A Non-Interventional Prospective Study to Evaluate The Safety Of Long Term Use Of Accofil In Patients With Severe Chronic Neutropenia Enrolled In The Severe Chronic Neutropenia International Registry (SCNIR)

First published: 31/01/2019

Last updated: 04/12/2019

Study Finalised

Administrative details

PURI

https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/32585

EU PAS number

EUPAS27768

Study ID

32585

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- [ ] Austria
- [ ] Belgium
- [ ] Bulgaria
- [ ] Croatia
- [ ] Cyprus
- [ ] Denmark
- [ ] Estonia
- [ ] Finland
- [ ] France
- [ ] Germany
- [ ] Greece
- [ ] Hungary
- [ ] Iceland
- [ ] Ireland
- [ ] Italy
- [ ] Latvia
- [ ] Liechtenstein
- [ ] Lithuania
- [ ] Luxembourg
- [ ] Malta
- [ ] Netherlands
- [ ] Norway
- [ ] Poland
- [ ] Portugal
- [ ] Romania
- [ ] Slovakia
- [ ] Slovenia
- [ ] Spain
- [ ] Sweden

United Kingdom

Study description

Study to Evaluate The Safety Of Long Term Use Of Accofil In Patients With Severe Chronic Neutropenia Enrolled In The Severe Chronic Neutropenia International Registry (SCNIR).Note: This study has been discontinued/cancelled based on the Accofil (Filgrastim) updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) Version 4.0, dated 25-Jun-2019, which was approved by EMA through type-II variation (EMEA/H/C/003956/II/0037) on 03-Oct-2019.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Hannover Medical School (MHH)

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution | Educational Institution | Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Grzegorz Orlik

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 09/06/2015

Study start date

Planned: 31/10/2015

Actual: 31/10/2015

Date of final study report

Planned: 31/10/2025

Actual: 03/10/2019

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Accord Healthcare Ltd, United Kingdom

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

Disease /health condition

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 objectives are 1) to monitor and assess long term safety of SCN patients treated with Accofil (filgrastim) 2) to study the incidence and outcome of

identified and potential risks such as osteoporosis, splenomegaly, cytogenetic abnormalities, myelodysplastic syndrome, and leukemia

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Non-Interventional Prospective Study

Study drug and medical condition

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(L03AA02) filgrastim

filgrastim

Medical condition to be studied

Neutropenia

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Patients With Severe Chronic Neutropenia Enrolled In The Severe Chronic Neutropenia International Registry (SCNIR) who were treated with Accofil (filgrastim).

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

Pregnant women

Estimated number of subjects

500

Study design details

Data analysis plan

Data analysis and reports are generated twice yearly on Accofil. The evaluation will focus on Patient Characteristics (age, gender, neutropenia diagnosis), Clinical Characteristics, Treatment, Adverse Events, Deaths, Pregnancy

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Disease registry

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

No