

The PHARMO Institute is an independent scientific research organisation dedicated to the study of disease epidemiology, drug utilisation, drug safety, health outcomes, and utilisation of healthcare resources in real life.

Our mission is to provide solutions for decision-makers in market access, health economics and health outcomes through longitudinal tailor-made studies. We maintain a large and high quality patient-centric health database network and are continually innovating our research methods and output products to meet our clients' needs.

We invite you to read our newsletter.

PHARMO will be present at ICPE, Canada

PHARMO will attend the 29th ICPE: International Conference on Pharmacoepidemiology & Therapeutic Risk Management, August 25-28, 2013, Montreal, Canada, where we will present our latest research:

- User and treatment characteristics of **oral contraceptives** in the **European Union**
- **Post authorization safety study** comparing **quetiapine** to risperidone and olanzapine
- **Exacerbation recurrence rates** in patients with moderate to very severe **COPD** in the Netherlands: a real-life study
- **Characteristics and determinants** of **palivizumab** use in the Netherlands
- **Trends** in prevalence of **antibacterial drug use** among Dutch **children** from 2005 until 2010
- **Trends** in prevalence of **drug use** among Dutch **children** from 2005 until 2010

We would like to invite you to visit our booth at the ICPE. If you wish to make an appointment with PHARMO, please let us know by sending a message to pharmo@pharmo.nl.

International Society for Pharmacoepidemiology



Recent publications

Diabetes

- Risk of fracture with thiazolidinediones: an individual patient data meta-analysis. *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne)*. 2013;4:11.

Cardiovascular diseases

- Use of rivastigmine or galantamine and risk of adverse cardiac events: a database study from the Netherlands. *Am J Geriatr Pharmacother*. 2012;10(6):373-80.
- Use of oral glucocorticoids and the risk of pulmonary embolism: a population-based case-control study. *Chest*. 2013;143(5):1337-42.
- Statin treatment and the risk of recurrent pulmonary embolism. *Eur Heart J*. 2013:in press.

Oncology

- Aspirin use after diagnosis improves survival in older adults with colon cancer: a retrospective cohort study. *J Am Geriatr Soc*. 2012;60(12):2232-6.
- Exposure to phototoxic NSAIDs and quinolones is associated with an increased risk of melanoma. *Eur J Clin Pharmacol*. 2013:in press.
- Major changes in chemotherapy regimens administered to breast cancer patients during 2000-2008 in the Netherlands. *Breast J*. 2013:in press.

Mother and child health

- First year of life medication use and hospital admission rates: premature compared with term infants. *J Pediatr*. 2013;in press.

Respiratory diseases

- Assessing the determinants of the potential for cost-effectiveness over time: the empirical case of COPD. *Value health*. 2013;16(2):426-33.

Other

- Increased risk of infections in patients with primary adrenal insufficiency. A cohort study. *Eur J Endocrinol*. 2013;168(4):609-14.
- Ineffectiveness and adverse events of nitrofurantoin in women with urinary tract infection and renal impairment in primary care. *Eur J Clin Pharmacol*. 2013;in press.
- Real-life compliance and persistence among users of subcutaneous and sublingual allergan immunotherapy. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2013;in press.
- Increased antidepressant drug exposure in psoriasis patients: a longitudinal population-based cohort study. *Acta Derm Venereol*. 2013;in press.

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

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

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