

NN7008-3553 A Multi-centre Non-interventional Study of Safety and Efficacy of turoctocog alfa (rFVIII) during Long-Term Treatment of Severe and Moderately Severe Haemophilia A (FVIII ?2%) (guardian™ 5)

First published: 10/01/2014

Last updated: 22/02/2024

Study

Finalised

Administrative details

PURI

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/39037>

EU PAS number

EUPAS5501

Study ID

39037

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

Austria

France

Germany

Greece

Hungary

Italy

Netherlands

Poland

Slovakia
Slovenia
Switzerland
United States

Study description

This study is conducted in Europe, and North and South America. The aim of this study is to provide additional documentation of the immunogenicity, and obtain additional clinical data, of turoctocog alfa in the setting of normal clinical practise in patients previously treated with a factor VIII agent (FVIII).

Study status

Finalised

Research institution and networks

Institutions

Novo Nordisk

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated
01/02/2024

Institution

Multiple centres: 40 centres are involved in the study

Contact details

Study institution contact

Clinical Reporting Anchor and Disclosure (1452) Novo Nordisk
A/S

Study contact

pactadmin@novonordisk.com

Primary lead investigator

Clinical Reporting Anchor and Disclosure (1452) Novo Nordisk
A/S

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned:

26/01/2014

Actual:

26/01/2014

Study start date

Actual:

05/06/2014

Date of interim report, if expected

Planned:

01/11/2016

Date of final study report

Planned:

15/01/2021

Actual:

08/01/2021

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Novo Nordisk A/S

Study protocol

[3553-protocol-version-3_Redacted.pdf](#)(407.2 KB)

[3553-protocol-version-8-redacted.pdf](#)(425.71 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study topic:

Disease /health condition
Human medicinal product

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Safety study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Main study objective:

To provide additional documentation of the immunogenicity, and obtain additional clinical data, of turoctocog alfa in the setting of normal clinical practise in patients previously treated with a factor VIII agent (FVIII).

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort
Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Prospective, multinational, non-randomised, non-interventional post-authorisation safety study (PASS)

Study drug and medical condition

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

TUROCTOCOG ALFA

Medical condition to be studied

Haemophilia A with anti factor VIII

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Previously FVIII treated (>150 EDs) patients with severe and moderately severe haemophilia A with FVIII ?2%. Only patients for whom it has already been decided to start treatment or have already started treatment with commercially available turoctocog alfa and who has not previously participated in any guardian™ clinical trials will be eligible for the study.

For an eligible patient, all inclusion criteria must be answered “yes”.

1. Informed consent obtained before any study-related activities. (Study-related activities are any procedure related to recording of data according to the protocol).
2. Previously FVIII treated (>150 EDs at the time of first dosing with turoctocog alfa) male patients with the diagnosis of congenital severe and moderately severe haemophilia A (FVIII ?2%).
3. The decision to initiate treatment with commercially available turoctocog alfa has been made by the patient/parent and the patient’s treating physician before and independently from the decision to include the patient in this study.
4. Availability of a detailed and reliable patient documentation (patient records, diary, logbook etc.) covering either the last 50 EDs or the last 2 years per patient to confirm treatment modality (i.e. prophylaxis, on-demand or recent surgery) prior to enrolment.
5. A negative FVIII inhibitor test obtained not more than four weeks prior to first dosing with turoctocog alfa.
6. Patients with a history of FVIII inhibitors and who have been immune-tolerized to FVIII through Immune Tolerance Induction treatment must have FVIII plasma recovery level ?66 % of expected level and a FVIII half- life ($T_{1/2}$) of ?6 h after a 72 h wash-out period (as demonstrated by available medical records).
7. No clinical suspicion of HIV-1 or, if HIV-1 seropositive, viral load <400.000 copies/mL and immunocompetent with CD4+ lymphocyte count ?200/ μ L, as assessed during the last 6 months prior to the Baseline visit.

For an eligible patient, all exclusion criteria must be answered “no”.

1. Contraindications for use according to the approved product information text (US Package Insert (PI), European Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) or corresponding local prescribing information). This includes known or suspected allergy to turoctocog alfa or related products.
2. Previous participation and/or withdrawal from this study. Participation is defined as having given informed consent in this study.
3. Treatment with any investigational drug within 30 days prior to enrolment into the study
4. Mental incapacity, unwillingness or language barriers precluding adequate understanding or cooperation.
5. Previous participation in any clinical trial with turoctocog alfa.
6. Treatment with other FVIII products after initiation of treatment with turoctocog alfa.</400.000></400.000>

Age groups

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)

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Haemophilia A patients

Estimated number of subjects

63

Study design details

Outcomes

Incidence rate of FVIII inhibitors (at least 0.6 Bethesda Units (BU) for central laboratory analyses, or above the specific local laboratory reference range) represented as the percentage of patients developing inhibitors, •Number of adverse reactions reported•Number of serious adverse reactions reported•Haemostatic effect of turoctocog alfa in the treatment of bleeds•Haemostatic effect of turoctocog alfa during surgical procedures•Annualised bleeding rate for patients using turoctocog alfa for preventive treatment•Annualised bleeding rate for patients using turoctocog alfa for on-demand treatment

Data analysis plan

No formal testing of statistical hypotheses will be performed. Evaluation of data will be based upon descriptive statistics, i.e. summary tables, listings, and figures. Categorical data will be summarised by frequency tables while continuous data will be summarised by mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum value.

Documents

Study results

[3553 nsr version 2 eu-pas-reg redacted.pdf](#)(1.88 MB)

Study report

[3553-eu-pass-progress-report-20160519.pdf](#)(536.71 KB)

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection

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