

PHARMO Newsletter December 2009

The PHARMO Institute for Drug Outcomes Research specialises in the collection and analysis of complex, longitudinal patient-centric data, detailing the relationship between drug exposure, outcomes and costs in real-life settings.

We invite you to read our newsletter.

New Research Services

PHARMO keeps extending and improving its databases. We would like to inform you about some recent developments.

Linkage of the PHARMO Record Linkage System and the Renine Foundation database.

Research opportunities: Medical history of dialysis and kidney transplant patients.

In cooperation with the Renine Foundation, the PHARMO and the Renine databases have been linked. The Renine Foundation registers detailed data concerning dialysis and kidney transplant patients in The Netherlands. The purpose of the Foundation is to monitor the volume of dialysis procedures and the quality of dialysis services provided by centres in the Netherlands.

Linkage with the PHARMO database allows medication use, clinical laboratory data and hospital admission data to be combined with regularly updated information on dialysis and other information related to the treatment of kidney disease. Approval for use of the linked data for scientific research has to be obtained before use for research studies.

Further information on the Renine Foundation is available from the website <https://www.renine.nl>. Further questions on this research opportunity can be obtained by contacting PHARMO.

Publications

We would like to draw your attention to recently published studies using PHARMO data and/or publications by PHARMO staff:

- A semantic approach for the homogeneous identification of events in eight patient databases: a contribution to the European eu-ADR project. Avillach P, Mouglin F, Joubert M et al., *Stud Health Technol Inform*, 2009, 150: 190-4.
- Melanoma incidence and exposure to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers. Koomen ER, Herings RM, Guchelaar HJ and Nijsten T, *Cancer Epidemiol*, 2009, in press.
- Construction of drug treatment episodes from drug-dispensing histories is influenced by the gap length. Gardarsdottir H, Souverein PC, Egnerts TC and Heerdink ER, *J Clin Epidemiol*, 2009, in press.
- Effects of corticosteroid use on readmission in obstructive lung disease. Velthove KJ, Souverein PC, van Solinge WW et al., *Respir Med*, 2009, in press.
- Psoriasis may not be an independent risk factor for acute ischemic heart disease hospitalizations: results of a large population-based Dutch cohort. Wakkee M, Herings RM and Nijsten T., *J Invest Dermatol*, 2009, in press.
- Determination of non-treatment with statins of high risk patients in the Netherlands. Van den Haak P, Heintjes E, Plat AW et al., *Curr Med Res Opin*, 2009, in press.
- Is aspirin useful in patients on lithium? A pharmacoepidemiological study related to bipolar disorder. Stolk P, Souverein PC, Wilting I et al., *Prostaglandins Leukot Essent Fatty Acids*, 2009, in press.

To view all our publications, please [click here](#)

Congresses

PHARMO will attend the ISPOR 15th Annual International Meeting in Atlanta, USA, May 15-19, 2010 and the 26th International Conference on Pharmacoepidemiology & Therapeutic Risk Management (ICPE) in Brighton, UK, August 19-22, 2010.

The results of a recent PHARMO study will be presented at the 2010 Annual Meeting of the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco (SRNT) in Baltimore, USA, February 24-27, 2010.

Poster presentation:

- Evaluation of smoking cessation therapy utilization and outcomes in The Netherlands -Results of a linked online survey-administrative database study.

More information? Please contact PHARMO at pharmo@pharmo.nl

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