

Good Practices of Drug Utilization Studies in Countries from the LatAm and African Regions

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Africa

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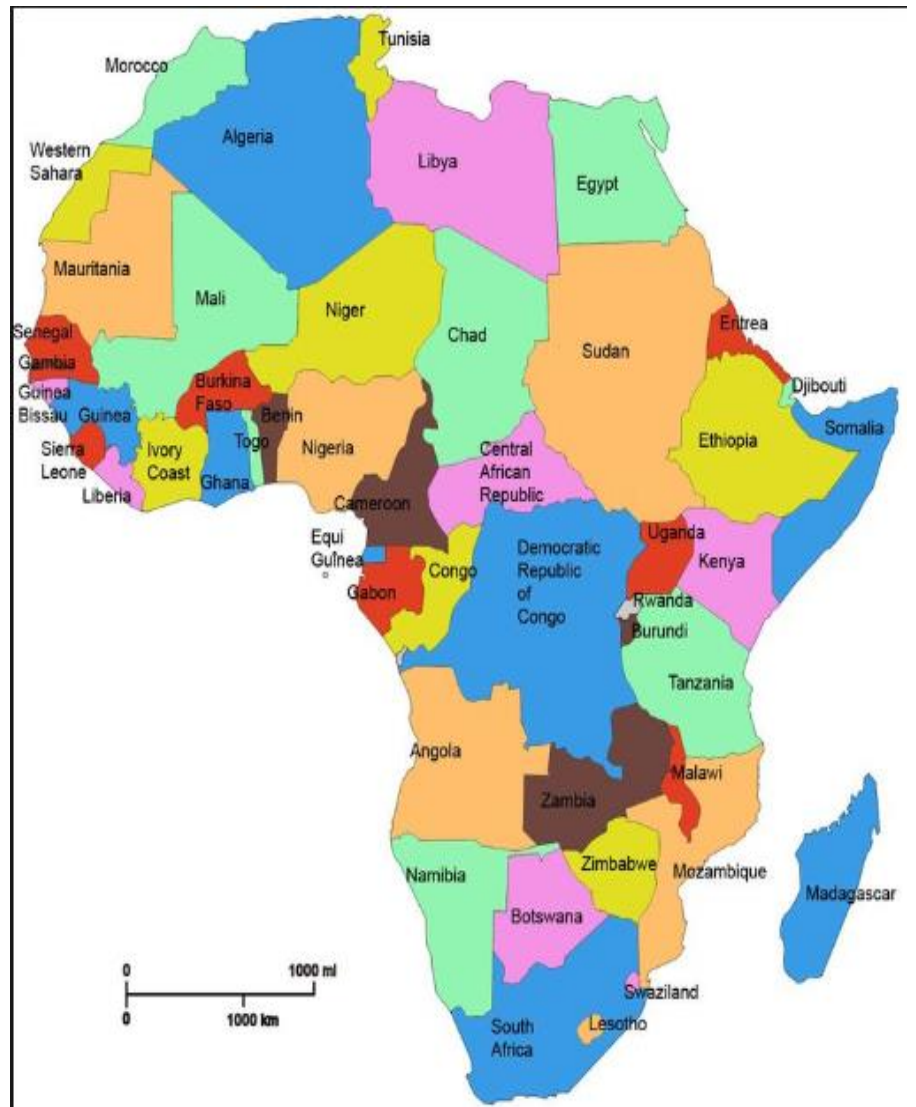
Conflict of Interest

- The following slides contain views and opinions of the individual presenter and should not be attributed to Merck Lab.
- This project is sponsored by the International Society of Pharmacoepidemiology (ISPE).

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Background

- Drug utilization (DU):
 - Descriptive studies
 - Quantitative studies
 - Drug use quality indicators
 - Indicators of the quality of the health care system
- The Latin America (LatAm) and African regions have faced particular challenges resulting in slow development of DU research.
 - National data on DU are scarce and fragmentary
 - Decision makers have limited information on drug consumption to make decisions, to design drug policies or to establish educational programs



The LatAm and African Regions

	LatAm Region	African Region
Population	634 million (2015), 9% of the global population	> 1 billion (1,243,420,150) pop'n, 16.36% of the global population and with the highest rate of population growth
Young population	~25% of the population are children under age 15 and 16% are between 15-29 years of age	41% of the population are children <15 years, and 19% are between 15-29 years of age. Overall median population age is of 19.5 years
Life expectancy	75 years	60 years
Aging population	Increasing	Increasing
Variation among countries within the region	41 countries with size from <100,000 inhabitants to >190 million inhabitants (e.g. Brazil) with 800 different indigenous people (Bolivia, Guatemala, Peru, Ecuador and Mexico)	54 countries with considerable variation in terms of language, economic and sociocultural conditions


	LatAm region	African Region
Education	35% of young men and women are attending school	43% average enrollment in secondary education and only 60% of adults are literate
Economic status	11% of population (~177 million people) are living in extreme poverty ↑ Inequality, net of international migrants	High percentage of population lives in extreme poverty. ↑ Inequality, net of international migrants
Languages	Spanish, Portuguese, French and dialects	French, English, Portuguese and multiple native dialects (e.g. Nigeria > 250)
Social situation	Some countries with high violence, trafficking and/or possession of drugs, and high unemployment	Some countries with high violence and high unemployment
Healthcare Systems	Fragmented and limited medical coverage	Fragmented and limited medical coverage
Epidemiologic al transition of diseases	Transition from communicable (HIV, TB, malaria, dengue, zika, chikungyua and yellow fever) to NCD (cardiovascular disease, cancer, lung diseases, diabetes, mental disorders)	Transition from communicable to NCD

Objective


- To develop the guidance on Good Practices of Drug Utilization in the Latin America and African regions to bring them to a higher level of sophistication in order to plan, conduct and evaluate DU research
- Goal: To improve the **rational use of medicines** in settings with few resources and/or fragmented or not fully structured health care systems.

