

## Disclaimer

The following report(s) provides findings from an FDA-initiated query using its Mini-Sentinel pilot. While Mini-Sentinel queries may be undertaken to assess potential medical product safety risks, they may also be initiated for various other reasons. Some examples include determining a rate or count of an identified health outcome of interest, examining medical product use, exploring the feasibility of future, more detailed analyses within Mini-Sentinel, and seeking to better understand the capabilities of the Mini-Sentinel pilot.

Data obtained through Mini-Sentinel are intended to complement other types of evidence such as preclinical studies, clinical trials, postmarket studies, and adverse event reports, all of which are used by FDA to inform regulatory decisions regarding medical product safety. The information contained in this report is provided as part of FDA's commitment to place knowledge acquired from the Mini-Sentinel pilot in the public domain as soon as possible. Any public health actions taken by FDA regarding products involved in Mini-Sentinel queries will continue to be communicated through existing channels.

FDA wants to emphasize that the fact that FDA has initiated a query involving a medical product and is reporting findings related to that query does not mean that FDA is suggesting health care practitioners should change their prescribing practices for the medical product or that patients taking the medical product should stop using it. Patients who have questions about the use of an identified medical product should contact their health care practitioners.

The following report contains a description of the request, request specifications, and results from the modular program run(s).

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### Overview for Request MSY4\_MPR57\_V1

**Request ID:** msy4\_mpr57\_v1, Report 2 of 2

**Request Description:** This report estimates the rate of re-admission to the hospital for a Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) infection (Identified using International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification [ICD-9-CM] code 008.45) following treatment with oral vancomycin, fidaxomicin, or metronidazole.

**Sentinel Modular Program Tool Used:** Modular Program #3 (MP3)

**Data Source:** Data from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2012 from 18 Data Partners contributing to the Mini-Sentinel Distributed Database (MSDD) were utilized for the two reports that encompass this request. This request was distributed to Data Partners on August 27, 2013. See Appendix A for a list of the dates of available data for each Data Partner. Report 1 contains results from the first run, which has a query period of May 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012. Report 2 has a query period of January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2012. Please see Appendix B for details into the exact parameters used in this request.

**Study Design:** This request identifies new users of oral vancomycin, fidaxomicin, or metronidazole who had an inpatient C. difficile diagnosis prior to treatment dispensing (i.e. a "pre-existing condition" of C. difficile in the 45 or 90 days prior); a subsequent inpatient C. difficile diagnosis is the outcome/event of interest. The number of users, dispensings, total days supplied, eligible members, member-days, and other counts are reported. Eight scenarios were examined; scenarios seven and eight are in this report: (7) vancomycin, 45 day look-back, and (8) metronidazole, 45 day look-back.

**Cohort Eligibility Criteria:** Patients of the following age groups were included in the cohort: 0-<20, 20-<45, 45-<65, 65-<75, 75-<85, and 85+ years.

**Limitation:** Algorithms to define exposures are imperfect and, therefore, they may be misclassified.

**Notes:** Please contact the Sentinel Operations Center Query Fulfillment Team ([qf@sentinelssystem.org](mailto:qf@sentinelssystem.org)) for questions and to provide comments/suggestions for future enhancements to this document.

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### Glossary of Terms in Modular Program 3\*

**Blackout Period** - number of days at the beginning of a treatment episode that events are to be ignored. If an event occurs during the blackout period, the episode is excluded.

**Care Setting** - type of medical encounter or facility where the exposure, event, or condition code was recorded. Possible care settings include: Inpatient Hospital Stay (IP), Non-Acute Institutional Stay (IS), Emergency Department (ED), Ambulatory

**Days at Risk** - number of days supplied plus any episode gaps and exposure extension periods.

**Eligible Members** - Number of members eligible for an incident treatment episode (defined by the drug/exposure and event washout periods) with drug and medical coverage during the query period.

**Enrollment Gap** - number of days allowed between two consecutive enrollment periods without breaking a "continuously

**Episode Gap** - number of days allowed between two (or more) consecutive exposures (dispensings/procedures) to be

**Exposure Extension Period** - number of days post treatment period in which the outcomes/events are counted for a

**Lookback Period (pre-existing condition)** - number of days wherein a member is required to have evidence of pre-existing

**Member-Days** - sum of all days of enrollment with medical and drug coverage\*\* in the query period preceded by an

**Minimum Days Supplied** - specifies a minimum number of days in length of the days supplied for the episode to be

**Minimum Episode Duration** - specifies a minimum number of days in length of the episode for it to be considered

**New Episodes** - new treatment episodes; length of episode is determined by days supplied in one dispensing (or consecutive

**New Users** - number of members with incident exposure during the query period. Member must have no evidence of

exposure (s) of interest (defined by incidence criteria) in the prior washout period. A user may only be counted once in a

**Principal Diagnosis** - diagnosis or condition established to be chiefly responsible for admission of the patient to the hospital.

