



Incidence, prevalence and treatment pattern of Parkinson disease from Taipei Medical University: an integration of open-software analytic tools

Open-source analytical tools developed by the OHDSI community enable the determination and analysis of incidence and prevalence rates of Parkinson's disease

Background: We aim to use the open-source R package, IncidencePrevalence and TreatmentPatterns, to assess the incidence and prevalence of Parkinson disease, as well as explore treatment patterns of anti-Parkinson drugs.

Method: Patients who have the condition occurrence of Parkinson and receive medication for Parkinson (Amantadine, Benzatropine, Bromocriptine, Cabergoline, Levodopa, Entacapone, Opicapone, Pramipexole, Rasagiline, Rotigotine, Safinamide).

Results Note that the second second

Figure 1. Age and gender distribution

sex

FEMALE

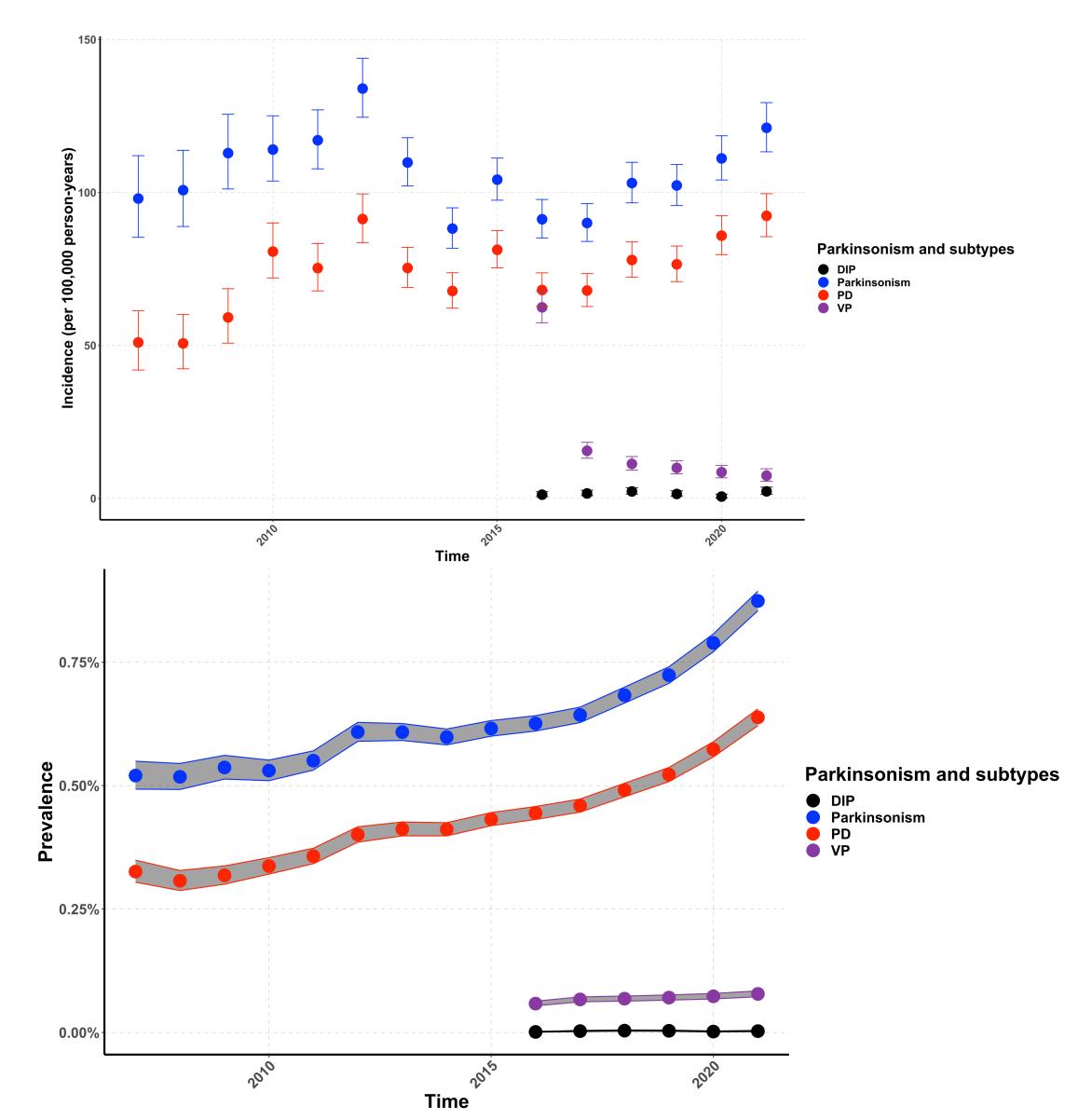
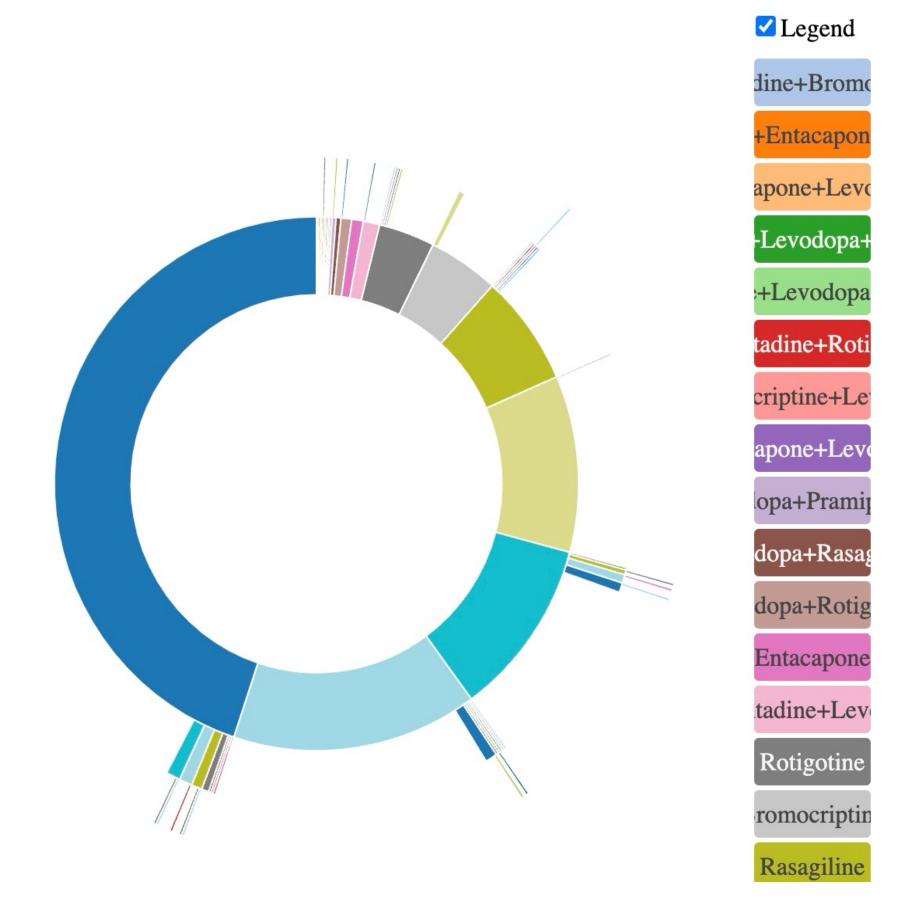


