

INVESTIGATION OF USAGE AND ACCEPTANCE OF HYDROCORTISONE GRANULES IN CAPSULES FOR OPENING IN CHILDREN WITH ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY

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INTRODUCTION

Off-label and unlicensed use is widespread in the medical therapy of children. Since 2007 there is an EU regulation, which includes the need for a pediatric investigation plan (PIP) in the drug approval process. In 2018, hydrocortisone granules in capsules for opening (Alkindi®) became the first medicine to be approved for the treatment of adrenal insufficiency in children from birth until the age of 18.

AIM

To collect information on the underlying diagnoses, frequency of and compliance with glucocorticoid therapy, use of glucocorticoids during illness (stress dosing), and acceptance of or satisfaction with the hydrocortisone granules in capsules for opening in children with adrenal insufficiency.

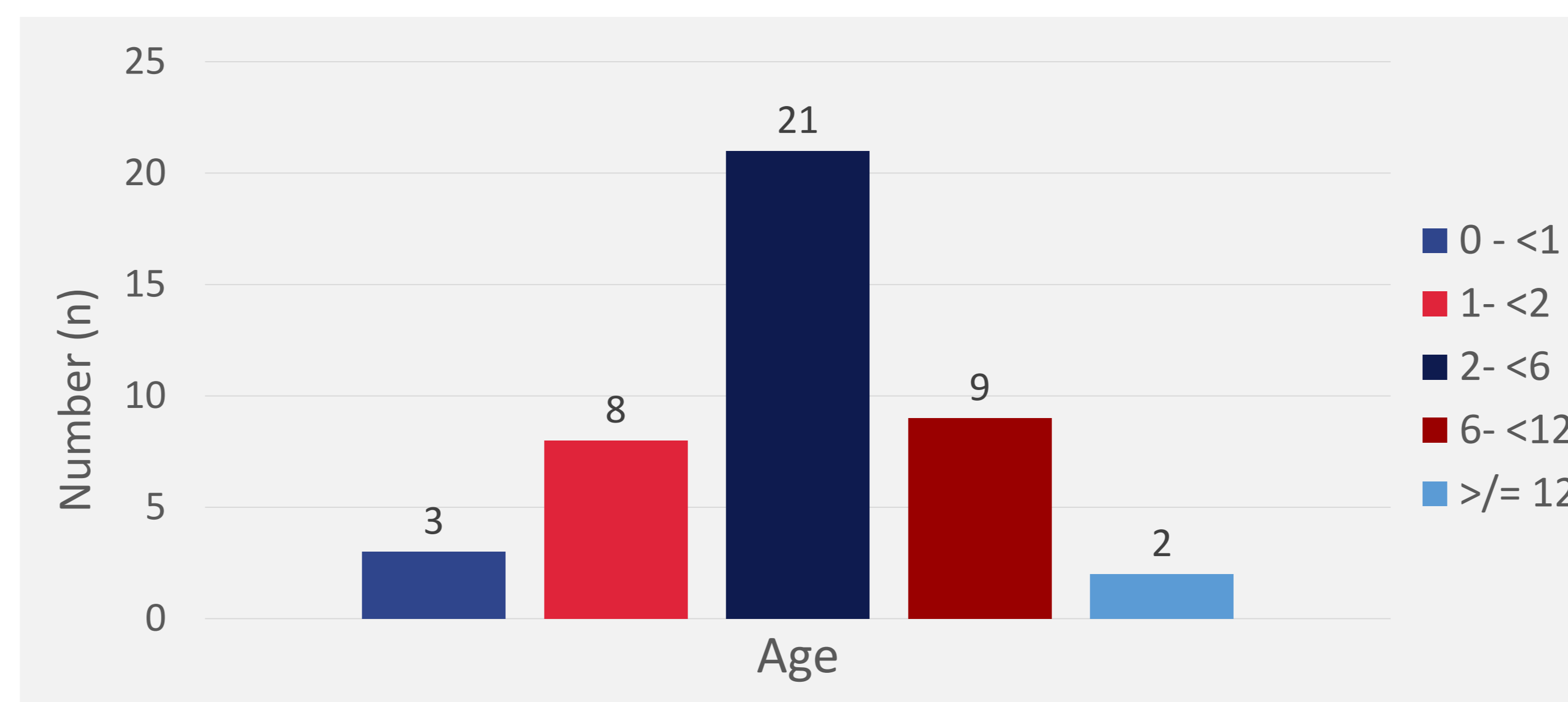
METHOD

- Anonymized online survey (SurveyMonkey)
- Participants were recruited by informing them about the survey during their visits in the outpatient clinic and with the help of support-groups.

