

# Treatment patterns and outcomes of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis patients initiated with biologic therapies in Denmark (IBDBIODK)

**First published:** 01/05/2020

**Last updated:** 14/12/2023

Study

Ongoing

## Administrative details

### PURI

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/42431>

### EU PAS number

EUPAS34845

### Study ID

42431

### DARWIN EU® study

No

## Study countries

☐ Denmark

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## Study description

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is a chronic, autoimmune-mediated, inflammatory disorder, manifested by inflammation and tissue damage of the gastro-intestinal tract. IBD comprises two main sub-types, known as Crohn's disease (CD), which can affect the entire digestive system and Ulcerative Colitis (UC), which mainly affects the large intestine. While biologics for CD and UC have demonstrated efficacy in clinical trials, data on their real-life use and performance remains limited. The objectives of the study are to characterize patients with CD and UC who initiate biologic therapy, and to assess outcomes and comparative effectiveness of specific biologics for CD and UC separately in a real-world setting using Danish national health registry data between 2015 and 2018. The following biologic therapies are investigated: infliximab, adalimumab, vedolizumab, ustekinumab and golimumab. The primary study outcomes are: • Discontinuation of biologic therapy. • Switch from one biologic therapy to another. The secondary outcomes are: • All-cause hospital contacts • IBD-related acute hospital contacts • IBD-related surgery • Need for corticosteroid treatment • General practitioner visits • Change in Inflammatory biomarker levels

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## Study status

Ongoing

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

# Bispebjerg and Frederiksberg Hospital

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

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

Institution

## Center for Clinical Research and Prevention

### Contact details

#### Study institution contact

Janne Petersen

Study contact

[Janne.Petersen.01@regionh.dk](mailto:Janne.Petersen.01@regionh.dk)

#### Primary lead investigator

Janne Petersen

Primary lead investigator

### Study timelines

#### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 04/05/2020

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#### Study start date

Planned: 11/05/2020

Actual: 18/05/2020

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### **Data analysis start date**

Planned: 01/06/2020

Actual: 01/06/2020

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### **Date of final study report**

Planned: 31/10/2021

## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Janssen Cilag A/S

## Regulatory

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

No

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

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Disease epidemiology

Drug utilisation

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

**Main study objective:**

The primary objectives of the study are to characterize patients with CD and UC who initiate biologic therapy, and to assess outcomes and comparative effectiveness of specific biologics for CD and UC separately

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

**Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(L04AB04) adalimumab

adalimumab

(L04AB02) infliximab

infliximab

(L04AA33) vedolizumab

vedolizumab

(L04AB06) golimumab  
golimumab  
(L04AC05) ustekinumab  
ustekinumab

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### **Medical condition to be studied**

Colitis ulcerative  
Crohn's disease

## Population studied

### **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)

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### **Estimated number of subjects**

2300

## Study design details

### **Outcomes**

Discontinuation of biologic therapy  
Switch from one biologic therapy to another,  
• All-cause hospital contacts • IBD-related acute hospital contacts • IBD-related surgery • Need for corticosteroid treatment • General practitioner visits •  
Change in Inflammatory biomarker levels

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## Data analysis plan

The risk of the outcome will be analyzed using Cox proportional hazard regression comparing the study drugs, providing hazard ratios. Estimates are presented crude and adjusted for relevant background factors.

## Data management

### ENCePP Seal

**This study has been awarded the ENCePP seal**



#### Conflicts of interest of investigators

[annex 5\\_DoIForm\\_v1.6\\_jp.pdf](#)(120.57 KB)

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#### Composition of steering group and observers

[Research group composition.pdf](#)(131.47 KB)

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#### Signed code of conduct

[Annex 3\\_Declarationofcompliance\\_signed.pdf](#)(55.28 KB)

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#### Signed code of conduct checklist

[annex 2\\_codeofconductchecklist\\_signed.pdf](#)(187.1 KB)

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#### Signed checklist for study protocols

[EUPAS34845-35081.pdf](#)(205.86 KB)

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## Data sources

**Data source(s)**

Danish registries (access/analysis)

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**Data sources (types)**

[Other](#)

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**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

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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