

Mahyar Etminan

Exploring unmeasured confounders in pharmacoepidemiologic studies: what to do when the data are not there.

Pharmacoepidemiology is a powerful tool in quantifying drug adverse events. Advances in epidemiologic methodology and access to large administrative databases have allowed clinicians and researchers to quantify rare drug adverse events. One of the major limitations that researchers are faced with is controlling for confounding in pharmacoepidemiologic studies. Several approaches have been used to control for confounding when data for the confounding variable is missing. This presentation will focus on different approaches used to assess confounding in pharmacoepidemiologic studies when data on confounding variables is missing.