An Observational Post-Authorization Modified Prescription-Event Monitoring Safety Study To Monitor The Safety And Utilization Of Asenapine (Sycrest) In The Primary Care Setting In England

First published: 11/03/2013

Last updated: 31/03/2024





Administrative details

PURI

https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/23506

EU PAS number

EUPAS3603

Study ID

23506

DARWIN EU® study

Nο

Study countries United Kingdom

Study description

Asenapine is a novel atypical antipsychotic agent, developed for the treatment of moderate to severe manic episodes associated with bipolar I disorder and schizophrenia in adults. This post-marketing Modified Prescription-Event Monitoring (M-PEM) safety study of asenapine (SYCREST®) aims to systematically collect and report drug utilisation and safety data on patients newly initiated on treatment with asenapine in the primary care setting in England. The study aims to collect exposure and outcome data for a cohort of approximately 5000 evaluable patients.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions



Contact details

Study institution contact

Elizabeth Lynn

Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Saad Shakir

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 16/08/2011 Actual: 16/08/2011

Study start date

Planned: 01/01/2012 Actual: 01/01/2012

Data analysis start date

Planned: 01/01/2013 Actual: 01/04/2013

Date of final study report

Planned: 28/02/2018 Actual: 12/01/2018

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Merck Inc

Study protocol

Asenapine MPEM protocol FINAL August2014.pdf(655.95 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

Safety study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Main study objective:

To study the utilisation and safety of asenapine in (asenapine naïve) new user patients and patients initiated in secondary care with shared care GP prescribing arrangements under normal conditions of use in primary care in England.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Prescription event monitoring

Study drug and medical condition

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

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Patients newly initiated on treatment with asenapine in the primary care setting in England.

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

5000

Study design details

Data analysis plan

Data analysis will include: • Hazard rates to explore the incidence of selected events • Descriptive analyses of baseline health profile of patients • Description of the risk profile of events reported in the 12 month observation period in the overall cohort and in patient subgroups of special interest • An assessment of clinical features and management of cases of suicide/ self injury (including overdose) in the cohort exposed to asenapine • Quantification of the incidence of frequently and rarely reported events and to identify previously unrecognised adverse drug reactions (ADRs)

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types) Other
Data sources (types), other Prescription event monitoring
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