Maternal and Newborn Safety profile of Progestogens in Early Pregnancy (PEARLY)

First published: 29/10/2021

Last updated: 27/05/2024





Administrative details

EU PAS number	
EUPAS43631	
Study ID	
45156	
DARWIN EU® study	
No	
Study countries	
China	
Russian Federation	
Türkiye	
Study description	

This multinational, prospective, active surveillance, registry study following two cohorts will include study participants (aged 18 to 35) who are pregnant and seeking any type of medical treatment, including dydrogesterone and other progestogens, for either (A) recurrent pregnancy loss and/or bleeding in early pregnancy or (B) as IVF/ART support. Pregnant women not taking progestogen and are advised an alternative non-medical treatment, in the context of bleeding in early pregnancy, recurrent pregnancy loss, or undergoing natural cycle frozen embryo transfer (NC-FET) can also be included in this study. Eligible study participants will be recruited via an international network of prescribing Health Care Practitioners (HCPs) in China, Turkey, and Russia with the aim to collect data related to maternal safety and newborn safety in women prescribed progestogens during early pregnancy. Study participants will be followed from early pregnancy until 6 - 12 weeks after giving birth. All malformations will be captured via direct contacts with the study participants. Study participants will be sent online questionnaires via the electronic Patient Reported Outcomes (ePRO) solution provided by MediData. Major malformations reported by the study participants will be validated by ZEG Berlin via relevant source documents and if necessary, via contacting the treating HCPs. The total study duration is planned for approximately 4 years including recruitment and follow-up. The study was terminated due to challenges in recruitment.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Berlin Center for Epidemiology & Health Research, ZEG Berlin
Germany
First published: 06/08/2019
Last updated: 20/06/2024
Institution

Networks

Driver Treatment and Manager's Health (FUDAC/INIAC)
Drug Treatment and Women's Health (EURAS/INAS)
Austria
Belgium
Czechia
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
Italy
☐ Netherlands
Poland
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

First published: 14/09/2018

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Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Clare Barnett

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 31/03/2021 Actual: 31/03/2021

Study start date

Planned: 10/12/2021 Actual: 15/12/2021

Date of final study report

Planned: 29/11/2024

Actual: 04/10/2023

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Abbott Products Operations AG

Study protocol

PEARLY_StudyProtocol_V02-00_ENCePP.pdf (1.27 MB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

Not applicable

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Disease epidemiology

Main study objective:

Assess the rate of major malformations in fetus and newborns by indication and by exposure to progestogens during the first trimester of pregnancy, with an emphasis on dydrogesterone versus non-dydrogesterone treatments.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Observational Registry

Population studied

Age groups

- Preterm newborn infants (0 27 days)
- Term newborn infants (0 27 days)
- Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Special population of interest

Estimated number of subjects

11000

Study design details

Outcomes

Rate of major malformations in fetus and newborns by indication and by exposure to progestogens during the first trimester of pregnancy, with an emphasis on dydrogesterone versus non-dydrogesterone treatments, • Describe the rate of other malformations by progestogen type and indication of use, • To describe demographic, reproductive, and maternal health data, as well as available information on prenatal diagnostics and pregnancy outcome for the mother and the newborn.

Data analysis plan

The risk of major malformation as compared between treatment cohorts will be assessed by unconditional logistic regression. Potential factors of influence, potential confounding factors or risk factors, will be considered either in a preanalysis step regarding cohort balancing using methods based on propensity scores, e.g. inverse probability of treatment weighting (IPTW) or by subsequent inclusion into the logistic model as cofactors for adjustment of the treatment effect. Crude and adjusted OR and 95% confidence intervals (CI) will be estimated. The primary analysis cohorts are defined as pregnant women using (I) dydrogesterone during the first trimester versus (II) other treatment and/or treatment combinations and/or no treatment during the first trimester of pregnancy. The overall incidence of major malformation will be calculated with respect to all pregnancies observed in the respective cohort and compared per indication area.

Documents

PEARLY FinalStudyReportsV01-00 redacted.pdf (2.17 MB)

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.

This study has been awarded the ENCePP seal

Conflicts of interest of investigators

PEARLY DeclarationOfInterest.pdf (902.75 KB)

Composition of steering group and observers

PEARLY SMAC Composition.pdf (55.46 KB)

Signed code of conduct

empty file 1.pdf (11.35 KB)

Signed code of conduct checklist

empty file 1.pdf (11.35 KB)

Signed checklist for study protocols

empty file 1.pdf (11.35 KB)

Data sources

Data sources (types) Disease registry 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