Real-world evidence to assess medication safety and effectiveness in children: Systematic Review Drugs – Real-world Outcomes

Tamar Lasky, PhD, FISPE, Bruce Carleton, PharmD, FISPE, Daniel B. Horton, MD, MSCE, Lauren E. Kelly, PhD, CCRP, Dimitri Bennett, MD, MPH, FISPE, FACE Angela S. Czaja, MD MSc, Dina Gifkins, MPH, PhD, Osemeke U. Osokogu, MD, PhD, MPH, Ann W. McMahon, MD, MS, FISPE

Corresponding author:

Tamar Lasky, PhD, FISPE Food and Drug Administration Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research Office of Biostatistics and Epidemiology 10903 New Hampshire Avenue White Oak – 71, Room 1253 Silver Spring, MD 20993 <u>Tamar.lasky@fda.hhs.gov</u> 301-796-9178 ORCID 0000-0003-4104-394X

Supplementary online content

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eSupplement 1. eAppendix 1. Search strategy

eAppendix 2. Figure S1. PRISMA flow diagram

eAppendix 3. Study protocol

eAppendix 4. Differences between study protocol and study manuscript

eAppendix 5. Data items extracted

eSupplement 2. eTable S1. Study characteristics

eTable S2. GRACE assessment scoring

eAppendix 1. Search strategy Search of PubMed was conducted on July 5, 2017.

Strategy	Concept	Search terms
#1	Real-world	Administrative claims OR Medical records OR Databases, pharmaceutical OR
	evidence	Real-world OR Registries OR pharmacoepidemiology OR Comparative
		effectiveness research OR drug related side effects and adverse reactions OR
		treatment outcome OR pragmatic clinical trial OR patient reported outcome
		measures OR adverse effects OR long term adverse effects OR drug
		hypersensitivity OR pharmacogenomic testing
#2	Medications	Medications
#3	Pediatric (from	(Infan* OR newborn* OR new-born* OR perinat* OR neonat* OR baby OR
	Leclercq et al, 2013	baby* OR babies OR toddler* OR minors OR minors* OR boy OR boys OR
	(1))	boyfriend OR boyhood OR girl* OR kid OR kids OR child OR child* OR
		children* OR schoolchild* OR schoolchild OR school child[tab] OR school
		child*[tiab] OR adolescen* OR juvenil* OR youth* OR teen* OR under*age*
		OR publication of the second o
		peadiatric* OR school[tiab] OR school*[tiab] OR prematur* OR preterm*
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	
#5	Pediatric journals	((("Pediatrics"[Journal]) OR "The Journal of pediatrics"[Journal]) OR "JAMA
	(three)	pediatrics"[Journal])
#6	Medications	Medications
#7	#5 AND #6	
#8	Exclusions	((("Clinical Trial"[pt] OR "Editorial"[pt] OR "Letter"[pt] OR "Randomized
		Controlled Trial"[pt] OR "Clinical Trial, Phase I"[pt] OR "Clinical Trial,
		Phase II [*] [pt] OR "Clinical Trial, Phase III [*] [pt] OR "Clinical Trial, Phase
		IV [pt] OR "Comment" [pt] OR "Controlled Clinical Trial" [pt] OR "Letter" [pt]
		OR "Case Reports" [pt] OR "classical article" [Publication Type] OR "clinical
		conference [Publication Type] OR "collected works"[Publication Type] OR
		congresses [Publication Type] OR consensus development
		conference [Publication Type] OK "directory [Publication Type] OK
		OD "avidation" (Dublication Type) OK ephemera [Publication Type]
		OR "last area" [Publication Type] OR "last areas" [Publication Type]
		OK lectures [Publication Type] OK legal cases [Publication Type] OK
		registration [Publication Type] OK news [Publication Type] OK newspaper
		OB "personal personal versions" [Dublication Type]
		Type] OR "protice guideline"[Publication Type] OR "rules and on
		modia"[Publication Type] OP "webcasts"[Publication Type] OR "Clinical
		Trials as Tonic"[Mach] OP "double blind"[All] OP "placebe controlled"[All]
		OR "pilot study"[All] OR "pilot projects"[Mesh])))
#Q	#4 OR #7	
#10	#9 NOT #8	
Filters	12 1101 110	Published between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016
1 11015		English
		Humans

eAppendix 2. Figure S1. PRISMA flow diagram



Screening

Eligibility

ncluded



eAppendix 3. Study Protocol

Specific Objectives

To describe the current state of RWE in pediatric pharmacoepidemiology by identifying studies published during a 1 year period (2016) that use RWE to assess effectiveness or safety of a medication in pediatric populations.