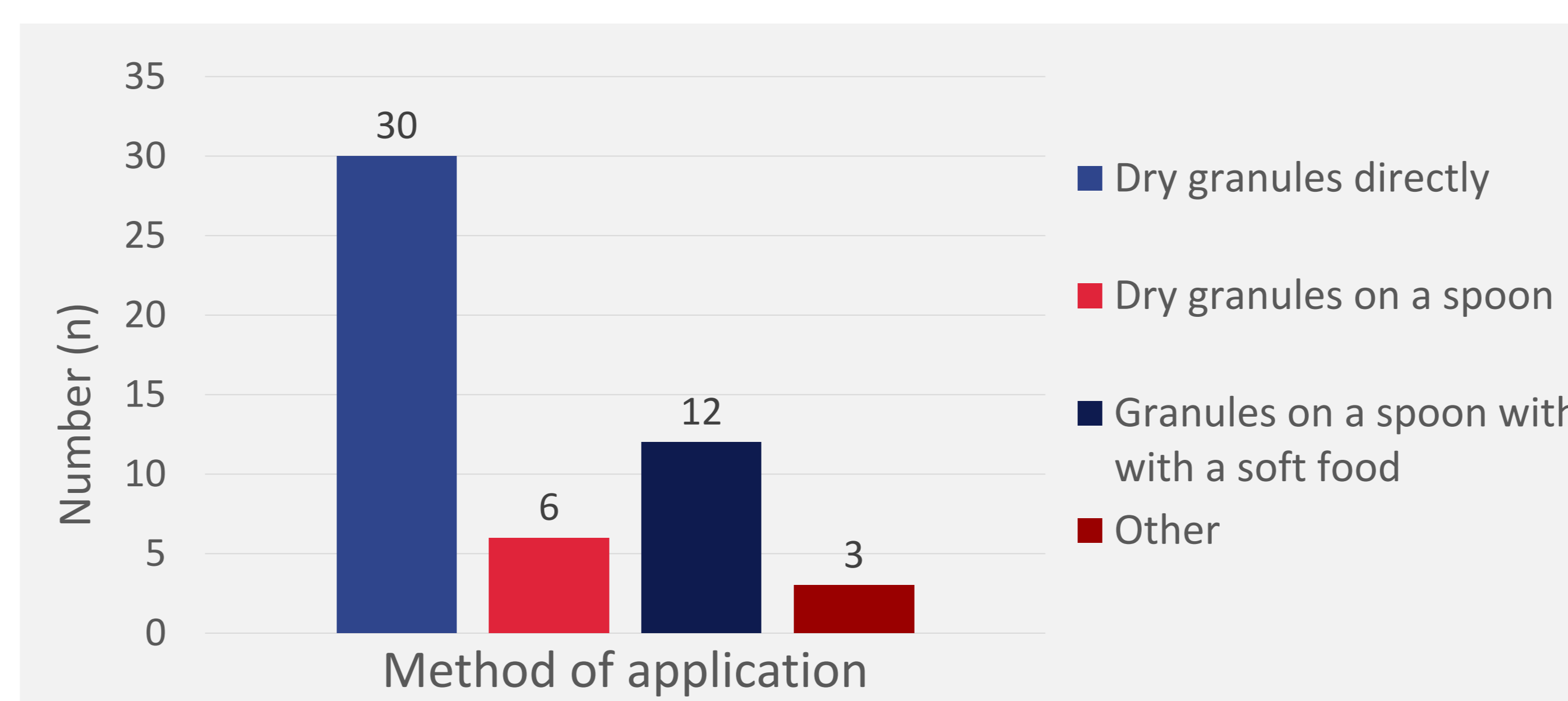
RESULTS

The following are preliminary results of the ongoing survey of parents of children aged 0-18 years.

