Long Term Post Marketing Drug Use Result Survey for Blinatumomab in Japan (20180238) (Blinatumomab Long Term PMS Japan)

First published: 09/05/2019

Last updated: 30/10/2025

Study Finalised

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS29685

Study ID

33033

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

☐ Japan

Study description

To investigate the incidence of CTCAE grade ≥ 3 events of each safety specification of the Japan Risk Management Plan (neurologic events, infections, cytokine release syndrome, tumor lysis syndrome, myelosuppression and Pancreatitis) in patients receiving long term administration of blinatumomab.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Amgen

United States

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 21/02/2024

Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

Global Development Leader Amgen Inc.
medinfo@amgen.com

Study contact

medinfo@amgen.com

Primary lead investigator

Global Development Leader Amgen Inc.

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Planned: 27/11/2018

Actual: 18/12/2018

Study start date
Planned: 20/12/2019

Actual: 08/01/2020

Data analysis start date
Planned: 30/09/2024

Actual: 23/01/2025

Date of final study report
Planned: 23/01/2026

Actual: 15/08/2025

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Amgen Inc.

Study protocol

Protocol-Published Original blinatumomab 20180238 .pdf (1.03 MB)

blinatumomab_20180238_abstract ORSR_Redacted.pdf (51.52 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

Non-EU RMP only

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:

Secondary use of data

Main study objective:

To investigate the incidence of CTCAE grade ≥ 3 events of each safety specification of the Japan Risk Management Plan (neurologic events, infections, cytokine release syndrome, tumor lysis syndrome, myelosuppression and Pancreatitis) in patients receiving long term administration of blinatumomab.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medicinal product name

BLINCYTO

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

BLINATUMOMAB

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(L01FX07) blinatumomab

blinatumomab

Medical condition to be studied

B precursor type acute leukaemia

Population studied

Age groups

- Preterm newborn infants (0 – 27 days)
- Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)
- Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)
- 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

40

Study design details

Outcomes

The incidence of CTCAE grade ≥ 3 events of each safety specification

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Data analysis plan

The number of patients and the incidence rates of CTCAE grade ≥ 3 events are tabulated for each safety specifications and other adverse drug reactions during the survey.

Data management

ENCePP Seal

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)

Non-interventional study

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