Evaluation of Clinical outcomes among nonvalvular atrial fibrillation patients with renal dysfunction treated with warfarin or reduced dose rivaroxaban (CALLIPER)

First published: 28/11/2017 Last updated: 02/07/2024





## Administrative details

EU PAS number		
EUPAS21253		
Study ID		
32656		
DARWIN EU® study		
No		
Study countries		
Germany		

### **Study status**

**Finalised** 

Research institutions and networks

### **Institutions**

## Bayer AG

First published: 01/02/2024

**Last updated:** 01/02/2024

Institution

## Contact details

### **Study institution contact**

Bayer Clinical Trials BAYER AG clinical-trials-contact@bayer.com

Study contact

clinical-trials-contact@bayer.com

### Primary lead investigator

Bayer Clinical Trials BAYER AG

Primary lead investigator

# Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 08/11/2017

Actual: 08/11/2017

### Study start date

Planned: 01/12/2017 Actual: 01/12/2017

### Date of final study report

Planned: 13/09/2019 Actual: 05/09/2019

# Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

# More details on funding

Bayer AG

# Study protocol

OS Protocol RenalDysfunction MarketScan v5.pdf (297.71 KB)

19721\_Study Protocol\_V2.0\_Redacted.pdf (885.39 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 topic:**

Disease /health condition

Human medicinal product

### **Study type:**

Non-interventional study

### Scope of the study:

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

#### **Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

### Main study objective:

The objective of the study is to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the reduced dose rivaroxaban (15mg once daily) as compared to warfarin in non-valvular atrial fibrillation (NVAF) patients with renal dysfunction in routine clinical practice. The study has a retrospective design, and will be conducted in the US Truven Health MarketScan Commercial Claims and Medicare Supplemental Databases.

## Study Design

### Non-interventional study design

Cohort

# Study drug and medical condition

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

**RIVAROXABAN** 

#### **Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(B01AA03) warfarin

warfarin

#### Medical condition to be studied

Atrial fibrillation

## Population studied

### **Short description of the study population**

All the insured individuals included in the Truven Health MarketScan databases. To be included in the present study, patients have to be adults (≥18 years of age) newly-initiated on warfarin or rivaroxaban 15 mg (index event, index drug), have at least 365 days of continuous medical and prescription benefits prior to the index event (baseline period), at least two diagnosis codes for NVAF (on outpatient or inpatient claims, at two different days) and at least one diagnosis code (inpatient or outpatient) indicating renal dysfunction in the baseline period.

#### Age groups

- Adults (18 to < 46 years)</li>
- Adults (46 to < 65 years)</li>
- Adults (65 to < 75 years)</li>
- Adults (75 to < 85 years)</li>
- Adults (85 years and over)

#### Special population of interest

Renal impaired

#### **Estimated number of subjects**

11000

# Study design details

#### **Outcomes**

Ischemic stroke,Intracranial hemorrhage,Bleeding-related hospitalization, Composite endpoint, which is defined as the occurrence of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage, Progression to stage 5 chronic kidney disease, kidney failure or need for dialysis

#### **Data analysis plan**

Stabilized inverse probability of treatment weighting (IPTW) methodology based on the propensity score will be utilized to adjust for potential confounding. Additionally, a propensity score matching analysis and a conventional multiple logistic regression analysis will be conducted. The incidence rates of the study outcome measures will be reported as the number of events per 100 person-years. Cox proportional hazards regression model will be applied to estimate adjusted hazard ratios.

### **Documents**

### Study results

19721\_CALLIPER\_EU PAS Abstract\_2019-07-31\_Redacted.pdf (221.14 KB)

### Study report

19721 CALLIPER Clinical Study Report 2019-07-31 Redacted.pdf (9.89 MB)

## Data management

ENIC DD C I

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

### Data sources

### **Data sources (types)**

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

## 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