitals, stratified by infection type (lower UTI or upper UTI), age, and sex.
3. To estimate annual proportions of antibiotic use among individuals with recorded UTIs in the community, stratified by infection type (lower UTI or upper UTI), age, and sex.
4. To estimate annual proportions of antibiotic use among individuals with recorded UTIs in hospitals, stratified by infection type (lower UTI or upper UTI), age, and sex.
5. To characterise antibiotic treatment duration among individuals with recorded UTIs in the community, stratified by infection type (lower UTI or upper UTI), calendar year, and antibiotic class and ingredient.
6. To characterise antibiotic treatment duration among individuals with recorded UTIs in hospitals, stratified by infection type (lower UTI or upper UTI), calendar year, and antibiotic class and ingredient.

Data management

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