

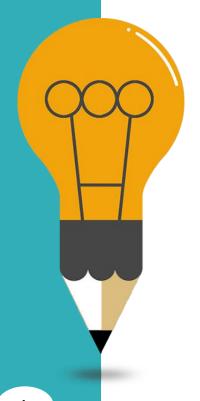
Pharmacoepidemiology

Prepared by: Esraa Boamoud

Presented by: Esraa Boamoud Salsabil Ghazali



Objectives



Definition of Pharmacoepidemiology.

O2
History of pharmacoepidemiology.

O3
Importance of Pharmacoepidemiology

Reasons to perform
Pharmacoepidemiological studies

Pharmaco-epidemiology

Pharmacoepidemiology is defined as the study of the utilization and effects of

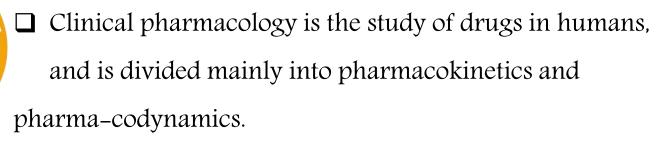


Epidemiology

- ☐ Epidemiology is the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events (i.e., diseases).
- ☐ It is divided into two basic areas.
 - ☐ The study of infectious diseases, i.e., epidemics.
 - ☐ The study of chronic diseases.
- Pharmacoepidemiology uses the techniques of chronic disease epidemiology to study the use and effects of drugs.



Clinical Pharmacology



☐ Pharmacoepidemiology can be considered to fall within clinical pharmacology, because it encompasses the elements of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, to explore the effects of drug regimen.

History of pharmacoepidemiology

Little attention was paid to adverse drug reactions, until the Chloramphenicol began to cause aplastic anemia

after the thalidomide disaster, changes were made in implementation While in the past only preclinical toxicity of drugs was being monitored

1906 — 1950s——

1961 — 1962 —

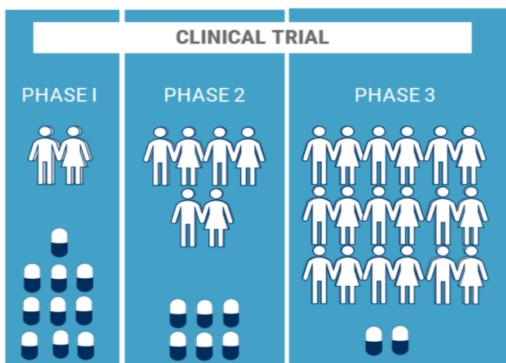
The Pure Food and Drug Act, was designed to prevent food and drug frauds and wrong labeling

The thalidomide disaster

is the beginning of the discipline of pharmacoepidemiology.

Clinical Trials







Importance of PE studies

- ☐ Pharmacoepidemiology (PE) is an important area that evaluates the effects of drug use in large populations.
- ☐ Data obtained from pharmacoepidemiological studies may highlight ways to reduce certain drug-related problems and provide reliable information on the safety profile of a drug.





Importance of PE studies

☐ It helps determining the frequency of adverse drug reactions by compiling data all the way from pre-marketing to post-marketing phases.





Importance of PE studies

The importance of pharmacoepidemiology is highlighted by variety of outstanding drug withdrawals in recent years. Each of these withdrawals was preceded by severe or fatal adverse effects that had been unrecognized or underappreciated at the time of approval



Examples of drugs removed from the US Market due to safety concerns

Terfinadine (1998) Arrhythmia

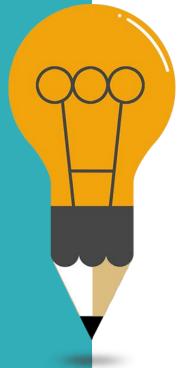
Astemizole (1999) Arrhythmia

Triglitazone (2000) Liver toxicity

Cerivastatin (2001) Rhabdomylosis

Rofecoxib (2004) Heart attack & stroke





1. Regulatory

- ☐ To obtain earlier approval for marketing.
- ☐ As a response to a question by the regulatory agency.
- ☐ To assist application for marketing elsewhere.

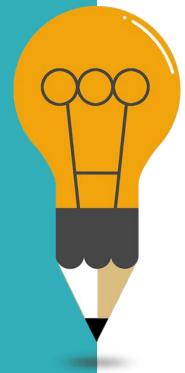




2. Marketing

- ☐ To assist market penetration by documenting the safety
 - of the drug.
- ☐ To increase name recognition.
- ☐ To find new drug indications.





3. Legal

☐ In anticipation of future product liability litigation.

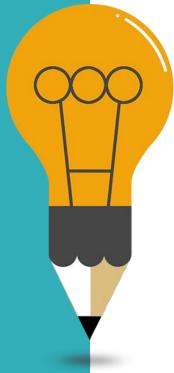


4. Clinical

A. Hypothesis testing

- ☐ Problem hypothesized on the basis of drug structure.
- ☐ Problem suspected on the basis of preclinical or premarketing human data.
- ☐ Problem suspected on the basis of spontaneous reports.





4. Clinical

- B. Hypothesis generating: the need depends on:
- □ whether it is a new chemical entity.
- ☐ the safety profile of the class.



Conclusion



To conclude, Pharmacoepidemiology is a new field that is considered to have an important role in increasing individual life quality by improving drug use across societies. As seen, recently this discipline is gain more attention worldwide, which should be applied nationally, too.

Thank you Any question