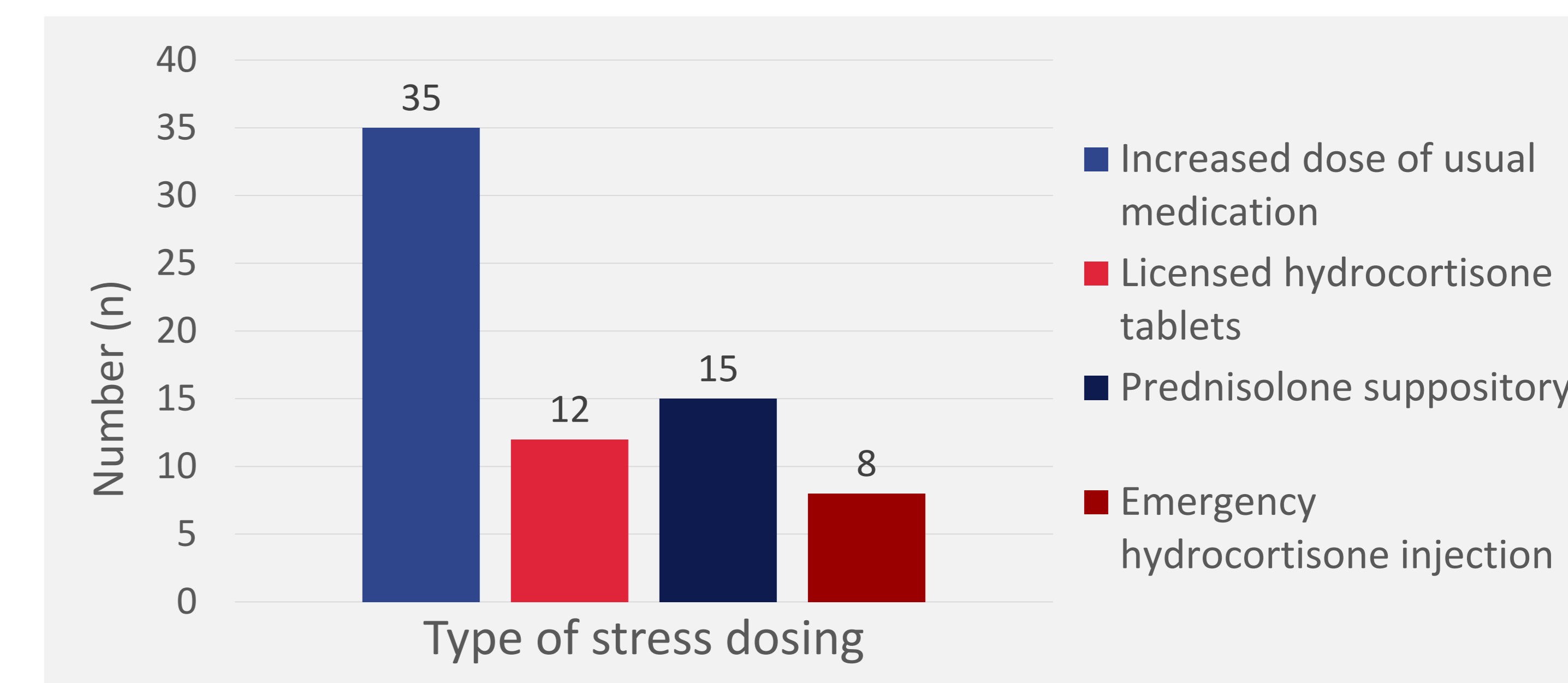
- In 98% of those who have participated so far, children are treated by a pediatric endocrinologist.
- All children were treated with hydrocortisone as glucocorticoid therapy.
- The children of most participants were suffering from CAH (79%).
- 73% of the participants were satisfied with the new hydrocortisone preparation.