YES will only consider diagnoses flagged as Principal

**Query Period** - period in which the modular program looks for exposures and outcomes of interest.

**Total Days Supplied** - number of days supplied for all dispensings in qualifying treatment episodes.

**Washout Period (drug/exposure)\*\*** - number of days a user is required to have no evidence of prior exposure (drug dispensing/procedure) and continuous drug and medical coverage prior to an incident treatment episode.

**Washout Period (event/outcome)\*\*** - number of days a user is required to have no evidence of a prior event (procedure/diagnosis) and continuous drug and medical coverage prior to an incident treatment episode.

**Washout Type (drug/exposure)- *Minimum washout type*** will consider the first treatment episode in the query period as long as it is the first treatment episode in the user's entire available history. *Single* and *Multiple washout types* will use the washout period to establish incidence, however *Single* will only consider the first treatment episode whereas *Multiple* will

**Washout Type (event/outcome)- *Minimum washout type*** considers the first event in a valid episode as long as it is the first event in the user's entire available history. *Multiple washout type* uses the washout period to establish incidence and considers all qualifying incident treatment episodes. The program will only consider one event per episode, but the *Multiple*

\*all terms may not be used in this report

\*\*incident treatment episodes must be incident to both the exposure and the event

**Table 1: Summary of Incident Metronidazole and Vancomycin Use and Clostridium Difficile in the Mini-Sentinel Distributed Database (MSDD) between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2012, by Drug Product**

	<b>New Users</b>	<b>New Episodes</b>	<b>Dispensings</b>	<b>Total Days Supplied</b>	<b>Years at Risk</b>	<b>New Events</b>	<b>Eligible Members</b>	<b>Member-Years</b>	<b>New Users / 1K Eligible Members</b>	<b>Days Supplied / User</b>	<b>Dispensings / User</b>	<b>Days Supplied / Dispensing</b>	<b>Events / 1K Years at Risk</b>
Metronidazole	36,681	37,093	43,235	457,488	3,636	6,008	109,325	11,034	335.52	12.47	1.18	10.58	1,652.17
Vancomycin	17,909	18,103	24,504	307,522	1,926	3,397	127,520	15,626	140.44	17.17	1.37	12.55	1,764.16

The pre-existing condition is an inpatient C. difficile diagnosis in the 45 or 90 days prior to treatment dispensing. A subsequent inpatient C. difficile diagnosis, after treatment initiation, is the outcome/event of interest.

**Table 2: Summary of Incident Metronidazole and Vancomycin Use and Clostridium Difficile in the Mini-Sentinel Distributed Database (MSDD) between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2012, by Drug Product and Age Group**

	New Users	New Episodes	Dispensings	Total Days Supplied	Years at Risk	New Events	Eligible Members	Member-Years	New Users / 1K Eligible Members	Days Supplied / User	Dispensings / User	Days Supplied / Dispensing	Events / 1K Years at Risk
<b>Metronidazole</b>													
0 to 19 Years	1,611	1,631	1,846	19,329	167	184	3,888	342	414.35	12.00	1.15	10.47	1,104.27
20 to 44 Years	4,783	4,819	5,438	59,086	498	479	9,643	776	496.01	12.35	1.14	10.87	961.22
45 to 64 Years	11,826	11,966	13,746	146,953	1,211	1,617	28,528	2,604	414.54	12.43	1.16	10.69	1,334.95
65 to 74 Years	7,165	7,229	8,415	88,048	696	1,298	21,883	2,277	327.42	12.29	1.17	10.46	1,864.32
75 to 84 Years	7,433	7,495	9,014	93,389	704	1,539	28,246	3,060	263.15	12.56	1.21	10.36	2,185.59
85+ Years	3,923	3,953	4,776	50,683	360	891	18,443	1,975	212.71	12.92	1.22	10.61	2,476.41
<b>Vancomycin</b>													
0 to 19 Years	403	405	539	6,208	45	45	4,526	561	89.04	15.40	1.34	11.52	994.33
20 to 44 Years	2,582	2,607	3,443	41,669	284	361	12,244	1,330	210.88	16.14	1.33	12.10	1,271.58
45 to 64 Years	6,367	6,418	8,564	104,470	690	1,025	34,308	3,979	185.58	16.41	1.35	12.20	1,484.66
65 to 74 Years	3,280	3,307	4,485	57,388	346	675	25,534	3,204	128.46	17.50	1.37	12.80	1,949.18
75 to 84 Years	3,506	3,546	4,891	62,785	371	833	32,050	4,046	109.39	17.91	1.40	12.84	2,243.97
85+ Years	1,795	1,820	2,582	35,002	188	458	20,614	2,506	87.08	19.50	1.44	13.56	2,429.80

The pre-existing condition is an inpatient C. difficile diagnosis in the 45 or 90 days prior to treatment dispensing. A subsequent inpatient C. difficile diagnosis, after treatment initiation, is the outcome/event of interest.

