

European non-interventional post-authorization safety study related to serious cardiovascular events of myocardial infarction and stroke, and all-cause mortality for romosozumab by the EU-ADR Alliance

First published: 24/09/2020

Last updated: 02/07/2024

Study

Ongoing

Administrative details

PURI

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/37810>

EU PAS number

EUPAS35881

Study ID

37810

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

Denmark

France

Germany

Italy

Netherlands

Spain

United Kingdom

Study description

The main objective is to evaluate potential differences in terms of serious cardiovascular adverse events between romosozumab and currently available therapies used in comparable patients in real-world conditions.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institution and networks

Institutions

UCB Biopharma SRL

Health Search, Italian College of General Practitioners

Italy

First published: 02/03/2010

Last updated

25/06/2014

Institution

Educational Institution

Other

ENCePP partner

Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology - BIPS

Germany

First published: 29/03/2010

Last updated

26/02/2024

Institution

Not-for-profit

ENCePP partner

Clinical Practice Research Datalink (CPRD)

United Kingdom

First published: 15/03/2010

Last updated

02/07/2019

Institution

Laboratory/Research/Testing facility

ENCePP partner

Aarhus University & Aarhus University Hospital DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

Denmark

First published: 20/07/2021

Last updated

02/04/2024

Institution

Educational Institution

ENCePP partner

Department of Medical Informatics - Health Data Science, Erasmus Medical Center (ErasmusMC)

Netherlands

First published: 03/11/2022

Last updated

02/05/2024

Institution

Educational Institution

ENCePP partner

Fundació Institut Universitari per a la Recerca a l'Atenció Primària de Salut Jordi Gol i Gurina, IDIAPJGol

Spain

First published: 05/10/2012

Last updated

23/02/2024

Institution

Educational Institution

Laboratory/Research/Testing facility

Not-for-profit

ENCePP partner

Bordeaux PharmacoEpi, University of Bordeaux

France

First published: 07/02/2023

Last updated

08/02/2023

Institution

Educational Institution

Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility

Not-for-profit

ENCePP partner

Teamit Institute

Spain

First published: 12/03/2024

Last updated

12/03/2024

Institution

Other

ENCePP partner

Networks

EU-ADR Alliance

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated

01/02/2024

Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

Clinical Trial Registries and Results Personal data of lead investigator will not be disclosed because his/her consent required for disclosure according to applicable data protection laws is not available.

Study contact

clinicaltrials@ucb.com

Primary lead investigator

Clinical Trial Registries and Results Personal data of lead investigator will not be disclosed because his/her consent required for disclosure according to applicable data protection laws is not available.

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned:

30/09/2020

Actual:

30/09/2020

Study start date

Planned:

01/10/2020

Actual:

01/10/2020

Data analysis start date

Planned:

30/09/2026

Date of final study report

Planned:

31/03/2027

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

UCB Biopharma SRL

Study protocol

[op0004-protocol-final-Redacted.pdf\(1.62 MB\)](#)

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 type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Drug utilisation

Main study objective:

The overarching objective of this study is to characterize the risk of serious cardiovascular events of myocardial infarction and stroke, and all-cause mortality including cardiovascular death associated with the use of romosozumab, in comparison with other available osteoporosis medications in routine clinical practice in Europe

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine

Evenity

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

ROMOSOZUMAB

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(M05BX) Other drugs affecting bone structure and mineralization

Medical condition to be studied

Osteoporosis postmenopausal

Population studied

Age groups

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

337200

Study design details

Outcomes

MACE-2 (first occurrence of death all cause including cardiovascular (CV) death, Myocardial Infarction (MI), or stroke), - Myocardial Infarction (MI)- Stroke- Death due to cardiovascular (CV) causes, ie, MI or stroke- All-cause mortality- First occurrence of death (CV causes), MI, or stroke (MACE-1)

Data analysis plan

Incidence rates and 95 % confidence intervals for each outcome will be calculated for each study drug cohort using a Poisson model. These will be reported for prespecified intervals of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months after treatment indexes, and will be stratified by several factors including age, prior use of osteoporosis medication, and previous history of cardiovascular event. For comparative safety studies, propensity score matching will be used to match patients using romosozumab to up to 3 users of alendronate. Cox regression models stratified by matched sets will be used to calculate hazard ratios and 95 % CIs for each of the safety endpoints (MI, stroke, MACE-1, and MACE-2) according to drug exposure in the propensity-matched cohorts. The pooled estimates of the incidence rate for the databases will be calculated using the random or fixed effects meta-analysis depending on heterogeneity detected using an I² threshold of >40 %.

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Clinical Practice Research Datalink

Danish registries (access/analysis)

IPCI

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

German Pharmacoepidemiological Research Database

Système National des Données de Santé (French national health system main database)

Data source(s), other

Health Search Database (HSD), Italy

Data sources (types)

[Administrative data \(e.g. claims\)](#)

[Electronic healthcare records \(EHR\)](#)

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