Assessment of the effectiveness of risk minimisation measures set up for new safety information for Efient® (Prasugrel): a multinational survey among physicians to evaluate their knowledge and consideration of the new safety warning for Prasugrel in four European countries (H7T-MC-B021)

First published: 16/04/2014
Last updated: 29/03/2024





Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS6355

Study ID

15799

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries		
France		
Germany		
☐ Netherlands		
United Kingdom		

Study description

The research question is whether the new safety information included in the risk minimisation measures (Direct Healthcare Professional Communication (DHPC), international congress and journal publication) were effective in:• educating Healthcare Professionals (HCPs) about the increased bleeding risk when pre-treating with a loading dose of Efient® (prasugrel) prior to diagnostic coronary angiography in UA/NSTEMI patients, and• influencing their consideration of this risk when prescribing a loading dose of Efient® (prasugrel).

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Real World Evidence Solutions, IMS Health
France
First published: 06/09/2011
Last updated: 20/08/2024
Institution Other

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Toussi Massoud

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 20/12/2013

Actual: 20/12/2013

Study start date

Planned: 02/06/2014

Actual: 10/06/2014

Data analysis start date

Planned: 05/08/2014

Actual: 19/08/2014

Date of final study report

Planned: 12/12/2014

Actual: 05/01/2015

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Eli Lilly and Company and Daiichi Sankyo Company

Study protocol

B021 RMiP PASS Protocol.pdf (628.84 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Disease /health condition

Human medicinal product

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Main study objective:

To evaluate the proportion of targeted physicians who are knowledgeable of the new safety warning about Prasugrel.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cross-sectional

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine, other

Effient

Medical condition to be studied

Acute coronary syndrome

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Physicians, prescribers, or potential prescribers, of Efient® (prasugrel);
Specialists of any of those targeted for the Direct Healthcare Professional
Communication (DHPC): cardiologists in all countries; physicians working in
emergency departments, according to country specificities (cardiologists,
emergency physicians, and physicians working in first aid).

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

442

Study design details

Outcomes

To evaluate the proportion of targeted physicians who are knowledgeable of the new safety warning about prasugrel. To evaluate whether the physicians will consider the safety warning when prescribing Efient® (prasugrel).

Data analysis plan

The statistical analysis will be conducted using the SAS® softwareV9.3 on Windows™ (SAS Institute, North Carolina, USA). Statistical results of the four countries will be presented in the same report, overall, by country and physician's specialty. Continuous variables will be described by their number (of valid cases, of missing values), mean, standard deviation, median, Q1, Q3,

minimum and maximum. Categorical variables will be described as the total number and relative percentage per category. These will be the percentage per category. Confidence intervals of 95% will be calculated, when relevant.

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

Cross-sectional survey

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Unknown Check completeness Unknown

Check stability

Check conformance

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Unknown