

# Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency related toxicities to fluorouracil and fluorouracil related substances containing medicinal products - EudraVigilance analysis and literature review

**First published:** 20/01/2021

**Last updated:** 02/04/2024

Study

Finalised

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS39122

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### Study ID

39123

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### DARWIN EU® study

No

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## Study countries

☐ Netherlands

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## Study description

This study included a descriptive analysis of case reports to fluorouracil and related substances in EudraVigilance that could have resulted from dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency (DPD). The study included several different potential case definitions of DPD including probabilistic phenotyping.

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## Study status

Finalised

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

[European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#)

**First published:** 01/02/2024

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

Institution

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

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Study contact

**Primary lead investigator**

Pinheiro Luis

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

**Date when funding contract was signed**

Planned: 26/03/2019

Actual: 26/03/2019

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**Study start date**

Planned: 26/03/2019

Actual: 26/03/2019

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**Data analysis start date**

Planned: 26/03/2019

Actual: 26/03/2019

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**Date of final study report**

Actual: 19/06/2019

## Sources of funding

- EMA

## Study protocol

## Regulatory

**Was the study required by a regulatory body?**

Yes

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**Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?**

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

#### Study type list

**Study topic:**

Human medicinal product

Disease /health condition

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**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Other

**If 'other', further details on the scope of the study**

Case series review of Pharmacovigilance Data

**Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

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**Main study objective:**

To identify and describe case reports to fluorouracil and fluorouracil related substances and, To identify and characterise case reports to these products where dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency (DPD) was also reported.

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Other

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**Non-interventional study design, other**

Case-series, Probabilistic phenotyping with Machine Learning

## Study drug and medical condition

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

FLUOROURACIL

CAPECITABINE

TEGAFUR

FLUCYTOSINE

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**Medical condition to be studied**

Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency

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**Additional medical condition(s)**

Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency related toxicity

## Population studied

## Short description of the study population

Case reports to fluorouracil and related substances in EudraVigilance that could have resulted from dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency (DPD).

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### Age groups

Preterm newborn infants (0 – 27 days)

Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)

Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)

Children (2 to < 12 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

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)

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### Estimated number of subjects

126890

## Study design details

### Data analysis plan

Descriptive statistics was performed by substance, age, gender, indication for use, origin of reports, reaction and outcome for all case reports. Cases were highlighted according to whether they refer to a DPD patient or mention any term within the toxicity spectrum. Where feasible, boxplots of time to onset were plotted and stratified by product and indication for use. In addition, the proportion of cases with life-threatening or fatal reactions amongst DPD patients and those with DPD toxicity spectrum reactions was compared as were

the proportions of cases with immediate (1 - 2 days), short (3 - 21 days) and long (> 21 days) time-to-onset for DPD patients and those with DPD toxicity spectrum reactions. To estimate the number of likely DPD related cases, machine learning models were be run deployed. These identify patterns in the terms reported to DPD patients and detect similar patterns in cases were DPD status is unknown.

## Documents

### Study results

[DPD deficiency toxicity and 5FU drugs - Final Report - 20190617\\_corr.pdf](#)(1.38 MB)

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### Study publications

[Correia Pinheiro L, Durand J, Dogné JM. An application of machine learning in p...](#)

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## Data management

## Data sources

### Data source(s), other

EudraVigilance

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### Data sources (types)

[Spontaneous reports of suspected adverse drug reactions](#)

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

## CDM mapping

No

## Data quality specifications

### Check conformance

Unknown

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### Check completeness

Unknown

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### Check stability

Unknown

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### Check logical consistency

Unknown

## Data characterisation

### Data characterisation conducted

No