To describe the number of studies using RWE by: country, disease area, medication, pediatric age group, safety/effectiveness and type of RWE.

Criteria for including studies in review

Population

Pediatric will be defined as "under 18 years". The age of interest is the earliest age at exposure to medications studies (i.e., if patients are children when exposed and followed into adulthood to determine long term effects, the population will be considered to be pediatric). This will exclude studies where exposure takes place during pregnancy.

Interventions or exposures: Medications

All prescription medications will be included. The search strategy will not attempt to identify over the counter (OTC) medicines or other products such as vitamins or supplements. OTC medicines will be included if a study enters the pool of eligible studies, but the search strategy will not be designed to retrieve articles about OTC medicines. Studies of vaccines will not be included.

Outcomes of interest

All safety and effectiveness endpoints.

Setting

Real-World Evidence (RWE) is defined as "information on health care that is derived from multiple sources outside typical clinical research settings, including electronic health records (EHRs), claims and billing data, product and disease registries, and data gathered through personal devices and health applications."(2) This is interpreted to mean that a range of sources can be considered to be RWE and does not require that a study use more than one source.

Additional exclusion criteria

Published before January 1, 2016 and after December 31, 2016.

Pragmatic trials, randomized (and non-randomized) Clinical Trials.

Observational studies that assessed pharmacoeconomics and health services utilization or drug utilization (without consideration of effectiveness or safety outcomes).

Abstracts only (no full manuscripts), duplicate studies, preliminary publications.

Non-English publications.

Case studies, case series, letters, reviews (systematic and non-systematic), although systematic reviews will be hand searched for studies not retrieved by the search strategy.

Studies with exposure occurring as a fetus or exposure through breast milk.

Search methods

Studies will be identified using a three-pronged approach: 1) electronic search using search terms, 2) search of three pediatric journals for articles about medications, and 3) extended search. See supplement xx for full search strategy.

1. Electronic search for RWE and pediatric as concepts

An electronic search of PubMed using terms for the concepts of RWE and pediatric, published in 2016, in English, and in Humans only.

2. Search of three pediatric journals

An electronic search of three journals, Pediatrics, J Pediatrics, and JAMA Pediatrics, for studies of medications, published in 2016, in English, and in Humans only. These journals were selected by the authors through consensus.

3. Extended search

The references cited in reviews identified in the search will be hand searched for citations of potential relevance to the current study. Working group members will provide expert suggestions on citations that may have been missed in the other search efforts.

Screening

Screen 1. Titles and abstracts

Abstracts and titles will be screened against inclusion criteria by two reviewers. If either reviewer recommends the title for screening it will be included. Review of the titles and abstracts will be recorded on an Excel spreadsheet.

Screen 2. Full text

Full text will be retrieved for citations meeting eligibility criteria in Screen 1. Full text articles will be screened against inclusion criteria by two reviewers. Differences in assessments will be discussed by the two reviewers and adjudicated by a third reviewer if necessary. Review of full-text articles against eligibility criteria will be recorded on an Excel spreadsheet.

Data extraction of full text articles

Articles meeting the eligibility criteria in Screen 2 will be extracted using a standardized data extraction form (Excel spreadsheet). One reviewer will extract data for each article, and a second reviewer will review the extracted data.

Quality appraisal/assessment

Included studies will be assessed using the Good Research for Comparative Effectiveness (GRACE) Checklist (3).

Summary tables

Summary tables will describe the number of studies using RWE by: country, disease area, medication, pediatric age group, safety/effectiveness and type of RWE. We will report on numbers of studies, and numbers of children included in each study.

Anticipated or actual start date March 2017

Anticipated completion date February 2018

Funding sources/sponsors None

Conflicts of interest None known

eAppendix 4. Differences between study protocol and study manuscript

Section	Protocol	Final study as reported	Reasons for changes
		in manuscript	
Criteria for including	Described in the	Additional exclusion:	Additional exclusion
studies in the review	protocol	Studies without control	criteria
		or comparator groups	
Objectives, Summary	Describe type of	Describe data collection	Clearer and more
tables	RWE	approaches, data sources	specific than
			categorizing type of
			RWE

eAppendix 5. Data items extracted

- 1. Study years
- 2. Study population age
- 3. Countries where study was conducted
- Disease or condition defining the patient population
 Study design
- 6. Medication that defined exposure
- 7. Control/comparison group
- 8. Data source used
- 9. Name of the database
- 10. Statistical methods used to test study hypotheses
- 11. Statistical methods used to control for potential confounding
- 12. Linkage to parental or sibling data
- 13. Linkage to school data
- 14. Safety endpoints
- 15. Effectiveness endpoints

References eSupplement 1

1. Leclercq E, Leeflang MM, van Dalen EC, Kremer LC. Validation of search filters for identifying pediatric studies in PubMed. The Journal of pediatrics. 2013;162(3):629-34.e2.

