
POMME

PrescriptiOn Médicaments Mères Enfants

The French POMME [PrescriptiOn Médicaments Mères Enfants (Prescription-Drugs-Mothers-Children)] cohort holds anonymized data on children from conception and during their childhood. POMME includes children born to women covered by the general health insurance scheme, within 1 year (between July 1 and June 30), every 5 years. Currently, available data concern children born in 2010 (N=8 372 child) and in 2015 (N=10 459 child).

POMME records data from two sources:

- 1) the French Health Insurance System yearly provides with all data on medicines prescribed and reimbursed to the mother during pregnancy (medicine exposure during intrauterine life) and with data on medicines and medical care prescribed and reimbursed to the children during childhood (updated annually). In France, the health insurance system is universal and manages all reimbursements of health care for all people affiliated to a health insurance scheme in France, complemented by mutual funds or private insurance companies. The main system is for salaried workers and covers about 80% of the population. Expenses for most of the medications, except those deemed not to contribute much to health, are partially or totally covered by the health insurance system. Expenses for medical visits and medical care are also covered by the health insurance system. The French health care system is based on a mix of public and private practice and the patients have the freedom of choice when consulting physicians (general practitioner or specialists). Therefore, POMME holds information from both public and private health care systems. All expectant mothers declare their pregnancy to the French Health Insurance System, which records the date of the beginning of pregnancy and of childbirth (sent by maternity services for reimbursement of hospital expenses).
- 2) Second, the Maternal and child protection service provides data from children's certificates filled out during the compulsory medical examinations at birth, 9 and 24 months of age. The examinations are performed by a general practitioner or a pediatrician, using the standardized questionnaire forming the certificates.

POMME provides an observatory of drug exposure in children from the first day of intrauterine life, and can be used to describe drug prescription patterns in pediatrics. In addition, POMME is a tool for conducting studies to assess the long-term risks of prenatal drug exposure.

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POMME-2010 : 8 372 enfants
POMME-2015 : 10 459 enfants

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