European non-interventional postauthorization 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





# 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 institutions and networks
Institutions
UCB Biopharma SRL

# Health Search, Italian College of General Practicioners Italy First published: 02/03/2010 Last updated: 20/08/2024 Institution Educational Institution Other





# 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

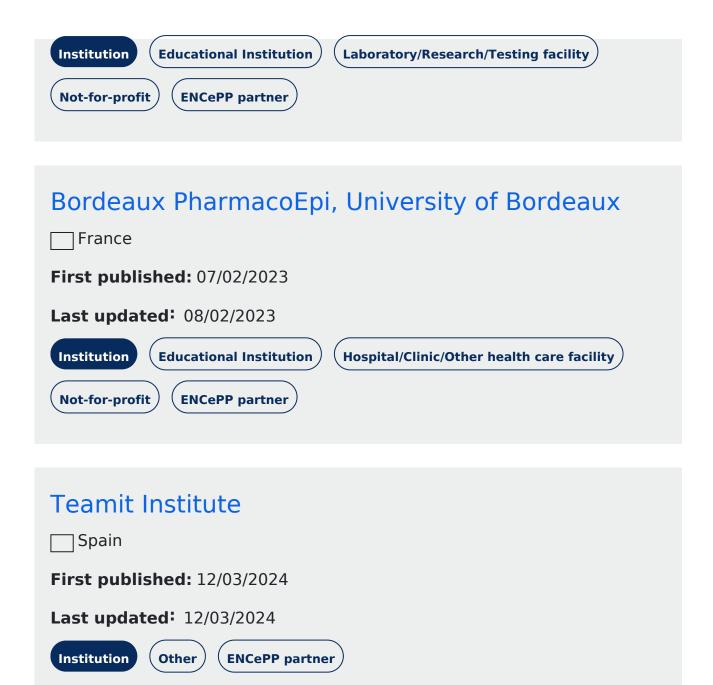


Fundació Institut Universitari per a la Recerca a l'Atenció Primària de Salut Jordi Gol i Gurina, IDIAPJGol

Spain

First published: 05/10/2012

Last updated: 23/02/2024



# **Networks**

# **EU-ADR Alliance**

First published: 01/02/2024

**Last updated:** 01/02/2024



### 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 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 I^2 threshold of >40 %.

# Data management

## Data sources

### Data source(s)

Clinical Practice Research Datalink

Danish registries (access/analysis)

Integrated Primary Care Information (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 healthcare records (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