An Observational Post-Authorization Safety Study (PASS) of MOVENTIG® (Naloxegol) Drug Utilization in Selected European Populations

First published: 03/03/2016

Last updated: 02/07/2024





Administrative details

EU PAS number EUPAS12598	
Study ID	
17818	
DARWIN EU® study	
No	
Study countries Germany	
Norway	
Sweden	

United	Kingdom
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Study description

This is a drug utilization study that uses observational data from multiple countries. The study utilizes a retrospective new users cohort (patients newly prescribed naloxegol) study design in each of the countries.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Evidera
United Kingdom
First published: 20/11/2013
Last updated: 07/03/2024
Institution
ENCePP partner

Evidera

United Kingdom

First published: 20/11/2013

Last updated: 07/03/2024

IQVIA

United Kingdom

First published: 12/11/2021

Last updated: 22/04/2024

Institution

Non-Pharmaceutical company

ENCePP partner

IMS Health

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Javier Cid

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 13/10/2015

Study start date

Actual: 01/12/2015

Date of final study report

Actual: 15/07/2021

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Kyowa Kirin

Study protocol

D3820R00006 CSP - PRAC 01212015 final.pdf(331.4 KB)

D3820R00006 CSP - PRAC 01212015 final_ppd OK.pdf(335.3 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: Human medicinal product
Study type: Non-interventional study
Scope of the study: Drug utilisation

Main study objective:

Secondary use of data

Data collection methods:

-To describe the characteristics of patients prescribed naloxegol at time of first prescription (demographics, targeted comorbidities, targeted comedications, provider characteristics, indication characteristics). -To describe any of the

following treatment patterns: Discontinuation, Switching, Augmentation, Restart the prescription of naloxegol after temporary discontinuation, Change in dosing

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Retrospective study

Study drug and medical condition

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

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study population included new users of naloxegol (individuals newly prescribed naloxegol) in real-world practice reported from the selected European countries.

Inclusion criteria:

- 1. The patient has at least 1 prescription of naloxegol in his/her medical record anytime during the study period.
- 2. The patient has at least 12 months of computerized records prior to the first

prescription of naloxegol (index date).

Exclusion criteria

No exclusion criteria will be applied.

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)

Special population of interest

Hepatic impaired

Pregnant women

Renal impaired

Estimated number of subjects

17254

Study design details

Outcomes

Treatment outcomes: - Discontinuation: no prescription of naloxegol in the period of twice the number of days of supply of the last prescription following its expiry date - Switching from naloxegol to other drug(s) potentially used by patients with opioid induced constipation (OIC) - Augmentation with other drugs potentially used by patients with OIC - Restart after temporary discontinuation

Data analysis plan

All analyses for this study are descriptive and performed in each of the study countries separately, and if possible overall for all patients combined. Summary statistics (ie, mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, and maximum) are presented for continuous variables and number and proportion/percentage are presented for categorical ones. The number and proportion of patients with missing data are reported for each of the variables of interest. The 95% confidence interval (CI) for the proportion of patients having a specific characteristic are presented using the Wilson Score method. Time to events are described using estimates (eg, median) and 95% CI based on the Kaplan-Meier method. Sensitivity analyses are conducted by also describing treatment discontinuation considering a shorter allowable gap. Exploratory analyses of potential predictors of length of naloxegol use are conducted using appropriate methodology (eg, Cox regression analysis)

Documents

Study results

Naloxegol DU Report_Final_V1.0_clean_15July2021_Abstract.pdf(517.48 KB)

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Sweden National Prescribed Drugs Register / Läkemedelsregistret THIN® (The Health Improvement Network®)

Data source(s), other
NorPD
Data sources (types)
Drug dispensing/prescription data
Electronic healthcare records (EHR)
Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)
CDM mapping
No
Data quality specifications
Check conformance
Unknown
Check completeness
Unknown
Check stability
Unknown
Charle lawing annoistance
Check logical consistency
Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No