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: 22/04/2025

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

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 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

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: 17/01/2025

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: 01/07/2025

Date of final study report
Planned: 31/12/2025

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

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

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

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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)

Integrated Primary Care Information (IPCI)

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

German Pharmacoepidemiological Research Database

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