





Changes in the use of hydrochlorothiazide and other antihypertensive drugs in Switzerland in association with the Swissmedic safety alert regarding skin cancer

An interrupted time-series analysis using Swiss claims data

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Post marketing findings: risk of skin cancer!

Use of hydrochlorothiazide increases risk of developping:

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- (Basal cell carcinoma)
- (Certain melanoma subtypes)

non-melanoma skin cancer

→ dose-response and duration effect

Swissmedic in November 2018:

Direct Healthcare Professional Communication (DHPC)

Updated product information:

«Warnings and Precautions» and «Adverse Effects»

Measurement of use: Swiss claims data

Helsana health insurance: claims data from 2015 – 2021

Tabelle 1: Allgemeine Kennzahlen der durch die Helsana-Gruppe grundversicherten Personen

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Anzahl Grundversicherte		·	·	
Gesamt	1'138'297	1'197'402	1'314'359	1'389'188
davon Frauen (%)	588'325 (51.7)	616'751 (51.5)	673'075 (51.2)	709'237 (51.1)
davon Männer (%)	549'972 (48.3)	580'651 (48.5)	641'284 (48.8)	679'951 (48.9)

Codes

Monthly number of claims

claim

Monthly number of dispensed «defined daily doses» (DDD)

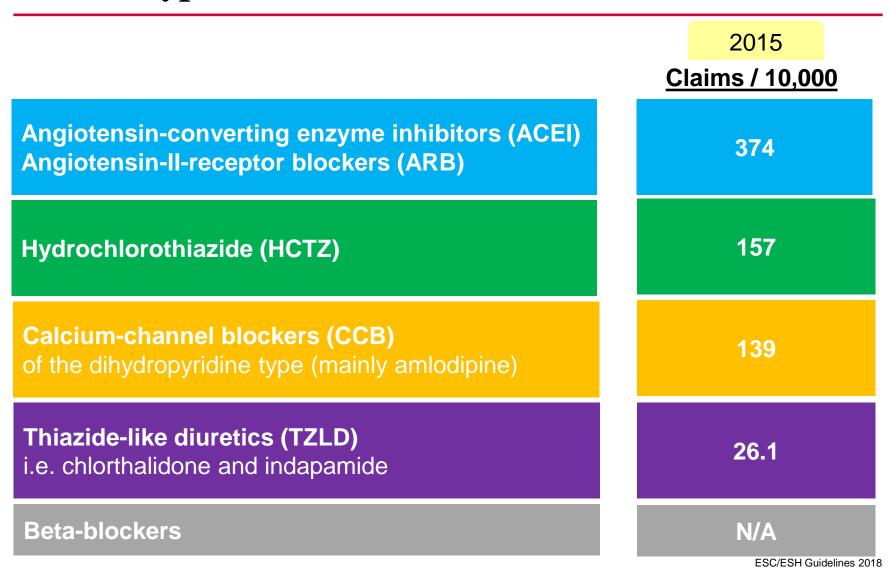
graphics

- Monthly number of new users
- 4. Yearly number of total users

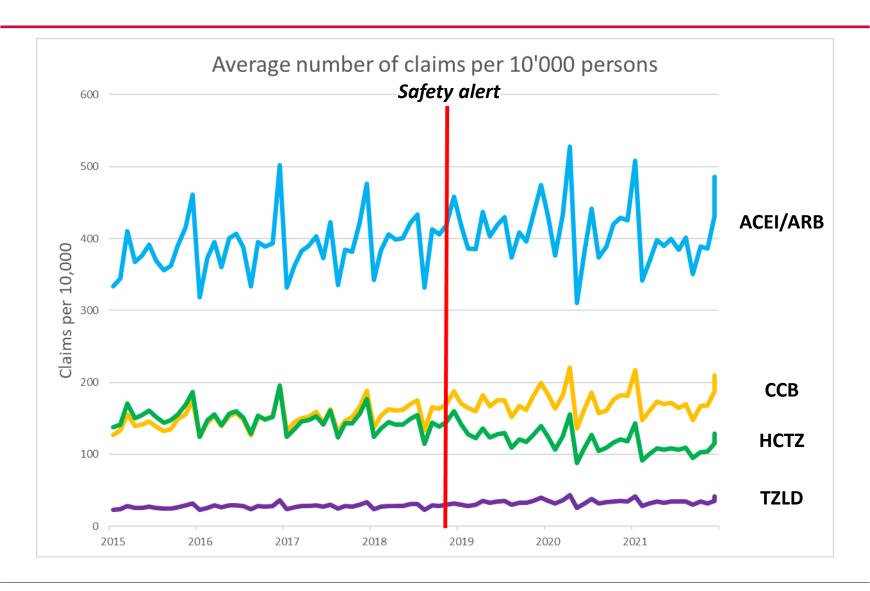
Reference: Helsana Arzneimittelreport 2022

information

Hydrochlorothiazide is central in the treatment of arterial hypertension!



Decrease of hydrochlorothiazide use over seven years!