2. Sherman RE, Anderson SA, Dal Pan GJ, Gray GW, Gross T, Hunter NL, et al. Real-World Evidence - What Is It and What Can It Tell Us? N Engl J Med. 2016;375(23):2293-7.

3. Dreyer NA, Bryant A, Velentgas P. The GRACE Checklist: A Validated Assessment Tool for High Quality Observational Studies of Comparative Effectiveness. J Manag Care Spec Pharm. 2016;22(10):1107-13.

Real-world evidence to assess medication safety and effectiveness in children: Systematic Review Drugs – Real-world Outcomes

Tamar Lasky, PhD, FISPE, Bruce Carleton, PharmD, FISPE, Daniel B. Horton, MD, MSCE, Lauren E. Kelly, PhD, CCRP, Dimitri Bennett, MD, MPH, FISPE, FACE Angela S. Czaja, MD MSc, Dina Gifkins, MPH, PhD, Osemeke U. Osokogu, MD, PhD, MPH, Ann W. McMahon, MD, MS, FISPE

Corresponding author:

Tamar Lasky, PhD, FISPE Food and Drug Administration Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research Office of Biostatistics and Epidemiology 10903 New Hampshire Avenue White Oak – 71, Room 1253 Silver Spring, MD 20993 <u>Tamar.lasky@fda.hhs.gov</u> 301-796-9178 ORCID 0000-0003-4104-394X

eSupplement 2

eTable S1. Study characteristics

		Sample size in								
		studies								
	Country(ica)	where		Disease or						
	where study	population		defining the	Medication(s) in	Comparator/	Primary	Primary		
	was	is under	Age	patient	exposure or	control	safety	effectiveness	Study	Data
Author	conducted	18	range	population	treatment group	group	endpoint	endpoint	design	collection
D										Manual record
Barger-					Artomothor	Unavnosad		automagalovirus	prospective	review and/or
al	Mali	307	0-10	Malaria	lumefantrine	or untreated	NA	shedding	cohort	collection
	Intuit	501	0 10	Intuluitu		of uniferted		improved		Manual record
				Autism				behavior,		review and/or
Barnard-				spectrum		Unexposed		communication,	prospective	primary data
Brak et al	U.S.	1079	6-12	disorder	stimulants	or untreated	NA	and attention	cohort	collection
				T						Manual record
		Not	not	idiopathic		Another	malignant			primary data
Barth et al	Germany	applicable	reported	arthritis	antirheumatic drugs	treatment	tumors	NA	case-control	collection
					fluid bolus (≥10					
					ml/kg of		incidence of			
					crystalloid),		death or			
			Preterm,		dopamine,		neuro-			
			low birth		dobutamine,		developmental			Manual record
			healthy	Preterm	epipephripe or any	Another	developmental		prospective	primary data
Batton et al	USA	367	newborns	infants	blood product	treatment	delav	NA	cohort	collection
								minimum of 14		
					oral desmopressin			consecutive		Manual record
				primary	and		No primary	nights of		review and/or
Berkenwald	TTC.	Not	7.10	nocturnal	oral oxybutynin	Different	endpoint	complete	retrospective	primary data
et al	US	applicable	/-18	enuresis	immediate release	dose	specified	dryness	cohort	collection
				ventricle		Unexposed or		Interstage	retrospective	
Brown et al	US	544	infants	heart disease	digoxin	untreated	NA	mortality	cohort	Registry
Duerden et	Canada	138	Preterm,	Preterm	Midazolam, also	Different	Hippocampal	NA	prospective	Manual record
al			low birth	infants	morphine and	dose	growth		cohort	review and/or
			weight or		fentanyl					primary data
										collection

