EMIF Deliverable 7.1: A report on the prevalence and overlap between obesity and the four endpoints of interest in a real world setting.

Executive summary

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In close collaboration with EMIF Platform colleagues and EMIF data providers, we utilized electronic medical records (EMRs) from four European databases to explore the relationship between obesity and obesity-related diseases including type 2 diabetes (T2D), cardiovascular disease (CVD), non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) / non-alcoholic steatohepatitis, and heart failure. The relationship between T2D and obesity is well established; therefore, T2D was used to stratify patients in our endpoint risk analyses. We were unable to complete analyses for heart failure due to a lack of adequate hospitalization data within EMIF data providers. We completed large-scale epidemiological studies for CVD and NAFLD/NASH using EMR databases from the UK, Spain, Netherlands, and Italy. BMI measurements in EMRs across Europe are generally risk-based, and we observed disparity in recording of BMI in primary care settings across Europe. However, we were able to show associations of BMI with mortality and CVD that are similar to previous meta-analyses of cohort studies. In addition, our results uncovered trends in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) incidence and prevalence across multiple European countries over the last decade.

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