What did we find?

Patients

Adolescents

Adults

727,932

540,685

45% female

67% female

Mean (SD) age in years: 14.3 (1.7)

Mean (SD) age in years: 44.3 (15.3)

Table S1 for details on patient demographics.

How did we perform this research?

Observational, retrospective, US administrative claims database study.


How might this impact current clinical practice?

Approximately 1 in 4 patients were considered very poorly controlled; over 40% of adolescents and adults received SCS.

Adults had greater SCS exposures than adolescents; however, the burden of SCS exposure in a single year was quite high for adolescents, who were on average 30 years younger and face many additional decades of potential SCS exposure.

Even though lower exposures of 0.0–50 mg of SCS were more common in adolescents than in adults, this lower range may be of relevance due to their continued physical growth and development, as well as generally lower BMI of adolescents.

Adolescents used ICS than adults, but both increased their use of ICS over the period of time of SCS use.

Even though lower exposures of >0–<500 mg of SCS were more common in adolescents than in adults, this lower range may be of relevance due to their continued physical growth and many additional decades of potential SCS exposure.