			healthy newborns							
Author	Country(ies) where study was conducted	Sample size in studies where study population is under 18	Age range	Disease or condition defining the patient population	Medication(s) in exposure or treatment group	Comparator/ control group	Primary safety endpoint	Primary effectiveness endpoint	Study design	Data collection
Gracious et			–	_		Unexposed or			retrospective	Administrative
al	US	50673	6-17	Depression	Antidepressants	untreated	Fracture	NA	cohort	claims
Horton et al	UK	9295	1-15	children with infections	systemic antibiotics	Unexposed or untreated	Psoriasis	NA	case-control	Electronic health records
Knupp et al	USA	118	0-2	Infantile spasms	Adrenocorticotropin, oral corticosteroids, or vigabatrin	Another treatment	NA	Infantile spasm remission	prospective cohort	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Kostik et al	Russia	281	2-10	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Methotrexate	Unexposed or untreated	NA	prevention of uveitis	retrospective cohort	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Li et al	China	101	not reported (mean ages of treatment groups were 3.4 and 1.9 years)	congenital heart disease	histidine- tryptophan- ketoglutarate	Another treatment	NA	reduction in mortality	prospective cohort	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Pandya et al	UK	60	infants	Preterm infants	iron, furosemide	Unexposed or untreated	Blood acetaldehyde concentrations	NA	prospective cohort	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Schwarz et al	US	257	0-2	infantile spasms	vigabatrin	Unexposed or untreated	visual field loss	NA	retrospective cohort	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Scott et al	UK	21714	0-2	children with infections	systemic antibiotics	Another treatment	Obesity	NA	retrospective cohort	Electronic health records

Author	Country(ies) where study was conducted	Sample size in studies where study population is under 18	Age range	Disease or condition defining the patient population	Medication(s) in exposure or treatment group	Comparator/ control group	Primary safety endpoint	Primary effectiveness endpoint	Study design	Data collection
					Intravenous					Manual record
				Necrotizing	nhototherany or	Another	necrotizing			primary data
Sdona et al	Greece	1841	infants	enterocolitis	antibiotics	treatment	enterocolitis	NA	case-control	collection
			under 18,							
			lower							
			age							
Shapiro at			bound	ngyahiatria	toniramata or	Another		reduction in	ratrograativa	Electronic
al	USA	47	reported	psychiatric	zonisamide	treatment	NA	index	cohort	health records
Shehab et al	USA	Not	under 5 through 17, lower age bound not reported	Emergency Department patients with adverse drug events	Hematologic, systemic antimicrobial, hormone- modifying, central nervous system, cardiovascular, oncological and immunologic, musculoskeletal, respiratory, gastrointestinal agents and other drug classes.	Another treatment	Emergency department visits for adverse drug events	NA	case-control	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Shein et al	USA	25	2-14	Traumatic brain injury	fentanyl, 3% sodium chloride hypertonic saline, mannitol or pentobarbital	Another treatment	NA	reduction in intracranial pressure	prospective	Manual record review and/or primary data collection

	Country(ies) where study	Sample size in studies where study population is under	Age	Disease or condition defining the	Medication(s) in	Comparator/	Primary	Primary	Study	Data
Author	conducted	18	range	population	treatment group	group	endpoint	endpoint	design	collection
					dopamine antagonists (prochlorperazine, metoclopramide, and promethazine), dihydroergotamine, parental valproate, magnesium, diphenhydramine, triptans, or nonsteroidal anti- inflammetory					
Sheridan et	LIC.	Not	not	migraine	drugs or opioid	Another		hospital length	retrospective	Electronic
Shin et al	South Korea	1224	under 18, lower age bound not reported	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	methylphenidate	Self- controlled	Cardiovascular events	NA	self- controlled	Administrative
Sirois et al	US, Puerto Rico	524	3-16	Human immune- deficiency virus	methylphenidate or amphetamine salts	Unexposed or untreated	NA	measures of cognition, behavior, and quality of life	prospective cohort	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Suruki et al	USA	734114	0-17	Asthma	asthma medication (e.g. short-acting beta agonist, inhaled corticosteroid [ICS], ICS plus long-acting beta agonist, leukotriene receptor antagonist or omalizumab)	Different dose	NA	asthma exacerbations	retrospective cohort	Administrative claims
Tappeiner et al	Germany	Not applicable	not reported	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs	Another treatment	NA	Uveitis (prevention)	prospective cohort	Registry