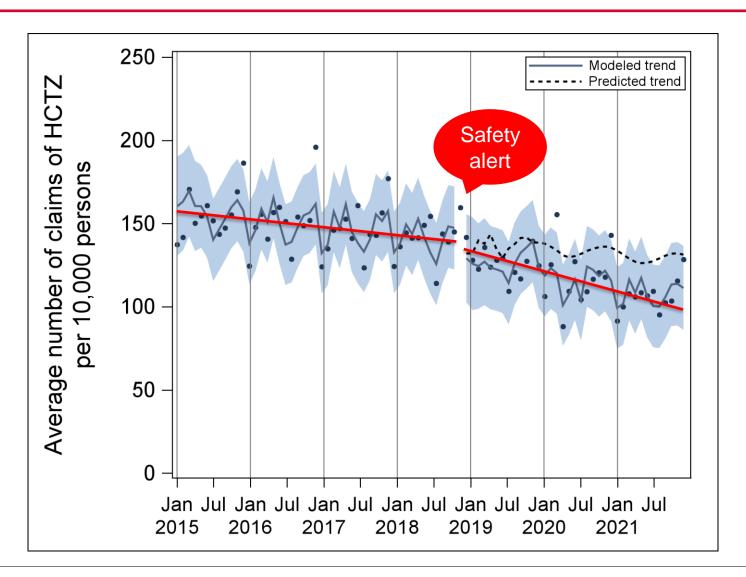


Measurement of intervention effect

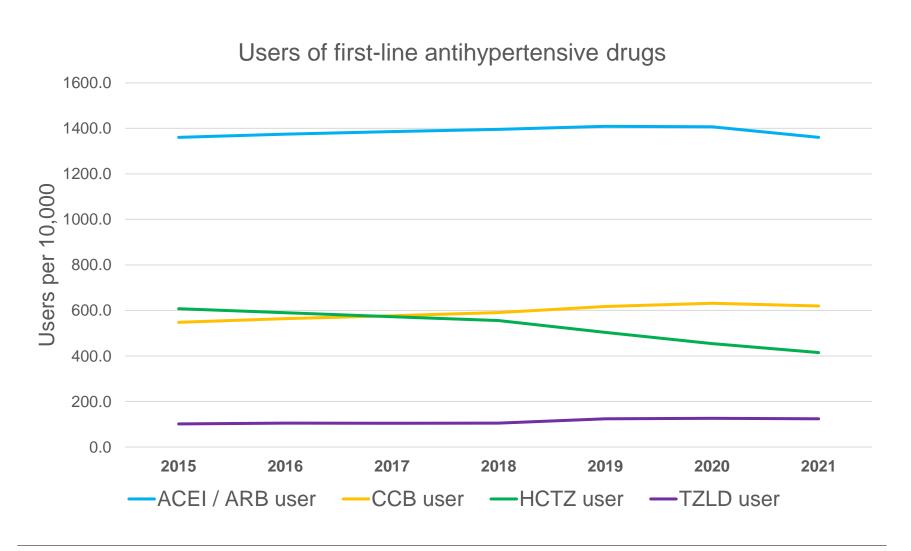
Statistical analysis: interrupted time-series analyses

- Intervention = Swissmedic DHPC (November 2018)
- Effect estimations:
 - Pre-DHPC trend
 - Immediate effect
 - Change in trend after DHPC

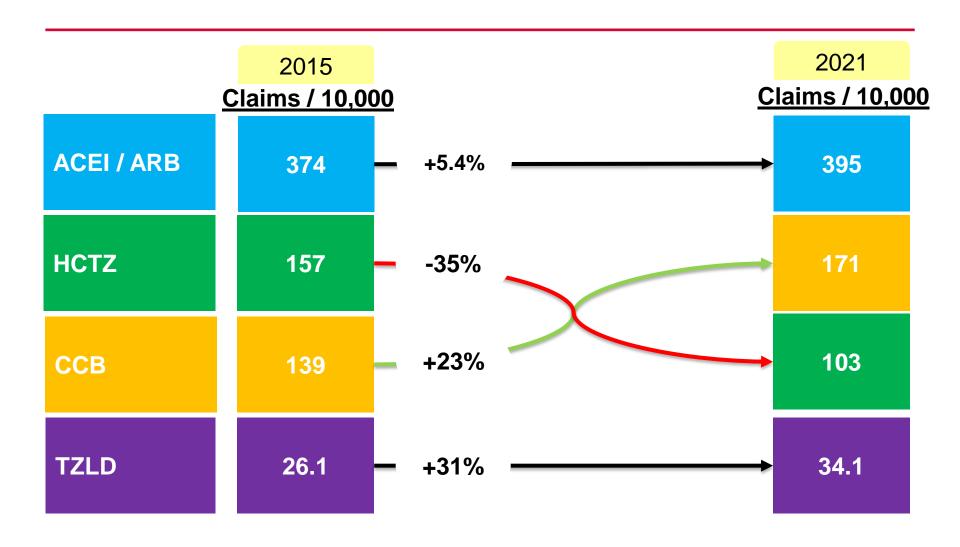
Hydrochlorothiazide use decreased by 6% after Swissmedic safety alert!



Hydrochlorothiazide users decreased after Swissmedic saftey alert!



CCB use overtook hydrochlorothiazide use!



Conclusion

- Claims of HCTZ immediately decreased by 6% in association with the Swissmedic safety alert
- → The Swissmedic intervention was taken into account by prescribers in clinical practice
- Claims of CCB immediately increased by 5.8% in association with the Swissmedic safety alert and by 23% overall
- → The increased use of CCB compensated for the decline in use of HCTZ
- Current guidelines do not exclude HCTZ
- → HCTZ will still be used in clinical practice



Thank you for your attention.