# EUROPEAN NON-INTERVENTIONAL POST AUTHORIZATION SAFETY STUDY RELATED TO SERIOUS INFECTIONS FOR ROMOSOZUMAB BY THE EU ADR ALLIANCE

First published: 24/09/2020 Last updated: 05/03/2024





### Administrative details

### 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

#### **PURI**

https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/37816

#### **EU PAS number**

**EUPAS36005** 

### Study ID

37816

#### **DARWIN EU® study**

No

#### **Study countries**

Denmark

France

Germany

Italy

Netherlands

Spain

**United Kingdom** 

#### Study description

The overarching objective of this study is to monitor the potential risk of serious infection associated with the use of romosozumab in comparison with other available osteoporosis medications in routine clinical practice in Europe

#### Study status

Ongoing

### Research institution and networks

### Institutions

### **UCB** Biosciences

First published: 01/02/2024 Last updated 01/02/2024

Institution

# Health Search, Italian College of General Practicioners

Italy

First published: 02/03/2010



# Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and **Epidemiology - BIPS**

Germany

First published: 29/03/2010 Last updated 26/02/2024

Institution

**ENCePP** partner

Not-for-profit

# Clinical Practice Research Datalink (CPRD)

**United Kingdom** 

First published: 15/03/2010

Last updated

Institution

02/07/2019

**ENCePP** partner

Laboratory/Research/Testing facility

# Aarhus University & Aarhus University Hospital DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

Denmark

First published: 20/07/2021

Last updated

Institution

02/04/2024

**ENCePP** partner

**Educational Institution** 

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







### **Networks**



## Study timelines

#### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 30/09/2020 Actual: 30/09/2020

#### **Data collection**

Planned: 01/10/2020 Actual: 01/10/2020

### Start date of data analysis

Planned: 30/09/2024

#### Date of final study report

Planned: 31/03/2025

# Sources of funding

Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

### More details on funding

UCB Biopharma SRL

### Study protocol

op0006-protocol-final-Redacted.pdf(1.36 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 monitor the potential risk of serious infection (SI) associated with the use of romosozumab in comparison with other available osteoporosis (OP) medications in routine clinical practice in Europe.

# Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

# Study drug and medical condition

#### Name of medicine

**Evenity** 

#### 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

328256

# Study design details

#### **Outcomes**

Serious infection (SI) leading to hospitalization, Death due to Serious infection (SI), operationalized as either of:- In-hospital death with a diagnosis of infection during the same admission/episode- Recorded diagnosis of any infection followed by death in the subsequent month

#### Data analysis plan

Incidence rates and 95 % confidence intervals (CIs) for Serious Infection (SI) events 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 key SI risk factors. 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 (SI leading to hospitalization and SI leading to death) 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) IPCI

The Information System for Research in Primary Care German Pharmacoepidemiological Research Database

#### Data source(s), other

CPRD, Danish Registries (access/analysis), IPCI, SIDIAP, GePaRD

#### Data sources (types)

Administrative data (e.g. claims)
Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

### Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

#### **CDM** mapping

Nο

# Data quality specifications

### Check conformance Unknown

### **Check completeness**

Unknown

### **Check stability**

Unknown

### **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

# Data characterisation

#### **Data characterisation conducted**

No