A non-interventional, post-authorization safety study (PASS) to evaluate long-term safety of anakinra (Kineret®) in patients with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

First published: 26/08/2019
Last updated: 14/03/2024





Administrative details

EU PAS number	
EUPAS28378	
Study ID	
33063	
DARWIN EU® study	
No	
Study countries	
Croatia	
☐ Denmark	
France	

Germany
Greece
Hungary
☐ Israel
Italy
Latvia
☐ Netherlands
Norway
Romania
Saudi Arabia
Spain
Switzerland
Study description
An international, non-interventional, single-armed, pharmacovigilance registry
study on long-term safety of Kineret utilizing already available data from the
ENCePP certified Pharmachild JIA registry.
Study status
Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

IRCCS Istituto Giannina Gaslini, Pediatric Rheumatology International Trials Organisation (PRINTO)

Italy
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated: 01/02/2024
Institution Not-for-profit
Multiple centres: 20 centres are involved in the
study

Networks

Paediatric Rheumatology International Trials
Organisation (PRINTO)
Austria
☐ Belgium
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czechia
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
☐ Germany
☐ Greece
Hungary

Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
☐ Netherlands
■ Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
☐ Slovakia
☐ Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
First published: 05/10/2022
Last updated: 06/10/2022
Network ENCePP partner

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Ruperto Nicola

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 29/05/2019

Study start date

Actual: 15/12/2011

Data analysis start date

Actual: 01/03/2019

Date of final study report

Planned: 15/11/2019

Actual: 15/11/2019

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (publ)

Study protocol

Sobi.ANAKIN-302 Clinical Study Protocol FINAL version 1 13 Mar 2019 Redacted.pdf (197.21 KB)

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)

Other study registration identification numbers and links

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03932344

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Human medicinal product

Disease /health condition

Study type:

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Other

If 'other', further details on the scope of the study

Pharmacovigilance

Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

Main study objective:

The endpoints are: • The occurrence of non-serious AEs of at least moderate severity andserious AEs (SAEs), including MAS as an ESI. • The duration of Kineret treatment in a real-world setting. • The reasons for Kineret treatment discontinuation.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Single-armed, pharmacovigilance registry study

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine

KINERET

Medical condition to be studied

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Male and female patients with a diagnosis of systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SJIA) as per the International League of Associations for Rheumatology (ILAR) classification criteria included in the Pharmachild JIA registry study and who were ever treated with Kineret subsequently to SJIA diagnosis were included in the study.

Age groups

Children (2 to < 12 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Estimated number of subjects

306

Study design details

Data analysis plan

Patient characteristics at baseline will be summarized and presented. The analysis will include calculation of unique incidence rates (with 95% CI) and incidence proportions of each reported term of non-serious AE (moderate and severe) and SAE. A patient may contribute with multiple events of the same AE

term. AE specific incidence rates and proportions will be presented overall for the whole study period and also by time windows defined with reference to the first dose of Kineret following a SJIA diagnosis. Analyses of sub-populations with long-term Kineret treatment will enable descriptive comparisons of incidence early in the treatment cycle and incidence resulting from long-term treatment. This study will pay a special interest to the incidence of MAS. Summary statistics for the duration of Kineret treatment will be presented overall and by time window. The reasons for Kineret treatment discontinuation will be summarized with number and percentage.

Documents

Study results

Sobi.ANAKIN-302 Clinical Study Report FINAL version 15 Nov 2019 Redacted.pdf (984.26 KB)

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 source(s)

PHARMACOVIGILANCE IN JUVENILE IDIOPATHIC ARTHRITIS PATIENTS
(PHARMACHILD) TREATED WITH BIOLOGIC AGENTS AND/OR METHOTREXATE.

Data source(s), other

Pharmachild - Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)

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