

MI-CRE 2023 Annual Research Symposium and Policy Forum

Methods: In the PRECISE emulated target trial, person-level data from the Australian Stroke Clinical Registry (42 hospitals; Victoria and Queensland; 2012-2015) were linked with administrative datasets, including the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme. People living in the community at 18 months post-stroke/TIA were included. Claim(s) for a Medicare-funded chronic disease management were assessed from 7-18 months post-stroke/TIA. In the subsequent year, medication adherence was measured in 30-day periods using the proportion of days covered method, with censoring at death. Group-based trajectory models were used to identify distinct patterns of medication adherence. Logistic regression models, with inverse probability treatment weighting, were used to