Post-marketing surveillance of long term administration of Inovelon tablets in patients with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (INO01T)

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Administrative details

EU PAS number EUPAS7225	
Study ID	
28041	
DARWIN EU® study	
NO	
Study countries	
Japan	

Study description

Prospective, multicenter practice based post marketing surveillance study of patients with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome who have been prescribed Inovelon (rufinamide).

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Eisai

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Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

qppv_office@eisai.net

Primary lead investigator

Yvonne Lamb

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 26/04/2013 Actual: 26/04/2013

Study start date

Planned: 26/04/2013 Actual: 26/04/2013

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/05/2019

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Eisai

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:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:

Post marketing surveillance to determine the incidence of ADRs, including the incidence of skin disorders, hypersensitivity reactions and central nervous system related adverse events. The efficacy of long-term administration

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine

INOVELON

Medical condition to be studied

Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

Population studied

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)

Estimated number of subjects

300

Study design details

Data analysis plan

Descriptive analysis

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection

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

No