

Active surveillance research program for the assessment of the safety and the effectiveness of linagliptin

First published: 29/07/2014

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Study

Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS5790

Study ID

7474

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

☐ United States

Study description

This protocol is for a series of comparative effectiveness and safety analyses within periodically updated cohorts of patients initiating linagliptin, other DPP-4 inhibitors, and other oral hypoglycemic medications, followed longitudinally for the occurrence of a variety of health outcomes. The primary analysis will be conducted among patients without prior within-class medication use.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Brigham and Women's Hospital

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Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Sebastian Schneeweiss

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 28/12/2012

Actual: 28/12/2012

Study start date

Planned: 28/07/2014

Actual: 01/09/2014

Data analysis start date

Planned: 31/07/2014

Actual: 15/09/2014

Date of interim report, if expected

Planned: 31/10/2014

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/04/2018

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Boehringer Ingelheim

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Not applicable

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Safety study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:

To conduct a multi-year research surveillance program that establishes and periodically updates initiator cohorts of linagliptin, within-class comparators (saxagliptin, sitagliptin, alogliptin), and out-of-class comparators (glitazones, 2nd generation of sulfonylureas (SUs)), and longitudinally follow them for the incidence of a variety of health outcomes.

Study drug and medical condition

Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name

LINAGLIPTIN

Medical condition to be studied

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Population studied

Age groups

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

120000

Study design details

Outcomes

- Acute myocardial infarction- Coronary revascularization- Hemorrhagic stroke- Hospitalization for acute coronary syndrome- Ischemic stroke- Major adverse cardiovascular event (composite of coronary revascularization, hospitalization for acute coronary syndrome, ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke), - Heart failure hospitalization - Incident End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) - Acute renal failure (ARF)- ARF that requires dialysis

Data analysis plan

We will receive new data as they become available on a periodic basis (every 6 months) and, at each data cut, we will update the original set of data, form sequential cohorts by propensity score (PS) matching within 6-month blocks of time, follow patients for each of the outcomes of interest in a prospective manner, and estimate measures of effect using person-time based analyses among patients who initiate linagliptin versus a comparator drug. Unadjusted and adjusted relative risks (hazard ratios) and rate differences will be estimated. In adjusted analyses, we will use propensity score (PS) matching to balance potential confounders.

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

[Administrative healthcare records \(e.g., claims\)](#)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No