Figure 2. The incidence and Prevalence of Parkinson disease and its subtypes



MALE

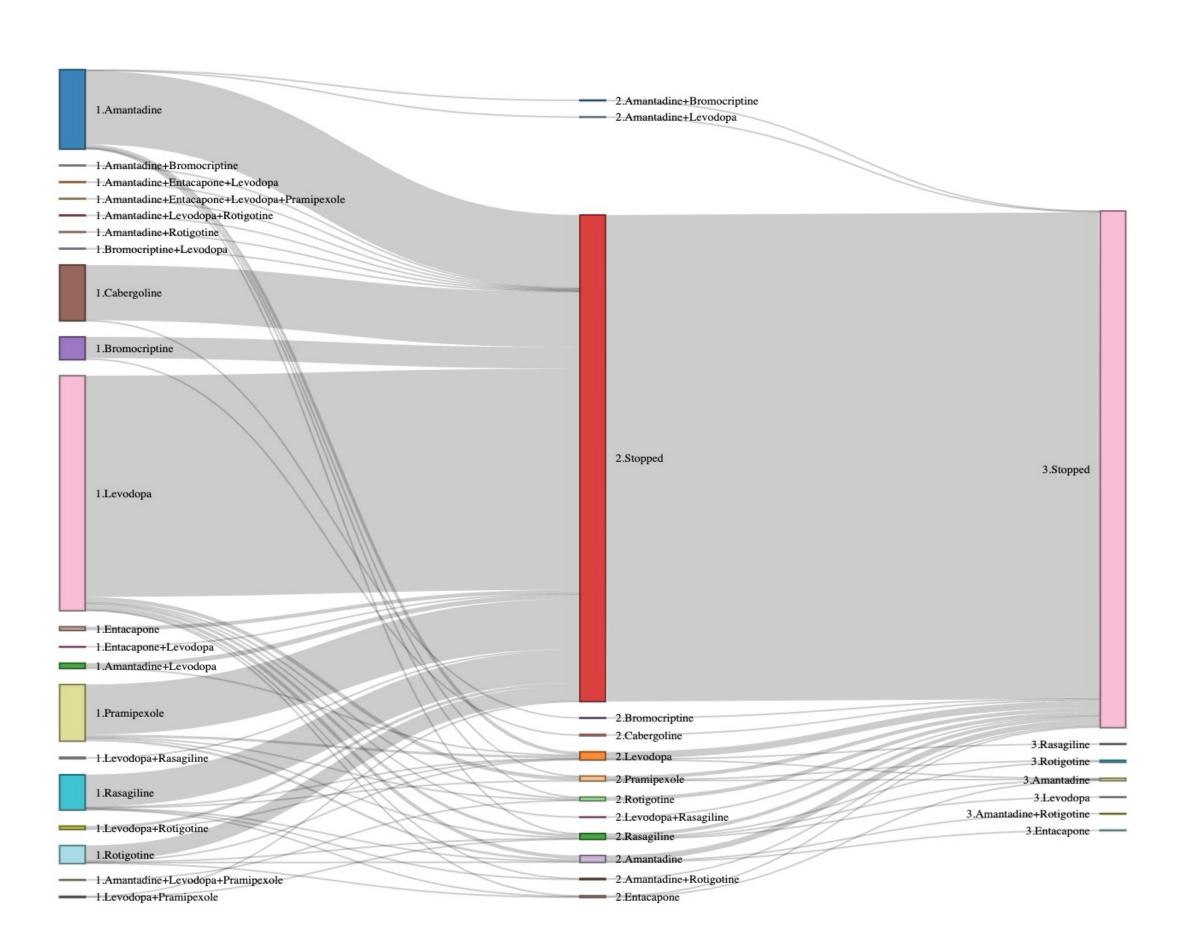


Figure 3. The Treatment pattern of Parkinson medications

Conclusion: The findings serve as a valuable reference for local government initiatives in optimizing healthcare resource allocation for Parkinson's therapies. The next step of the study is to establish international collaboration and include mortality rates in the analysis. We replicated analytic code at: https://darwin-eu.github.io/IncidencePrevalence/ & <a href="https://darwin-eu



Phan Thanh-Phuc¹, Jack Janetzki², Nguyen Phung-Anh^{3,4,5}, Nicole Pratt², Jason C. Hsu^{1,3,4,5*}

- 1. International Ph.D. program in Biotech and Healthcare Management, College of Management, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan
- 2. Quality use of Medicines and Pharmacy Research Center, University of South Australia, Australia
- 3. Clinical Data Center, Office of Data Science, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan
- 4. Research Center of Health Care Industry Data Science, College of Management, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan
- 5. Clinical Big Data Research Center, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan;

