A non-interventional Post Authorization Safety Study (PASS) to evaluate long-term safety of Orfadin treatment in hypertyrosinemia type 1 (HT-1) patients in standard clinical care (OPAL)

First published: 28/06/2013

Last updated: 01/04/2024

Study Finalised

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS3636

Study ID

34601

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- ☐ Austria
- ☐ Belgium

- [ ] Denmark
- [ ] Finland
- [ ] France
- [ ] Germany
- [ ] Hungary
- [ ] Ireland
- [ ] Italy
- [ ] Netherlands
- [ ] Norway
- [ ] Poland
- [ ] Portugal
- [ ] Spain
- [ ] Sweden
- [ ] United Kingdom

Study description

A non-interventional, non-comparative, multicenter post authorization safety study (PASS) to collect retrospective and prospective longitudinal safety data in hypertyrosinemia type 1 (HT-1) patients on Orfadin treatment in standard clinical care at study entry as well as patients diagnosed and starting Orfadin treatment during the time of the study. All patients included will be followed throughout the study period. Data will be captured from each patient at each follow-up at least once yearly.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Department of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine

Multiple centres: 77 centres are involved in the study

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Spiekerkötter Ute

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 18/03/2013

Actual: 09/04/2013

Study start date

Planned: 21/02/2005

Actual: 21/02/2005

Data analysis start date
Planned: 01/11/2017

Actual: 01/11/2019

Date of final study report
Planned: 30/04/2020

Actual: 27/03/2020

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (publ)

Study protocol

Sobi NTBC-005 PASS Amended CSP Version 2.1 25Nov16_Redacted.pdf (385.43 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

Other study registration identification numbers and links

Sobi.NTBC-005EMEA/H/C/000555

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

Data collection methods:

Combined primary data collection and secondary use of data

Main study objective:

The primary objective is to assess long-term safety of Orfadin used in standard clinical practice to treat patients with HT-1.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Non-comparative, multicenter Post Authorization Safety Study (PASS)

Study drug and medical condition

Medicinal product name

ORFADIN

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(A16AX04) nitisinone

nitisinone

Medical condition to be studied

Tyrosinaemia

Additional medical condition(s)

Hereditary Tyrosinemia type 1 (HT-1)

Population studied

Short description of the study population

All HT-1 patients on Orfadin treatment in standard clinical care at study entry as well as patients diagnosed and starting Orfadin treatment during the time of the study

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)

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Hypertyrosinemia type 1 (HT-1) patients

Estimated number of subjects

300

Study design details

Outcomes

The primary endpoints are occurrence of Adverse Events (AE) related to hepatic, renal, ophthalmic, hematological or cognitive, developmental function. Occurrence of other AEsDiscontinuation of Orfadin treatmentOccurrence of liver transplantation or deathExtent of exposureLab: tyrosine, phenylalanin, succinylacetone, alfa-fetoproteinTreatment and diet complianceOverall clinical

condition

Data analysis plan

Demographics and other patient characteristics will be presented descriptively. The proportion of patients who experience events defined in the primary endpoints and the associated two-sided 95% confidence intervals will be calculated as well as incidence rate expressed as frequency of events per cumulative exposure expressed in patient years. The AEs will be coded using the MedDRA (Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities) and tabulated by seriousness, system organ class and preferred term. Both the total number of events and the number of patients reporting each event at least once will be tabulated as well as incidence rate per patient years on Orfadin treatment. Laboratory data will be presented graphically and summarized using descriptive statistics. Exposure will be summarized descriptively.

Documents

Study results

OPAL Clinical Study Report 27 Mar 2020_Redacted.pdf (2.98 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.

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection, In addition to prospective data collection retrospective data was collected from an ongoing Post-marketing surveillance program (PMS). The PMS is replaced by the non-interventional PASS.

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