

DATA PARAMETERS: ANTIPSYCHOTIC PRESCRIBING TO CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN PRIMARY CARE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Study Population

Denominator

- Patients in GPRD aged 0 to 18, with at least one year of research standard data, gender equal to male or female, and acceptable patient registration status

Numerator

- Patients with at least one prescription of an antipsychotic (according to the British National Formulary, chapters 4.2.1 and 4.2.2) during the study period (01/01/1992 to 31/12/2010)
- Prochlorperazine is excluded as it is often prescribed for the treatment of nausea and vertigo and is not usually administered for treatment of psychotic disorders in UK primary care

Incidence Rates

- A "screening period" of one year of research standard data for each patient is applied
- Incidence is defined as the frequency of new starters of antipsychotics in the general paediatric population
- Incidence = $(NI \times 1000)/K$
 - NI = number of new patients with a first ever antipsychotic prescription in a particular year
 - K = total number of patient years in the GPRD population 0 – 18 years of age in a particular year
- 95% confidence intervals will be provided

Prevalence Rates

- Prevalence is defined as the number of patients who prescribed antipsychotic treatment in the general paediatric population
- Prevalence = $(NP \times 1000)/K$
 - NP = number of patients with an antipsychotic prescription in a particular year
 - K = total number of patient years in the GPRD population 0 – 18 years of age in a particular year
- Prevalence will be provided overall, and stratified according to 6-year age bands (0-6, 7-12, and 13-18)
- 95% confidence intervals will be provided

Estimates for United Kingdom

- In order to interpret prevalence rates, they will be applied to the UK population using mid-year counts sourced from ONS
- Results (i.e. the estimated number of children prescribed antipsychotic treatment), will be stratified according to age-band and calendar year
- 95% confidence intervals will be provided
- The 2010 population estimates will be used for all years, to eliminate the effect of the rising population – as such, the numbers will be the number of children you would expect to see prescribed antipsychotics in 2010 given the prevalence rates in each calendar year