Author	Country(ies) where study was conducted	Sample size in studies where study population is under 18	Age range	Disease or condition defining the patient population	Medication(s) in exposure or treatment group	Comparator/ control group	Primary safety endpoint	Primary effectiveness endpoint	Study design	Data collection
Tey et al	Taiwan	104	Very low birth weight infants	Very low birth weight infants	Aminophylline	Unexposed or untreated	Neuro- developmental impairment	NA	retrospective cohort	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
van der Schans et al	Netherlands	7994	12-13	psychiatric patients	antipsychotics	Unexposed or untreated	NA	school performance	retrospective cohort	Administrative claims
Verazza et al	Italy	1038	1-15	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	etanercept	Unexposed or untreated	No primary endpoint specified	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis progression	retrospective	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Wang et al	Australia	Not applicable	3-18	pulmonary embolism	oral contraceptives	Unexposed or untreated	Pulmonary embolism	NA	case-control	Manual record review and/or primary data collection
Webb et al	UK	104	1-15	nephrotic syndrome	cyclophospha- mide	Another treatment	No primary endpoint specified	relapse of nephrotic syndrome	retrospective	Manual record review and/or primary data collection

eTable S2. GRACE assessment scoring items D1-D6

	D1.	D2.	D3.	D4.	D5.	D6.
	Were treatment and/or	Were the	Was the primary	Were primary	Was the primary outcome(s)	Were important
	important details of	primary	clinical outcome(s)	outcomes validated,	measured or identified in an	covariates that may be
	treatment exposure	outcomes	measured	adjudicated, or	equivalent manner between	known confounders or
	adequately recorded for	adequately	objectively rather	otherwise known to	the treatment/intervention	effect modifiers
A 4h o	the study purpose in the	recorded for the	than subject to	be valid in a similar	group and the comparison	available and
Author	data source(s)?	study purpose:			group:	recorded:
Barger-Kamate et al	0	1	1	1	1	0
Barnard-Brak et al	0	1	1	1	1	0
Barth et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Batton et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Berkenwald et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brown et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Duerden et al	1	1	1	1	1	0
Gracious et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horton et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Knupp et al	1	1	1	1	1	0
Kostik et al	1	1	1	1	1	0
Li et al	0	1	1	1	1	0
Pandya et al	1	1	1	1	1	0
Schwarz et al	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scott et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sdona et al	0	1	1	1	1	1
Shapiro et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shehab et al	0	1	0	1	1	1
Shein et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheridan et al	0	1	1	1	1	0
Shin et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sirois et al	0	1	1	1	1	0
Suruki et al	1	1	1	1	1	0
Tappeiner et al	0	0	1	1	1	1
Tey et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
van der Schans et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Verazza et al	1	1	1	1	1	0
Wang et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Webb et al	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total scored as						
positive	21	27	27	28	28	18
Percentage of total	72	93	93	97	97	62

eTable S2 cont'd GRACE assessment scoring items M1-M5 and total scores for each article

	M1. Was the study (or analysis) population	M2. If 1 or more comparison groups were used, were they	M3. Were important confounding and effect-	M4. Is the classification of exposed and	M5. Were any meaningful analyses	
	restricted to new initiators of treatment or those starting a new	concurrent comparators? If not, did the authors justify the use of historical	modifying variables taken into account in the design and/or	unexposed person- time free of "immortal time	conducted to test key assumptions on which primary	Total score for
Author	course of treatment?	comparison groups?	analysis?	bias,"?	results are based?	study
Barger-Kamate et al	1	1	0	1	0	7
Barnard-Brak et al	0	1	0	1	0	6
Barth et al	0	1	0	0	0	7
Batton et al	0	1	1	0	0	8
Berkenwald et al	0	1	1	0	0	8
Brown et al	0	1	1	0	1	9
Duerden et al	0	1	1	0	0	7
Gracious et al	1	1	1	0	0	9
Horton et al	1	1	1	0	1	10
Knupp et al	0	1	1	0	0	7
Kostik et al	0	1	0	0	0	6
Li et al	1	0	1	1	0	7
Pandya et al	0	0	0	1	0	6
Schwarz et al	0	1	0	1	0	4
Scott et al	0	1	1	1	1	10
Sdona et al	1	1	1	1	1	10
Shapiro et al	1	0	1	1	1	10
Shehab et al	0	0	0	0	0	4
Shein et al	1	1	1	1	1	11
Sheridan et al	0	1	0	0	0	5
Shin et al	0	1	1	1	1	10
Sirois et al	1	1	0	0	0	6
Suruki et al	0	0	0	1	1	7
Tappeiner et al	0	1	1	0	0	6
Tey et al	1	1	1	1	1	11
van der Schans et al	0	1	1	1	1	10
Verazza et al	1	1	0	1	1	9
Wang et al	0	1	1	1	0	9
Webb et al	1	1	0	0	0	8
Total scored as						
positive	11	24	17	15	11	
Percentage of total	38	83	59	52	38	