# Pioglitazone Use and Risk of Bladder Cancer: a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies

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# Administrative details

#### **EU PAS number**

EUPAS16082

#### **Study ID**

18799

#### **DARWIN EU® study**

No

#### **Study countries**

Finland

### **Study description**

The primary research question is whether type 2 diabetes mellitus patients treated with pioglitazone are at a higher risk of bladder cancer compared to type 2 diabetes mellitus patients who are not treated with pioglitazone. The secondary research question is whether the risk of bladder cancer is increased by cumulative exposure duration or cumulative dose of pioglitazone. This metaanalysis will be based on a systematic and comprehensive literature review that will be conducted to identify eligible observational studies from peer-reviewed scientific journals.

Study status

Finalised

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

## **EPID** Research Oy

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Institution

# **Contact details**

## Study institution contact Pasi Korhonen pasi.korhonen@epidresearch.com



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Primary lead investigator Pasi Korhonen Primary lead investigator

# Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed Planned: 02/08/2016 Actual: 02/08/2016

Study start date Planned: 28/10/2016 Actual: 28/10/2016

**Date of final study report** Planned: 31/12/2016 Actual: 18/04/2017

## Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Takeda Development Centre Europe Ltd

# Study protocol

ER-9531 TAKEDA Pioglitazone meta-analysis study protocol v1.2 20161104\_clean.pdf(330.93 KB)

# Regulatory

#### Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

Not applicable

# 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:**

Secondary use of data

#### Main study objective:

The primary research question is whether type 2 diabetes mellitus patients treated with pioglitazone are at a higher risk of bladder cancer compared to type 2 diabetes mellitus patients who are not treated with pioglitazone.

## Study Design

#### Non-interventional study design

Systematic review and meta-analysis

# Study drug and medical condition

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

## Medical condition to be studied

Bladder cancer

# Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

Type 2 diabetes mellitus patients with or without exposure to pioglitazone with the risk of developing bladder cancer.

### Age groups

Children (2 to < 12 years) Adolescents (12 to < 18 years) 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

Other

### Special population of interest, other

Type 2 diabetes mellitus patients

#### Estimated number of subjects

99999999

# Study design details

#### Outcomes

Bladder cancer

### Data analysis plan

Hazard ratio will be the common measure of association that will be extracted from each study, or derived based on available data. Combined estimates will be derived using primarily a random-effects model and repeated secondarily using a fixed-effects model (sensitivity analysis).

# Documents

# Data management

Data sources

### Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other Meta-analysis based on PubMed/Medline

# 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

Unknown