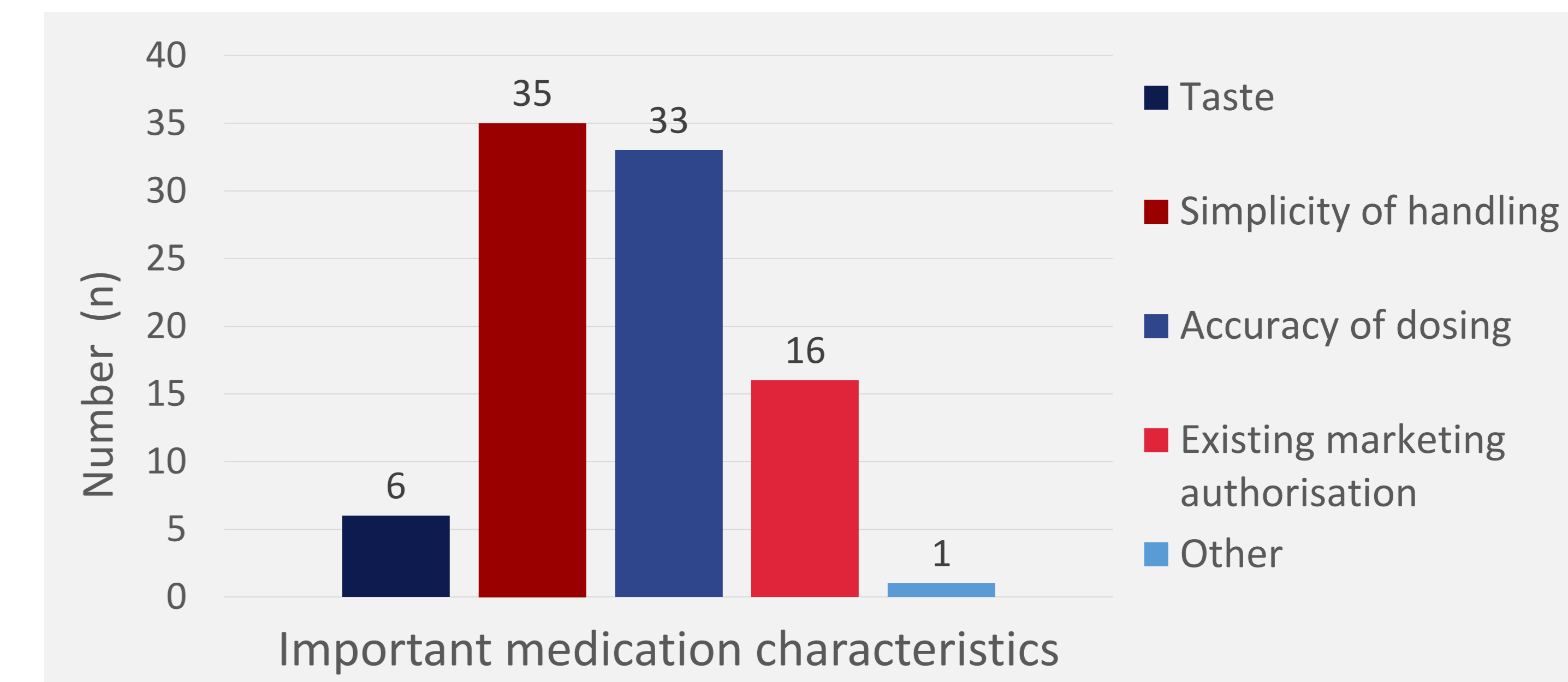
Displayed is the age of the children suffering from adrenal insufficiency. The horizontal axis shows the age ranges, the vertical axis the number of responses in n=43 respondents.



Displayed are the methods of application employed in the use of Alkindi®. The horizontal axis shows the different application methods, the vertical axis shows the number of responses in n=40 respondents. Multiple answers were possible.



Displayed are the methods of glucocorticoid treatment in case of illness (stress dosing) employed. The horizontal axis shows the different methods/medication types, the vertical axis shows the number of responses in n=38 respondents. Multiple answers were possible.



Displayed are medication characteristics which were held to be important by the participants of the study in the treatment of their child(ren) with adrenal insufficiency. The horizontal axis shows the different characteristics, the vertical axis the number of responses in n=38 respondents. Multiple answers were possible.

CONCLUSIONS

The hydrocortisone granules in capsules for opening show a good acceptance among parents, for whom simplicity of handling and accuracy of dosing are particularly important. The hydrocortisone granules are most often used for the treatment of younger children under 12 years of age in everyday use as well as for stress dosing.

REFERENCES

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