

Patient characteristics, adherence and costs of oral anticoagulation therapy in non-valvular atrial fibrillation



Situation

Need to address the knowledge gap in demographic and clinical profiles of NVAF patients on Novel Oral Anti-Coagulants (NOACs) and Vitamin K Antagonists (VKAs)



Approach and methodology

- IQVIA followed the retrospective cohort analysis approach to achieve the client's objectives
- Data examined included comorbidities, healthcare resource utilization (HCRU), treatment adherence and clinical events
- NVAF patients with at least one NOAC or VKAs in 5 years



Objective

IQVIA assisted Client in assessing the following key objectives:

- Demographic profile
- Comorbidities, concomitant medications and baseline risk
- Healthcare resource utilization (HCRU) and associated costs
- Adherence to OACs and
- The time-to-event for outcomes such as stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), embolism and major bleeding



Results and impact

- **Client was able to identify the following:**
 - » This study provides important comparative insights about comorbidities, adherence, HCRU and outcome events among NOAC and VKAs users
 - » 73.7% patients are Male, and rest are Female
 - » Most patients started oral anticoagulation treatment on a standard dose