**Table 3: Summary of Incident Metronidazole and Vancomycin Use and Clostridium Difficile in the Mini-Sentinel Distributed Database (MSDD) between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2012, by Drug Product and Sex**

	New Users	New Episodes	Dispensings	Total Days Supplied	Years at Risk	New Events	Eligible Members	Member-Years	New Users / 1K Eligible Members	Days Supplied / User	Dispensings / User	Days Supplied / Dispensing	Events / 1K Years at Risk
<b>Metronidazole</b>													
Female	21,485	21,748	25,428	267,540	2,129	3,573	62,424	6,235	344.18	12.45	1.18	10.52	1,678.03
Male	15,194	15,343	17,805	189,933	1,507	2,435	46,899	4,800	323.97	12.50	1.17	10.67	1,615.87
Unknown	2	2	2	15	0	0	2	0	1000.00	7.50	1.00	7.50	0.00
<b>Vancomycin</b>													
Female	11,149	11,271	15,454	191,127	1,203	2,084	73,700	8,960	151.28	17.14	1.39	12.37	1,731.92
Male	6,760	6,832	9,050	116,395	722	1,313	53,817	6,666	125.61	17.22	1.34	12.86	1,817.87
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0.00	---	---	---	---

The pre-existing condition is an inpatient C. difficile diagnosis in the 45 or 90 days prior to treatment dispensing. A subsequent inpatient C. difficile diagnosis, after treatment initiation, is the outcome/event of interest.

**Table 4: Summary of Incident Metronidazole and Vancomycin Use and Clostridium Difficile in the Mini-Sentinel Distributed Database (MSDD) between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2012, by Drug Product and Year**

	New Users	New Episodes	Dispensings	Total Days Supplied	Years at Risk	New Events	Eligible Members	Member-Years	New Users / 1K Eligible Members	Days Supplied / User	Dispensings / User	Days Supplied / Dispensing	Events / 1K Years at Risk
<b>Metronidazole</b>													
2000	384	384	434	4,105	38	41	954	65	402.52	10.69	1.13	9.46	1,074.42
2001	797	798	929	8,931	81	85	2,028	151	393.00	11.21	1.17	9.61	1,055.74
2002	1,059	1,059	1,198	11,331	105	99	2,473	178	428.22	10.70	1.13	9.46	940.02
2003	1,106	1,108	1,272	12,397	109	142	2,624	190	421.49	11.21	1.15	9.75	1,304.79
2004	1,322	1,323	1,549	16,150	132	191	3,325	253	397.59	12.22	1.17	10.43	1,444.87
2005	1,582	1,584	1,859	18,986	156	243	4,187	335	377.84	12.00	1.18	10.21	1,556.93
2006	1,957	1,958	2,321	25,222	195	329	5,954	486	328.69	12.89	1.19	10.87	1,688.38
2007	2,841	2,845	3,401	36,754	291	411	9,663	852	294.01	12.94	1.20	10.81	1,411.92
2008	4,880	4,885	5,777	61,123	479	859	16,271	1,471	299.92	12.53	1.18	10.58	1,792.33
2009	5,374	5,379	6,327	67,768	537	815	18,007	1,647	298.44	12.61	1.18	10.71	1,516.31
2010	5,387	5,393	6,270	67,249	522	981	18,248	1,687	295.21	12.48	1.16	10.73	1,878.86
2011	5,436	5,443	6,271	67,130	530	923	19,856	1,910	273.77	12.35	1.15	10.70	1,741.97
2012	4,930	4,934	5,627	60,342	461	889	18,686	1,808	263.83	12.24	1.14	10.72	1,929.91
<b>Vancomycin</b>													
2000	115	115	160	1,725	12	20	1,220	113	94.26	15.00	1.39	10.78	1,680.08
2001	226	226	343	3,385	24	25	2,409	249	93.81	14.98	1.52	9.87	1,048.36
2002	285	285	399	4,177	31	37	2,944	304	96.81	14.66	1.40	10.47	1,193.63
2003	247	247	356	3,500	25	49	3,229	339	76.49	14.17	1.44	9.83	1,967.16
2004	385	385	551	5,649	41	62	3,984	414	96.64	14.67	1.43	10.25	1,510.81
2005	538	542	743	7,967	54	126	5,083	537	105.84	14.81	1.38	10.72	2,347.68
2006	861	862	1,208	14,856	92	173	7,069	716	121.80	17.25	1.40	12.30	1,875.08
2007	1,543	1,544	2,131	25,900	166	275	11,462	1,181	134.62	16.79	1.38	12.15	1,660.09
2008	2,729	2,732	3,619	44,996	291	517	19,090	2,010	142.95	16.49	1.33	12.43	1,777.56
2009	2,907	2,912	4,045	53,183	319	532	21,336	2,276	136.25	18.29	1.39	13.15	1,665.96
2010	2,904	2,907	3,992	51,645	312	579	21,809	2,367	133.16	17.78	1.37	12.94	1,855.96
2011	2,765	2,770	3,666	47,762	300	502	23,700	2,636	116.67	17.27	1.33	13.03	1,674.80
2012	2,573	2,576	3,291	42,777	259	500	22,302	2,485	115.37	16.63	1.28	13.00	1,927.60

