# A Prospective, Non-interventional, Long-term, Multinational Cohort Safety Study of Patients with Hereditary Transthyretin Amyloidosis with Polyneuropathy (hATTR-PN) (TEG4001)

**First published:** 22/10/2020

**Last updated:** 17/09/2025

Study Ongoing

## Administrative details

**EU PAS number**

EUPAS37728

**Study ID**

41080

**DARWIN EU® study**

No

**Study countries**

Bulgaria

Cyprus

France
Germany
Greece
Italy
Portugal
Spain

**Study description**

This is a non-interventional, international, prospective cohort safety study of TEGSEDI-exposed and TEGSEDI-unexposed patients. Data will be extracted from medical records via secondary data collection. The TEGSEDI-exposed cohort will consist of patients diagnosed with hATTR-PN who are receiving TEGSEDI. Data from the TEGSEDI-exposed cohort will be compared to data collected prospectively from a TEGSEDI-unexposed cohort which will consist of patients diagnosed with hATTR-PN who have not taken any dose of TEGSEDI within 25 weeks prior to enrollment and are eligible for TEGSEDI treatment per the applicable product label. Patients may take other drugs to treat hATTR-PN. Among the patients enrolled in the TEGSEDI-exposed cohort, at least 96 adult subjects will meet the criteria of a “new user.” A new user is defined as a patient who has had no exposure to TEGSEDI prior to receiving commercial TEGSEDI. Patients in the TEGSEDI-unexposed cohort who begin TEGSEDI following enrollment will be analyzed as part of the TEGSEDI-exposed cohort from the time of initiation of TEGSEDI. The overarching goal of this study is to further characterize the long-term safety of TEGSEDI in patients with hATTR-PN under real-world conditions.

**Study status**

Ongoing

## Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

Akcea Therapeutics, Inc.

## Contact details

**Study institution contact**

Ionis Global Regulatory Affairs

globalregulatoryaffairs@ionis.com

Study contact

globalregulatoryaffairs@ionis.com

**Primary lead investigator**

Akcea Therapeutics, Inc.

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

**Date when funding contract was signed**

Planned: 16/12/2019

Actual: 16/12/2019

**Study start date**

Planned: 20/10/2021

Actual: 20/10/2021

**Date of final study report**

Planned: 30/06/2037

## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Akcea Therapeutics, Inc.

## Regulatory

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

Yes

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

## Other study registration identification numbers and links

TEG4001

# Methodological aspects

## Study type

## Study type list

**Study topic:**

Human medicinal product

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**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Safety study (incl. comparative)

**Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

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**Study design:**

This is a non-interventional, international, prospective cohort safety study of TEGSEDI-exposed and TEGSEDI-unexposed patients. Data will be extracted from the medical record via secondary data collection.

**Main study objective:**

To further characterize the long-term safety of TEGSEDI in patients with hATTR-PN under real-world conditions.

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

Other

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**Non-interventional study design, other**

Cohort Driven, Non-interventional observational study

## Study drug and medical condition

**Medicinal product name**

TEGSEDI

**Additional medical condition(s)**

Hereditary Transthyretin Amyloidosis with Polyneuropathy (hATTR-PN)

# Population studied

**Short description of the study population**

Patients with hATTR-PN in Europe, US, and Canada

**Age groups**

- 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)

**Estimated number of subjects**

240

# Study design details

**Setting**

This study will be conducted in Europe, the US, and Canada at centers which manage patients with hATTR such as specialist centers as well as physicians treating amyloidosis (e.g., neurologists, cardiologists, nephrologists, and hematologists).

All patients from each participating site will be invited to participate in the study in order to minimize selection bias. For eligible patients who do not enroll, reason for non-enrollment will be collected.

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**Comparators**

NA

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**Outcomes**

Primary Outcome Measure:

1) Further characterization of the long-term safety of TEGSEDI in patients with hATTR-PN under real-world conditions.

• Determination of the incidence rate of thrombocytopenia in patients with hATTR-PN treated with TEGSEDI (TEGSEDI-exposed cohort)

• Comparison of the relative rates of thrombocytopenia in hATTR-PN patients treated with TEGSEDI (TEGSEDI exposed) to hATTR-PN patients unexposed to TEGSEDI (TEGSEDI- unexposed)

[Time Frame: 10 years]

Secondary Outcome Measures:

2) Description of the incidence rate of the Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI) in the TEGSEDI-exposed and TEGSEDI-unexposed patients.

To describe the incidence rate of the following AESIs:

• severe thrombocytopenia (platelet counts <25 x 109/L and separately, <50 x 109/L)

• serious and non-serious bleeding events

• glomerulonephritis

• hepatotoxicity/serious hepatobiliary events

• composite of stroke and/or cervicocephalic arterial dissection
• central nervous system (CNS) vasculitis
• ocular toxicity due to vitamin A deficiency
[Time Frame: 10 years]

3) Description of the time to onset of Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI) in the TEGSEDI-exposed and TEGSEDI-unexposed patients.
To describe the time to onset of the following AESIs:
• severe thrombocytopenia
• serious and non-serious bleeding events
• hepatotoxicity/serious hepatobiliary events
• glomerulonephritis
• composite of stroke and/or cervicocephalic arterial dissection
• central nervous system (CNS) vasculitis
• ocular toxicity due to vitamin A deficiency
[Time Frame: 10 years]

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**Data analysis plan**
Demographic and medical history (including but not limited to disease stage, time since diagnosis, prior and concurrent medications use, history of severe thrombocytopenia, hepatotoxicity/serious hepatobiliary events, glomerulonephritis, stroke, cervicocephalic arterial dissection, central nervous system vasculitis, and ocular toxicity due to vitamin A deficiency will be summarized using descriptive statistics, with number and percent for categorical variables, and n, mean, standard deviation (SD), standard error (SE) of the mean, median, minimum, and maximum for continuous variables. Demographics and medical history will also be summarized using descriptive statistics on different exposure groups (patients who have already been treated with TEGSEDI versus patients entering this study who are initiating TEGSEDI treatment.

# Data management

## ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

# Data sources

**Data source(s)**

Other data source

**Data sources (types)**

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

Other

**Data sources (types), other**

For both cohorts, data will be extracted from the patient's medical records by site personnel. Once written informed consent has been obtained, study site personnel will complete the baseline data collection for each patient. Follow-up data for patient visits will be recorded in the patient chart in accordance with the clinical site's standard of care or clinical judgment. All data will be abstracted from medical records and entered into the EDC on an ongoing basis.

# 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