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**A cookbook for estimating treatment
duration from databases in
pharmacoepidemiologic studies**

Judit Riera Arnau

E-mail: j.riera.ar@gmail.com

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Utrecht University



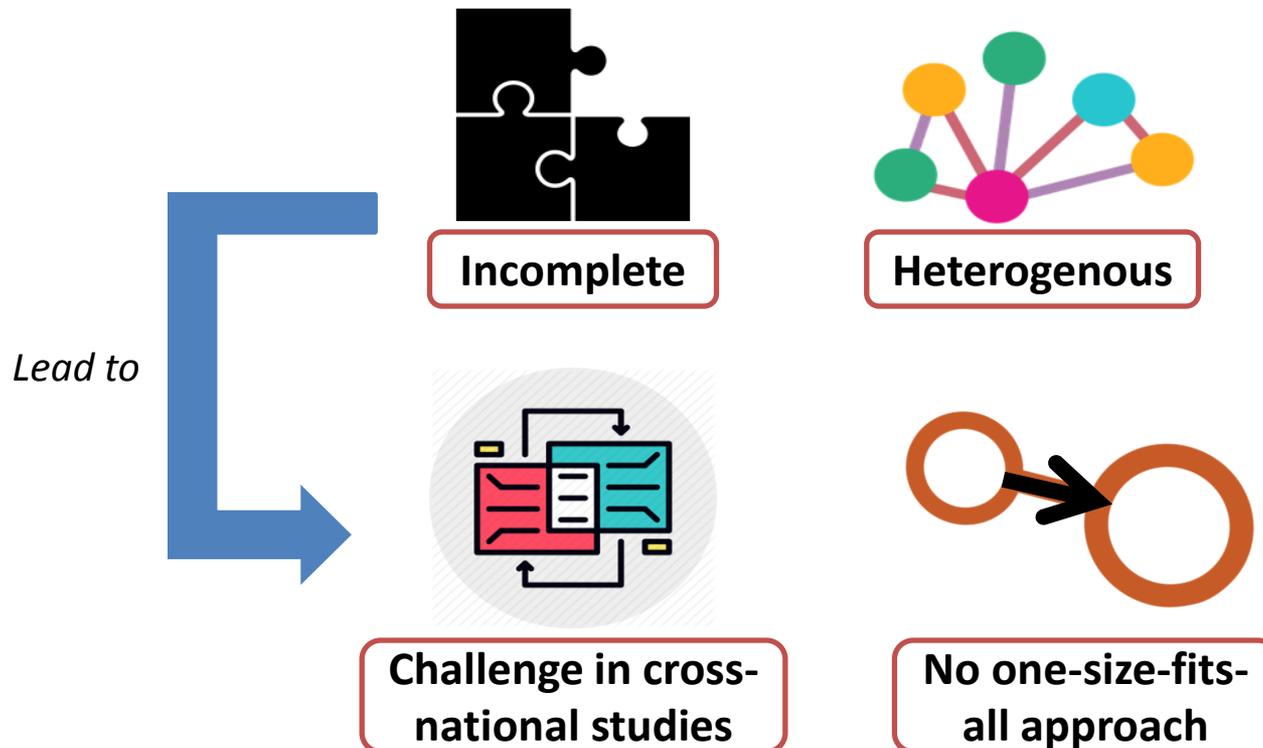
ARS TOSCANA
agenzia regionale di sanità



Background

When conducting **cross-national drug utilization studies**, there is **missing data** to estimate in an homogeneous and confident way a treatment duration.

The **number of days** of theoretical duration **of the exposure** to a box or set of boxes (or NoDT) of a certain prescription/dispensation is **rarely captured** in electronic health data (EHD).



Aims

1. **Identify a set of standard terms and variables** needed when calculating NoDT across 7 different EHD from 5 countries.

EUPAS31095: Impact of EU label changes and revised pregnancy prevention programme for oral retinoid containing medicinal products: utilization and prescribing trends

2. **Develop a cookbook of recipes** that is applicable to European data sources in the Retinoids study.

Methods

1. **Review** of Guidelines of European standard terms for medicines.

EDQM Standard Terms

Internal controlled vocabularies for pharmaceutical dose forms

Version 1.2.0 – 28 January 2019

State of matter		Basic dose form		Release characteristics		Transformation	
ID	Name	ID	Name	ID	Name	ID	Name
SOM-0100	Gas	BDF-0067	Medicinal gas	RCA-0047	Conventional	TRA-0038	Dilution
		BDF-0077	Colloidion	RCA-0044	Delayed	TRA-0039	Dispersion
		BDF-0078	Concentrate	RCA-0046	Modified	TRA-0040	Dissolution
		BDF-0079	Dispersion	RCA-0045	Prolonged	TRA-0041	Mixing
		BDF-0090	Drops (unspecified)	RCA-0048	Unknown	TRA-0042	No transformation
		BDF-0080	Emulsion			TRA-0043	Unknown
		BDF-0081	Lacquer				

Standard Terms

Introduction and Guidance for Use

Version 2.1.3 – 16 November 2018

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THE LISTS OF STANDARD TERMS



2. **Formulate a list of concepts** to describe medicine and product information, and standard vocabularies which can be used to generate a cookbook of recipes that is applicable to European data sources in the Retinoids study.

