Safety of Ovaleap® (Follitropin alfa) in Infertile Women Undergoing Superovulation for Assisted Reproductive Technologies. A Multi-National, Comparative, Prospective, Non-Interventional, Observational Cohort Study (SOFIA)

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Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS17328

Study ID

41256

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries
Belgium
France
Germany
Italy
Spain
United Kingdom

Study description

The EMA has requested post authorization safety data to examine the risk of Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS), a potentially serious adverse effect under treatment with recombinant human follicle stimulating hormone (r-hFSH), in Ovaleap® compared to Gonal-f®. An observational Post-Authorisation Safety Study (PASS) will therefore be performed. This is a multi-national, comparative, prospective, non interventional, observational cohort study. The study population will comprise infertile women, who have not previously received treatment with any FSH or any product containing FSH activity, and who are undergoing Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) and are administered Ovaleap or Gonal-f for ovarian stimulation according to site standard of care.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Multiple centres: 56 centres are involved in the study

Contact details

Study institution contact

Marina Todorova safety.global@theramex.com

Study contact

safety.global@theramex.com

Primary lead investigator

George Haralabopoulos

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 31/10/2016

Actual: 21/12/2016

Study start date

Planned: 31/01/2017

Actual: 27/01/2017

Date of interim report, if expected

Planned: 31/07/2020

Actual: 31/07/2020

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/09/2020

Actual: 30/12/2020

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Theramex HQ UK Ltd

Study protocol

Protocol _27-Oct-2016.pdf(474.85 KB)

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 topic:

Human medicinal product

Disease /health condition

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Safety study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Combined primary data collection and secondary use of data

Main study objective:

The primary objective of the study is to assess the safety of Ovaleap compared to Gonal-f in one treatment cycle with respect to the incidence rates of OHSS in infertile women undergoing super-ovulation for assisted reproductive technologies (ART).

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine

OVALEAP

GONAL-F

Medical condition to be studied

Infertility

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study population will comprise infertile women, who have not previously received treatment with any FSH (ie, r-hFSH, u-hFSH) and/or hMG, who are undergoing ART and are administered Ovaleap or Gonal-f for ovarian stimulation.

Inclusion Criteria

Patients may be included in the study only if they meet all of the following criteria:

- a. Signed and dated written informed consent
- b. Infertile female patients naïve to any FSH (r-hFSH, u-hFSH) or hMG treatment undergoing superovulation for ART and about to start first treatment with Ovaleap or Gonal-f for ovarian stimulation
- c. A negative pregnancy test prior to treatment

Exclusion Criteria

Patients will be excluded from participating in this study if they meet any of the following criteria:

a. Primary ovarian failure

- b. Ovarian enlargement or cyst not due to polycystic ovarian syndrome
- c. Neoplasm (e.g. tumors of the ovary, breast, uterus, hypothalamus, or pituitary gland)
- d. Prior history of OHSS.
- e. Prior history of any r-hFSH use (eg, Puregon, Ovaleap, Bemfola, Elonva and/or Gonal-f), u-hFSH (eg, Bravelle and/or Fostimon) and/or hMG (eg, Menopur)
- f. Known allergy or hypersensitivity to recombinant FSH preparations or one of their excipients
- g. Gynecologic bleeding (haemorrhages) of unknown aetiology
- h. Any other contra-indications to receive r-hFSH

Age groups

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Estimated number of subjects

820

Study design details

Outcomes

Primary endpoint: OHSS, • Severity grade of OHSS (WHO Scientific Group classification 1973)• Adverse events/adverse drug reactions

Data analysis plan

Descriptive summary statistics (including number of patients, mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, and maximum for continuous variables, and number and percentage of patients per category for categorical variables) will be provided for all variables. The primary objective of the study is to compare the incidence rate of OHSS in both Ovaleap and Gonal-f groups. The incidence rate of OHSS in both groups (along with the 95% CI) and the difference in OHSS

incidence (Ovaleap - Gonal-f) along with the two-sided 95% CI will be calculated. In addition, a logistic regression model will be constructed to estimate the effect of age, country, and other baseline variables on the OHSS rate.

Documents

Study results

Clinical Study Report_31-Jul-2020_1.pdf(1.93 MB)

OVALEAP CSR Addendum Updated Final 30Dec20.pdf(777.75 KB)

Study, other information

Protocol Letter of Clarification 01 XM17-WH-50005 Classification.pdf(1006.56 KB)

Protocol Letter of Clarification XM17-WH-50005_18Nov2019.pdf(594.04 KB)

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Other

Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection, Other physicians might be contacted to retrieve additional follow up and safety information, medical records

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