Process

ISPE initiative



Identification of research groups from the LatAm and African regions interested in this initiative (MURIA, DURG)

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- Core Group of Experts (N=12)
 - LatAm Region (N=34)
 - African Region (N=9)

- ☒ Webex
- ☑ Conference Calls
- ☑ Preparation of a draft by some members of the Core Group
- ☑ Feedback from members of each region



Development of Topics and timelines



Topics

1) General Considerations

2) Rationale: Changes in DU policies, PV, examples

3) Issues and Challenges



Discussion
Get contributions
Write the draft

4) Sources of Information

5) Validity and Quality

6) Challenges and opportunities in validity and reliability



Discussion
Get contributions
Write the draft

7) Type of research questions

8) Analysis for quantitative and qualitative research

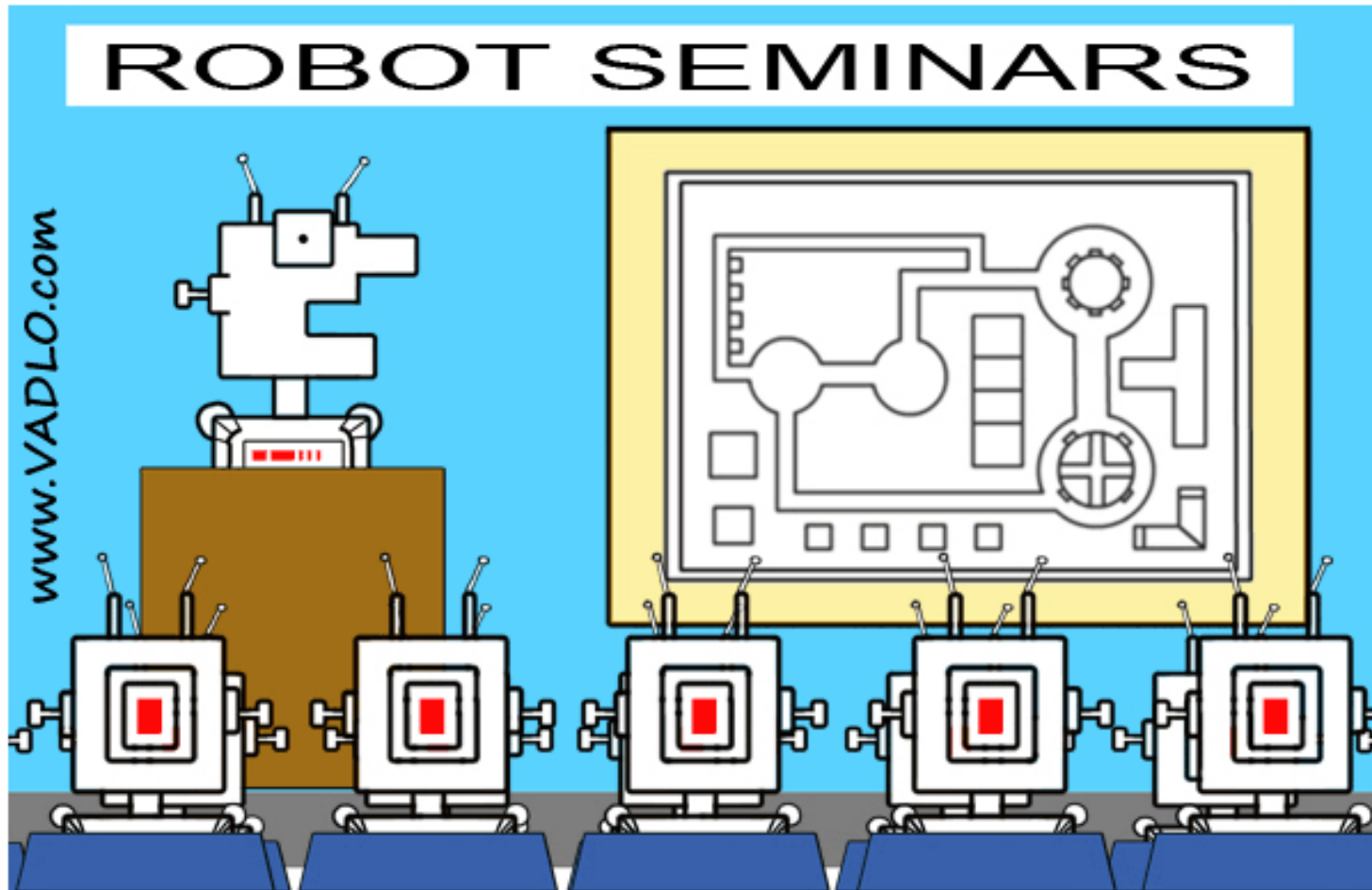
Discussion of the Draft of Guidance



Discussion
Get contributions
Write the draft

Final recommendations to prepare the final paper

QUESTIONS ???



“As we have just five mins left,
I will take just 3 million questions.”

Other Collaborative Work

- Survey related to Pharmacoepidemiology Latin America
 - Africa
- Objective: To identify the current status, needs, gaps and priorities of pharmacoepidemiology in the LatAm and African Regions which will contribute with the capacity building of PE in those regions
- Type of Survey questionnaire: multiple techniques:
 - Online
 - Interviews – Face to face, phone
- Languages (translation/review by experts in pharmacoepidemiology):
 - English
 - Spanish
 - Portuguese
 - French
- Validity: face validity (2-3 native speakers & experts in PE – disagreement – consensus).
- Pilot testing

Do you want to participate?

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