

Faculté de pharmacie

Séminaire de l'axe

« Médicament et santé des populations »



Harnessing the Medicaid Analytic Extract to Evaluate Medications in Pregnancy

Krista F. Huybrechts, M.S., Ph.D.

Instructor in Medicine

Division of Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics,
Brigham and Women's Hospital

Harvard Medical School

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À l'invitation du professeur Anick Bérard

Medication use during pregnancy is becoming ubiquitous in North America and elsewhere. Although randomized controlled trials are the gold-standard for establishing medication safety and efficacy, pregnant women are routinely excluded from trials. Post-marketing observational studies are therefore a vital source of information on medication safety during pregnancy. In this context, the Medicaid Analytic eXtract (MAX) is an important resource. Medicaid – the state and federal health insurance program for low-income individuals in the United States – reimburses the medical expenses of over 40% of all deliveries in the United States. The MAX contains beneficiary enrollment and healthcare utilization claims, including outpatient pharmacy dispensing and inpatient and outpatient claims. The population includes a preponderance of young women, racial and ethnic minorities, and women with disabilities; all groups which are frequently underrepresented in clinical trials and voluntary cohort studies, but most at risk for adverse pregnancy outcomes. This presentation will focus on the methodology used to identify a pregnancy cohort of over 1.2 million women from nationwide MAX data, and the application of these data to evaluate antidepressant use and safety – in particular, the risk of cardiac malformations – during pregnancy.

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