

# European Program of Post-Authorization Safety Studies for Protelos®/Osseor® through EU-ADR Alliance

**First published:** 27/03/2015

**Last updated:** 31/03/2024

Study

Finalised

## Administrative details

### Contact details

**Study institution contact**

Christine Bouillant

Study contact

[christine.bouillant@fr.netgrs.com](mailto:christine.bouillant@fr.netgrs.com)

**Primary lead investigator**

Daniel Prieto-Alhambra

Primary lead investigator

**PURI**

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/23302>

**EU PAS number**

EUPAS9117

**Study ID**

23302

**DARWIN EU® study**

No

## Study countries

Denmark  
Italy  
Netherlands  
Spain  
United Kingdom

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## Study description

PASS with a multi-national multi-database approach (population-based cohort study and nested case control analysis in a cohort of new users of strontium ranelate (SR) or oral bisphosphonates) and with the following objectives: 1. To study the effectiveness of the newly established risk minimization measures by characterizing utilization patterns of SR and estimating the prevalence of contraindications (CI) and restrictions of indication amongst incident and prevalent SR users. 2. To estimate and compare the incidence rates of cardiac and thromboembolic events in new users of SR and new users of bisphosphonates.

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## Study status

Finalised

# Research institution and networks

## Institutions

Fundació Institut Universitari per a la Recerca a l'Atenció  
Primària de Salut Jordi Gol i Gurina, IDIAPJGol

Spain

**First published:** 05/10/2012

Last updated

23/02/2024

Institution

Educational Institution

Laboratory/Research/Testing facility

Not-for-profit

ENCePP partner

Aarhus University & Aarhus University Hospital  
DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

Denmark

**First published:** 20/07/2021

Last updated

02/04/2024

Institution

ENCePP partner

Educational Institution

## Department of Medical Informatics - Health Data Science, Erasmus Medical Center (ErasmusMC)

Netherlands

**First published:** 03/11/2022

Last updated

02/05/2024

Institution

ENCePP partner

Educational Institution

## Fundació Institut Universitari per a la Recerca a l'Atenció Primària de Salut Jordi Gol i Gurina, IDIAPJGol

Spain

**First published:** 05/10/2012

Last updated

23/02/2024

Institution

Laboratory/Research/Testing facility

Not-for-profit

Educational Institution

ENCePP partner

## Società Italiana di Medicina Generale e delle Cure Primarie (SIMG)

**First published:** 01/02/2024

Last updated

01/02/2024

Institution

Patient organisation/association

## Networks

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned:

01/04/2015

Actual:

01/04/2015

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### Data collection

Planned:

01/04/2015

Actual:

01/06/2015

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### Start date of data analysis

Actual:

15/07/2015

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### Date of interim report, if expected

Actual:

24/11/2015

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### Date of final study report

Planned:

30/11/2017

Actual:

23/11/2017

## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

## Study protocol

[2015\\_01\\_07\\_EU ADR Alliance SR protocol\\_final\\_clean\\_redacted.pdf](#)(1.61 MB)

[2017\\_04\\_28\\_EU ADR Alliance SR protocol\\_final\\_Updated\\_April\\_2017\\_clean\\_redacted.pdf](#)  
(2.18 MB)

## Regulatory

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

Yes

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

EU RMP category 1 (imposed as condition of marketing authorisation)

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

#### Study type list

**Study topic:**

Disease /health condition  
Human medicinal product

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**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness  
Drug utilisation  
Safety study (incl. comparative)

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**Data collection methods:**

Secondary data collection

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**Main study objective:**

Effectiveness of RMM: Characterize utilization patterns of SR  
Estimate the prevalence of CI in SR users  
Calculate the prevalence of SR users who fulfill the new indications  
Safety: Estimate incidence rates of cardiac and thromboembolic events in SR users with and without CI  
Compare the risk of cardiac an

## Study Design

### Non-interventional study design

Case-control  
Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

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

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**Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**  
100000097127  
strontium ranelate

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**Medical condition to be studied**  
Osteoporosis

## Population studied

### Short description of the study population

All osteoporosis patients that are registered for at least one year with one of the participating databases during the study period who are strontium ranelate users and new oral bisphosphonates users (BP).

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### Age groups

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

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**Special population of interest**  
Other

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## Special population of interest, other

Osteoporosis patients

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## Estimated number of subjects

100000

# Study design details

## Outcomes

Contraindications, new indication/prescribing conditions and safety endpoints

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## Data analysis plan

Effectiveness of RMM:-Incidence/prevalence of SR use, characteristics of users and patterns of use, with stratification by period (before/after implementation of RMM), age and sex.-Prevalence of CI and new indication/restrictions of use, by period, age and sex. Interrupted time series analyses will be used to assess the impact of RMM on these criteria.Safety:-Crude, as well as age and sex-specific incidence rates of the safety endpoints will be estimated separately in new users of SR and bisphosphonates (BP), stratified by period and history of CI.-Conditional logistic regression will be used in nested case-control analyses to compare the risk of the safety endpoints between current use of SR and past use and current use of BP, in persons without CI. Analyses will be stratified by period.All estimates will be calculated by databases and pooled according to a meta-analysis approach. A mega-pooled analysis will estimate the effects putting all individual data together.

# Documents

## Results tables

[Abstracts - Final Reports.pdf](#)(76.41 KB)

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# Data management

# Data sources

## Data source(s)

THIN® (The Health Improvement Network®)

Danish registries (access/analysis)

Health Search/IQVIA Health Longitudinal Patient Database

IPCI

**Data sources (types)**

Administrative data (e.g. claims)

Drug dispensing/prescription data

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

Other

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**Data sources (types), other**

Hospital admission data

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

**CDM mapping**

No

## Data quality specifications

**Check conformance**

Unknown

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**Check completeness**

Unknown

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**Check stability**

Unknown

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**Check logical consistency**

Unknown

## Data characterisation

**Data characterisation conducted**

Unknown