International Active Surveillance Study of Women Taking Dienogest for Endometriosis: Visanne Post-approval Observational Study (VIPOS)

First published: 21/10/2010

Last updated: 08/04/2024

Study Finalised

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS1613

Study ID

33207

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- ☐ Germany
- ☐ Hungary
- ☐ Poland

- [ ] Russian Federation
- [ ] Switzerland
- [ ] Ukraine

Study description

Endometriosis is a common, chronic, gynecological disease characterized by pain and imparied fertility. The proportion of premenopausal women with endometriosis is approximately 10%. Symptoms seem to repond to decreased circulating estrogen and the mainstay of medical treatment is hormonal induced anovulation and a reduction in endogenous estrogen production.Dienogest (DNG) is a progestogen that is highly selective for progesterone receptors. It has been available as part of a combined oral contraceptive containing 2mg DNG and 30mcg of ethinylestradiol in Germany since 1995. As a monotherapy for endometriosis treatment DNG 2mg/day has been available in Japan since 2008 where it has been found to be a reliable and effective treatment for symptoms associated with endometriosis.Two well-known class effects of progestogens are the induction of bleeding disturbances and mood disturbances. Bleeding disturbances are a common symptom of endometriosis and it is not known what influence DNG will have on bleeding disturbances associated with endometriosis. In addition, women who suffer from endometriosis are at high risk of developing depression. The complexities and potential interaction between depresion, endometriosis and progestogens make it difficult to differentiate whether a woman's symptoms are causally associated with progestin use. A population-based post-authorization safety study (PASS) is needed to assess the potential influence of DNG on mood disturbances in endometriosis patients.The VIPOS study will have a similar study design to the EURAS/INAS study design. This has been shown to be a suitable study design for monitoring the safety of hormonal preparations under real-life user conditions.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Berlin Center for Epidemiology & Health Research, ZEG Berlin

Germany

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Last updated: 20/06/2024

Institution **Laboratory/Research/Testing facility** **ENCePP partner**

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Klaas Heinemann

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Planned: 01/10/2010

Actual: 03/12/2010

Study start date
Planned: 01/12/2010

Actual: 07/12/2010

Data analysis start date
Actual: 21/01/2019

Date of final study report
Planned: 31/03/2019

Actual: 04/06/2019

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Bayer Schering Pharmaceuticals

Study protocol

VIPOS_Study Protocol.pdf (158.25 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)

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

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

Drug utilisation

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Main study objective:

To assess the safety aspects of Dienogest 2mg/dya (Visanne) used as endometriosis therapy and of other hormonal treatments for endometriosis in a

study population that is prepresentative for the actual users of the individual preparations. This includes an estimate of the absolute risk of rare serious adverse events.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

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

DIENOGEST

Medical condition to be studied

Endometriosis

Depression

Blood loss anaemia

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study participants were women who

1. Were users of a newly prescribed regimen for endometriosis (starters, restarters or switchers)

2. Were willing to participate in this long-term follow-up study

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Age groups

- Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)
- Adults (18 to < 46 years)
- Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Estimated number of subjects

25000

Study design details

Outcomes

-Medical intervention for anemia induced by cyclical bleeding disturbances (anaemia)-First time occurence of clinically relevant depression, or worsening of existing depression-Discontinuation patterns of DNG and other endometriosis treatments due to treatment failure (eg reoccurence of pain, adverse drug reaction), -Characterise baseline risk of users of the individual endometriosis treatments-Analyse the drug utilisation patterns of endometriosis treatments in a study population that is representative for typical users -Investigate risks of short and long-term use of DNG and of established endometriosis treatments in young women below the age of 18 years

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Data analysis plan

Inferential statistics for anemia and depression were based on Cox proportional hazards models. Crude hazard ratios (HR) between cohorts were calculated for these outcomes of interest. If the numbers allowed for stable estimates, adjustment for potential confounding was performed by including predefined prognostic factors as covariates in the Cox proportional hazard models. To account for heterogeneity country was included as stratum. The risk of treatment failure was obtained with the generalized estimating equations (GEE)

. Crude and adjusted odds ratios were calculated.For each of the outcomes of interest, a limited number of prognostic factors were chosen by the members of the Safety Monitoring and Advisory Council based on their expertise.All statistical analyses were performed using SAS 9.4.

Documents

Study results

INAS-VIPOS_FinalStudyReport_PublicVersion.pdf (2.2 MB)

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.

This study has been awarded the ENCePP seal

Conflicts of interest of investigators

VIPOS_Conflict of Interest.pdf (11 KB)

Composition of steering group and observers

VIPOS_Sterring Committee.pdf (10.04 KB)

Signed code of conduct

2010-0002-declaration-21.10.2010.pdf (31.09 KB)

Signed code of conduct checklist

2010-0002-annex2-21.10.2010.pdf (272.78 KB)

Signed checklist for study protocols

2010-0002-mscklist-21.10.2010.pdf (160.43 KB)

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

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No