Non-interventional study describing patients´ perception on anticoagulant treatment and treatment convenience when treated with Pradaxa or Vitamine K Antagonist for Stroke Prevention in Non-Valvular Atrial Fibrillation (Patient convenience study (RE-SONANCE))

First published: 21/12/2015

Last updated: 25/09/2026

Study Finalised

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS11924

Study ID

11925

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

Austria
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czechia
Estonia
Hungary
Israel
Latvia
Poland
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Slovenia

Study description

The aim of this study is to describe how patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation (NVAF)perceive anticoagulant treatment with Pradaxa (dabigatran etexilate) for stroke prevention in comparison to treatment with Vitamin K Antagonist (VKA).

Two different groups (cohorts) of patients will be investigated:

Cohort A: NVAF patients who used VKA for at least 3 months prior to study enrolment and are switched to Pradaxa.

Cohort B: newly diagnosed NVAF patients who are initiated to either Pradaxa or VKA treatment upon study enrolment.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Boehringer Ingelheim

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Institution

Contact details

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Primary lead investigator

Boehringer Ingelheim

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 27/03/2015

Actual: 27/03/2015

Study start date

Planned: 30/11/2015

Actual: 27/11/2015

Data analysis start date
Planned: 13/01/2017

Date of final study report
Planned: 31/05/2017

Actual: 08/08/2018

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Boehringer Ingelheim RCV GmbH & Co KG

Study protocol

1160-0261-clinical-trial-protocol-version-01.pdf (643.98 KB)

Protocol_1160-0249_redacted.pdf (3.51 MB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

Other study registration identification numbers and links

1160.261

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Human medicinal product

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Evaluation of patient-reported outcomes

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Study design:

Non-interventional study of NVAF patients in Europe with a current VKA therapy and subsequent initiation of Pradaxa® OR patients being newly diagnosed with NVAF and initiated on Pradaxa® or VKA

Main study objective:

To describe how patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation (NVAF)preceive anticoagulant treatment, with Pradaxa or VKA, for stroke prevention, using the PACT-Q questionnaires.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medicinal product name

PRADAXA

Medicinal product name, other

Pradaxa®(Dabigatran etexilate), or Vitamin K Antagonist (VKA)

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

DABIGATRAN ETEXILATE

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(B01AE07) dabigatran etexilate

dabigatran etexilate

(B01AA) Vitamin K antagonists

Vitamin K antagonists

Medical condition to be studied

Atrial fibrillation

Population studied

Age groups

- Adults (46 to < 65 years)
- Adults (65 to < 75 years)
- Adults (75 to < 85 years)
- Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

9.000

Study design details

Setting

Data from approximately 9 000 patients were planned to be collected from approximately 800 sites from 12 Central & Eastern European countries (Russia, Poland, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Czech Republic, Latvia, Estonia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Croatia) and Israel.

Outcomes

For Cohort A (NVAF patients on VKA who are switched to Pradaxa®): Mean PACT-Q2 scores at second and last assessment compared to baseline assessment.
For Cohort B (newly diagnosed NVAF patients initiated to either VKA or Pradaxa®): Mean PACT-Q2 scores at second and last assessment compared between treatment groups.
For Cohort A (patients switched to Pradaxa®): Mean PACT-Q2 scores at last assessment compared to second assessment.
For Cohort B (patients newly initiated to VKA or Pradaxa®):Description of PACT-Q1 items at baseline.

Data analysis plan

In this non-interventional study, baseline and longitudinal follow-up data over 6 months will be collected for non-valvular AF patients with a current VKA therapy and subsequent initiation of Pradaxa® in Cohort A, and for newly diagnosed AF patients initiated on Pradaxa® or VKA in Cohort B.

Data from baseline and the longitudinal follow-up will be summarized descriptively.

For Cohort A, mean PACT-Q2 scores between assessments will be compared using paired t-tests.

For Cohort B, mean PACT-Q2 scores between Pradaxa® and VKA patients will be compared using propensity score matched analysis.

Documents

Study results

1160-0249_Synopsis.pdf (251.81 KB)

Study publications

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33929686

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection

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