Post-authorization Safety Surveillance Program for Sarilumab using existing European Rheumatoid Arthritis Registries in Germany, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom

First published: 10/06/2020

Last updated: 14/03/2024

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS35468

Study ID

37326

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

Germany

Spain

Sweden

United Kingdom

Study description

The research question and objectives of this study are to monitor the safety of sarilumab and evaluate the risk of selected outcomes of interest with long term use in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in real-world clinical practice, this safety study will be conducted in four European countries with the following selected outcomes of interest: serious infections, malignancies, major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), gastro-intestinal (GI) perforations.
The primary objectives:
- To monitor long-term safety of sarilumab by estimating incidence rates of outcomes of interest among patients treated with sarilumab, including serious infections, malignancies, GI perforations and MACE in real-world clinical practice in each study country
- To estimate hazard ratios (HRs) of the outcomes of interest in the sarilumab cohort as compared to the biological disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) or Janus kinase inhibitors (JAKis) cohort in real-world clinical practice in each study country

The secondary objectives:
- To provide additional background information for the sarilumab and bDMARDs/JAKis cohorts by estimating incidence rates of the outcomes of interest in a cohort of patients who are exposed to conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (csDMARDs) in real-world clinical practice in each study country, except Spain
- To conduct a meta-analysis to estimate the pooled HRs from the four registries (sarilumab cohort vs bDMARDs/JAKis cohort)

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Sanofi

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution

British Society for Rheumatology Biologics Registers (BSRBR)

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution | Educational Institution | Other

German Rheumatism Research Centre Berlin (Deutsches Rheuma-Forschungszentrum Berlin, DRFZ)

Germany

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution | Educational Institution | Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility

RABBIT (Germany, Berlin), BSRBR (UK, Manchester), BIOBADASER (Spain, Madrid), ARTIS (Sweden, Stockholm)

Networks

Registro Español de Acontecimientos Adversos de Terapias Biológicas en Pacientes Reumáticos (BIOBADASER)

Spain

First published: 06/07/2010

Last updated: 20/08/2024

Network

RABBIT, ARTIS, BSRBR

Contact details

Study institution contact

Trial Transparency Team Contact-US@sanofi.com

Study contact

Contact-US@sanofi.com

Primary lead investigator

Trial Transparency Team

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 01/01/2018

Study start date

Actual: 01/01/2018

Date of final study report

Planned: 01/05/2031

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Sanofi

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

SARILC08312

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Main study objective:

To monitor, in real-world clinical practice, the long-term safety of sarilumab and evaluate the risk of selected outcomes of interest (including serious infections, malignancies, MACE, GI perforations) in patients with RA, this safety program will be conducted in four European countries.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

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

SARILUMAB

Population studied

Age groups

- 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

Hepatic impaired

Immunocompromised

Pregnant women

Renal impaired

Estimated number of subjects

1.925

Study design details

Outcomes

In real-world clinical practice in each study country:

1. To monitor long-term safety of sarilumab by estimating incidence rates of outcomes of interest among patients treated with sarilumab, including serious infections, malignancies, GI perforations, and MACE
2. To estimate hazard ratios (HRs) of the outcomes of interest in the sarilumab cohort as compared to the bDMARDs/JAKis cohort, 1.Provide additional background information for the sarilumab and bDMARDs/JAKis cohorts by estimating incidence rates of the outcomes of interest in a cohort of patients exposed to conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (csDMARDs) in real-world clinical practice in each study country, except in Spain
3. Conduct a meta-analysis to estimate the pooled HRs from the 4 registries

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Data analysis plan

Data analysis will be conducted separately for each registry. Demographic and baseline characteristics will be described in each cohort. Incidence rates of outcomes of interest will be estimated, including two-sided 95% confidence intervals (CIs), and Kaplan-Meier curves will be applied to characterize the time to onset of each outcome of interest in each cohort. Malignancies and MACEs will be studied using an ever-exposed approach while other OIs and MACEs will be studied using an on-treatment approach. Hazard ratios comparing sarilumab patients matched to bDMARDs/JAKis patients on the number of previous bDMARDs/JAKis and further adjust using propensity score method will be estimated. A meta-analysis of the 4 registries will be conducted to estimate the pooled HRs of the outcomes of interest, regardless of heterogeneity. The heterogeneity of the HRs across the registries will be examined by both Q statistic and I-squared index and investigations will be carried out in case of significant heterogeneity. Sensitivity analyses will be conducted to explore the impact of potential imbalance in key confounders. No comparison between the

sarilumab cohort and the csDMARDs cohort will be done because of substantial differences in many factors between the two cohorts that would not be adequately controlled.

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)

Sweden National Prescribed Drugs Register / Läkemedelsregistret

British Society for Rheumatology Biologics Register for Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatoid Arthritis - Observation of Biologic Therapies

Data source(s), other

ARTIS Sweden, BIOBADASER Spain

Data sources (types)

Disease registry

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Yes

Check completeness

Yes

Check stability

Yes

Check logical consistency

Yes

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Unknown