EFFICACY, TOLERABILITY AND SAFETY OF AN ORAL ENZYME COMBINATION VS.
DICLOFENAC IN OSTEOARTHRITIS OF THE KNEE – RESULTS OF AN INDIVIDUAL PATIENT-LEVEL POOLED RE-ANALYSIS OF DATA FROM SIX RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS

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### Administrative details

**EU PAS number** 

**EUPAS12247** 

Study ID

12248

**DARWIN EU® study** 

No

# Study countries Germany

#### **Study description**

Individual patient-level pooled re-analysis of patient-reported data from prospective, randomized, double-blind parallel-group studies in adult patients with moderate to severe OA of the knee treated for at least 3 weeks with OEC or DIC. Appropriate trials will be identified with a systemic literature and database research. Data will be extracted from the original case report forms and re-analysed by a blinded evaluation committee. Primary endpoint is the improvement of Lequesne´s algofunctional index (LAFI) score at study end vs. baseline. Secondary endpoints address LAFI response rates, treatment-related pain intensity changes, adverse events and laboratory parameters.

#### **Study status**

Finalised

### Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

### Institute for Neurological Sciences (IFNAP)

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Institution

### Contact details

#### **Study institution contact**

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Study contact

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#### **Primary lead investigator**

Michael Ueberall

**Primary lead investigator** 

# Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 07/01/2014 Actual: 07/01/2014

#### Study start date

Planned: 01/07/2015 Actual: 06/07/2015

#### Data analysis start date

Planned: 03/08/2015 Actual: 03/08/2015

#### **Date of final study report**

Planned: 31/12/2015 Actual: 29/01/2016

# Sources of funding

# More details on funding

IFNAP, German Pain Association

# Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

# Methodological aspects

# Study type

# Study type list

#### **Study topic:**

Human medicinal product

Disease /health condition

#### Study type:

Not applicable

### Scope of the study:

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

#### **Data collection methods:**

#### Main study objective:

Aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety/tolerability of OEC vs. DIC for adult patients suffering from OA of the knee.

### Study drug and medical condition

#### Name of medicine, other

Wobenzym

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

**DICLOFENAC** 

#### Medical condition to be studied

Osteoarthritis

# Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

Adult patients with moderate to severe osteoarthritis of the knee treated for at least 3 weeks with oral enzyme combination or diclofenac.

#### **Age groups**

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

#### Special population of interest

Other

#### Special population of interest, other

Osteoarthritis patients

#### **Estimated number of subjects**

700

# Study design details

#### **Outcomes**

Primary efficacy criteria are the treatment contrasts for LAFI improvement at study end compared to baseline within both treatment groups. The primary efficacy endpoint is the absolute LAFI change vs. baseline. Secondary endpoints address LAFI response rates, treatment-related pain intensity changes, adverse events and laboratory parameters.

#### **Data analysis plan**

All efficacy, safety and tolerability analyses will be done in form of a one-stage approach for the whole patient sample, which allows to adjust for any heterogeneity among the included studies. For between groups' comparisons of continuous/categorical variables Student's t / Pearson's Chi2 tests will be used. For within group (e.g. pre-post) comparisons paired samples t-tests wi be performed. All statistical tests are carried out using a 2-sided significance level of 0.05 and based on a Holm-Bonferroni approach to counteract the problem of multiple comparisons. An additional two-stage approach will be performed as formal meta-analyses for the primary efficacy endpoint and both efficacy

populations evaluated (ITT and PP) to quantify the amount of heterogeneity between included studies. Mean Difference (MD) grounds on analyses of covariance (outcome measures adjusted for baseline LAFI scores, equality: MD = 0.0, superiority: MD <0.0, inferiority MD >1.0).

# 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

Individual patient-level data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials comparing an oral enzyme combination (OEC) vs. diclofenac in adult patients suffering from osteoarthritis of the knee.

# Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

### **CDM** mapping

No

# Data quality specifications

### **Check stability**

**Check conformance** 

Unknown

### **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

# Data characterisation

#### **Data characterisation conducted**

No