A Multicenter, Global, Observational Study to Collect Information on Safety and to Document the Drug Utilization of Tecfidera<sup>™</sup> (Dimethyl Fumarate) When Used in Routine Medical Practice in the Treatment of Multiple Sclerosis (ESTEEM)

First published: 19/12/2014 Last updated: 02/07/2024



## Administrative details

#### **EU PAS number**

EUPAS6782

#### Study ID

46164

#### DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Canada
Denmark
France
Germany
Hungary
Ireland
☐ Italy
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Slovakia
Spain
Switzerland
United Kingdom
United States

#### Study description

The primary objective of the study is to determine the incidence, type, and pattern of serious adverse events (SAEs), including but not limited to infections (including opportunistic infections), hepatic events, malignancies, and renal events, and of adverse events (AEs) leading to treatment discontinuation in patients with MS treated with dimethyl fumarate (DMF). Secondary objectives of this study in this population are as follows: To determine dimethyl fumarate (DMF) prescription and utilization patterns in routine clinical practice in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS), To assess the effectiveness of dimethyl fumarate (DMF) on multiple sclerosis (MS) disease activity and disability progression in routine clinical practice as determined by the Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score and multiple sclerosis (MS) relapse information, and To assess the effect of dimethyl fumarate (DMF) on health-related quality of life, healthcare resource consumption, and work productivity.

#### **Study status**

Finalised

## Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

## Biogen

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Multiple centres: 468 centres are involved in the study

**Contact details** 

## Study institution contact Study Director Biogen ctrr@biogen.com

Study contact

ctrr@biogen.com

## **Primary lead investigator** Study Director Biogen

Primary lead investigator

# Study timelines

#### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 31/12/2013 Actual: 04/06/2013

## Study start date Planned: 31/12/2013 Actual: 19/11/2013

### Date of final study report Planned: 30/11/2024 Actual: 21/08/2023

# Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Biogen

# Study protocol

109MS401 Protocol V3 (EU) Final 15Aug14\_Redacted.pdf(1.98 MB)

# 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)

# Other study registration identification numbers and links

109MS401 https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02047097?term=109ms401&rank=1

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

#### **Study topic:**

Disease /health condition Human medicinal product

#### Study type:

Non-interventional study

#### Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

#### Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

#### Main study objective:

The primary objective of the study is to determine the incidence, type, and pattern of serious adverse events (SAEs), including but not limited to infections (including opportunistic infections), hepatic events, malignancies, and renal events, and of adverse events (AEs) leading to treatment discontinuation in patients with Multiple Sclerosis (MS) treated with dimethyl fumarate (DMF).

# Study Design

#### Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

#### Non-interventional study design, other

Prospective, global, observational study

# Study drug and medical condition

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

#### Medical condition to be studied

Multiple sclerosis

# Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

The study population included patients aged 18 years or older diagnosed with multiple sclerosis (MS) newly prescribed with treatment of dimethyl fumarate (DMF) under routine clinical practice.

Inclusion criteria:

- Patients must be naïve to DMF, Fumaderm®, and compounded fumarates at the time of enrollment, but need not be naïve to other MS treatments, and must not be currently enrolled in any other clinical trial or study except for the DMF Pregnancy Registry or other studies that, according to the study Medical Director, do not conflict with this observational study (e.g., health economic studies).

#### Exclusion criteria:

- Patients with previous exposure to DMF, Fumaderm®, and compounded fumarates are excluded so as not to introduce bias; these patients may be more or less likely to experience AEs and may fail to report AEs that occurred before study enrollment.

- Patients participating in other clinical studies are excluded so as not to unduly confound causality assessments when a concomitant experimental agent's safety profile has yet to be established and/or the physician is blinded to the

#### 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)

#### **Special population of interest**

Other

#### Special population of interest, other

Patients with multiple sclerosis

#### Estimated number of subjects

5496

# Study design details

#### Outcomes

The number of participants that experience Adverse Events (AEs) that lead to discontinuation of dimethyl fumarate (DMF) and the number of participants that experience Serious Adverse Events (SAEs). DMF prescription and utilization patterns, Effectiveness of DMF on MS disease activity and disability progression, Changes in health-related quality of life measures will be evaluated over time.

#### Data analysis plan

Statistical analyses will be based on all patients who enroll in the study and take at least 1 dose of DMF. Statistical analyses will generally be descriptive

and exploratory in nature. No formal statistical hypothesis testing is planned. Ninety-five percent CIs for incidence and incidence rate point estimates will be calculated using the binomial distribution and the Poisson distribution, respectively. Analyses of clinical laboratory parameters may include summaries of actual values over time, change from baseline over time, percent change from baseline over time, shift tables, and/or summaries of worst post-baseline values. Annualized relapse rate will be analyzed using a negative binomial model, adjusted for appropriate prognostic factors, and time-to-event endpoints will be analyzed using Kaplan-Meier estimates. Summary statistics will be presented for health-related quality of life, healthcare resource consumption, and work productivity outcomes over time.

## Documents

#### **Study results**

109MS401\_CSR Synopsis 21Aug2023\_Redacted.pdf(293.54 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