The pre-existing condition is an inpatient C. difficile diagnosis in the 45 or 90 days prior to treatment dispensing. A subsequent inpatient C. difficile diagnosis, after treatment initiation, is the outcome/event of interest.



**Appendix A: Available Data in the Sentinel Distributed Database (SDD) for Each Data Partner as of Request Send Date (August 27, 2013)**

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<b>Data Partner ID</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>
DP001	1/2/2008	11/30/2012
DP002	1/2/2006	3/30/2013
DP003	1/31/2004	4/30/2013
DP004	1/1/2000	4/30/2012
DP005	1/2/2000	12/31/2011
DP006	1/1/2000	12/31/2011
DP007	1/2/2000	6/30/2012
DP008	1/2/2000	6/30/2012
DP009	6/2/2007	10/31/2012
DP010	1/2/2000	3/31/2013
DP011	1/2/2000	5/31/2013
DP012	1/2/2005	12/31/2012
DP013	1/31/2000	12/31/2012
DP014	1/31/2000	5/31/2013
DP015	1/2/2008	9/30/2012
DP016	1/2/2000	12/31/2012
DP017	1/1/2000	12/31/2012
DP018	1/1/2000	12/31/2012

**Appendix B: Modular Program Specifications MSY4\_MPR57\_v1**

Modular Program #3 was used to estimate the rate of hospital re-admission with Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) infection (identified using International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification [ICD-9-CM] code 008.45) following treatment with oral vancomycin, fidaxomicin, or metronidazole. In total, eight different scenarios were examined in this request with differing exposures of interest, blackout periods, and inclusion/exclusion criteria. This report contains results from scenarios 7 and 8, where the query period was from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2012. A second report (MS\_Brief\_Report\_MS4\_MPR57\_r1.xls) contains results from scenarios 1 through 6, where the query period was from May 1, 2011 to December, 2012. See below for a description of each of these scenarios.

Enrollment Gap  
Age Groups  
Query Period

45 Days  
0-<20, 20-<45, 45-<65, 65-<75, 75-<85, and 85+ years  
Scenarios 1-6: May 1, 2011 - December 31, 2012  
Scenarios 7-8 : January 1, 2000 - December 31, 2012

Scenario	Drug/Exposure								Pre-Existing Condition					Event/Outcome						
	Incident exposure	Incident w/ respect to:	Washout (days)	Washout Type	Episode Gap	Exposure Extension Period	Min Episode Duration	Min Days Supplied	Pre-Existing Condition	Include or Exclude	Lookback Start	Lookback End	Care Setting	Event/ Outcome	Care Setting	Incident w/ respect to:	Only Care Setting	Washout (days)	Washout Type	Blackout Period
1	Vancomycin	Vancomycin	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-45	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0
2	Vancomycin	Vancomycin	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-90	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0
3	Fidaxomicin	Fidaxomicin	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-45	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0
4	Fidaxomicin	Fidaxomicin	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-90	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0
5	Metronidazole	Metronidazole	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-45	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0
6	Metronidazole	Metronidazole	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-90	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0
7	Vancomycin	Vancomycin	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-45	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0
8	Metronidazole	Metronidazole	183	MULT	10	30	0	0	C. Diff infection	Include	-45	-1	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	C. Diff infection	IP*	0	MULT	0

National Drug Codes (NDC codes) checked against First Data Bank's "National Drug Data File (NDDF®) Plus"  
 ICD-9-CM diagnosis and procedure codes checked against "Ingenix 2012 ICD-9-CM Data File" provided by OptumInsight  
 Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes checked against "Optum 2012 HCPCS Level II Data File" provided by OptumInsight  
 Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes checked against "Optum 2012 Current Procedure Codes & Relative Values Data File" provided by OptumInsight