Results: concept list

Variable	Description
MEDICINES TABLE	
person_id	Foreign key. Unique person identifier.
medicinal_product_id	Foreign key. Unique identifier of a specific medicinal product.
medicinal_product_atc_code	ATC code of the medicinal product.
date_dispensing	Date when the medicinal product was dispensed.
date_prescription	Date when the medicinal product was prescribed.
disp_number_medicinal_product	Number of dispensed units of medicinal_product_id.
presc_quantity_per_day	Prescribed quantity of medicinal product to be taken daily.
presc_quantity_units*	Unit of measure of the prescribed daily quantity.
presc_duration_days	Number of days of medication as prescribed.
product_lot_number	An identifier assigned to a lot of medicinal product from the manufacturer.
indication_code	Single identifier of a condition for which the medicinal product relates.
indication_code_vocabulary*	Coding system referring to indication code
meaning_of_drug_record*	Relevant information with respect to the interpretation of this record. It may capture the prompt, or specificities of the content, from the source of this record.
origin_of_drug_record*	Name of the source table for each record.
prescriber_speciality*	Profile of the healthcare professional.
visit_occurrence_id	Identifier of the prescription indicating the visit where the drug was prescribed or dispensed.

Variable	Description
PRODUCTS TABLE	
medicinal_product_id	Foreign key. Unique identifier of a specific medicinal product.
medicinal_product_name	Authorization name of any substance or combination of substances.
unit_of_presentation_type*	Qualitative term describing the discrete countable entity in which a pharmaceutical product or manufactured item is presented.
unit_of_presentation_num	Number of unit of presentation type within a medicinal product.
administration_dose_form*	Pharmaceutical dose form for administration to the patient.
administration_route*	Route of administration of the pharmaceutical product.
medicinal_product_atc_code	ATC code of the medicinal product.
subst1_atc_code	ATC code of the medicinal product of an active principle.
...	
subst1_amount_per_form	Quantity of the first active principle contained in the medicinal product
...	
subst1_amount_unit*	Unit of measure of the quantity of the first active principle.
...	
subst1_concentration	Strength or quantity contained into a single unit of presentation or dose form.
...	
subst1_concentration_unit*	Unit of measure of the strength or quantity.
...	
concentration_total_content	Total content of a single unit such as particular type of pharmaceutical unit of presentation or dose form.
concentration_total_content_unit*	Unit of measure of the concentration total content.
medicinal_product_manufacturer	Name of the manufactured of the pharmaceutical product.

Results: Example recipes

Recipe	Recipe formula	Human translation	Output	Example for 1 box dispensed	
1 †	$\text{disp_num_medicinal_product} * \text{unit_of_presentation_num} / \text{presc_quantity_per_day}$	Number of boxes dispensed of the medicinal product * Number of units within a box / Number of units to be taken daily	NDOT	ACITRETIN IFC EFG 30 CAPSULES of 10 mg (twice daily)	$1 * 30 / 2 = 15$ days
2 ‡	$\text{disp_num_medicinal_product} * \text{subst_amount_per_form} * \text{unit_of_presentation_num} / \text{dd}$	Number of boxes dispensed of the medicinal product * Quantity of the active principle per form * Number of units within a box / Quantity of medicinal product to be taken daily	NDOT	ACITRETIN IFC EFG 30 CAPSULES of 10 mg (twice daily)	$1 * 10 \text{ (mg)} * 30 / 20 \text{ (mg)} = 15$ days
				ACITRETIN IFC EFG 30 CAPSULES of 10 mg (DDD)	$1 * 10 \text{ (mg)} * 30 / 35 \text{ (mg)} = 8.6$ days
[...]					

† A check will be needed to examine whether the *units* are consistent.

‡ If there is more than one active principle within a medicinal product, the first one can be used.

Conclusions

- There is **heterogeneity** in the information required to estimate NoDT which may lead to biases due to the definition of exposure when cross-national studies are performed.
- A set of **theoretical algorithms** (or "recipes") that could be used to combine component information to calculate or estimate the NoDT in an individual prescription or dispensing has been **derived**.
- An **automatic function is being developed** and will be refined to account for more casuistry.

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Thank you for attending! Questions?

E-mail: j.riera.ar@gmail.com