

ADVATE 2 mL (reconstituted in 2 mL SWFI) POST-AUTHORIZATION SAFETY SURVEILLANCE STUDY (ADVATE 2 mL PASS)

First published: 18/09/2014

Last updated: 31/03/2022

Study

Finalised

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS7331

Study ID

46476

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- ☐ Canada
- ☐ Estonia
- ☐ France
- ☐ Germany

- ☐ Hungary
 - ☐ Portugal
 - ☐ United Kingdom
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Study description

This is a Post-Authorization Safety Surveillance (PASS) study designed to collect data on the safety and effectiveness of ADVATE reconstituted in 2 mL Sterile Water for Injection (SWFI) during routine clinical practice in children ≤ 12 years of age.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Shire

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution

Multiple centres: 30 centres are involved in the study

Contact details

Study institution contact

Study Contact Shire clinicaltransparency@shire.com

Study contact

clinicaltransparency@shire.com

Primary lead investigator

Study Contact Shire

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 23/02/2012

Actual: 23/02/2012

Study start date

Planned: 20/09/2013

Actual: 20/09/2013

Data analysis start date

Planned: 31/05/2016

Actual: 18/03/2016

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/09/2016

Actual: 30/09/2016

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Baxalta, now part of Shire

Study protocol

[061101-protocol-amend-1-2013jul26_redacted_final_20170223.pdf](#)(498.66 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

EU RMP category 2 (specific obligation of marketing authorisation)

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

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Safety study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Main study objective:

The primary objective of the study is to assess incidence of all local and general, hypersensitivity and infusion-related reactions, irrespective of product-related causality for the Adverse Events (AEs).

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Observational post-authorization safety surveillance study (PASS) study

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine

ADVATE

Medical condition to be studied

Haemophilia A without inhibitors

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Pediatric patients ≤ 12 years of age with severe or moderately severe hemophilia A.

Inclusion Criteria

Subjects who meet ALL of the following criteria are eligible for this study:

- ☐ Subject has severe or moderately severe hemophilia A (baseline FVIII $\leq 2\%$)
- ☐ Subject is ≤ 12 years of age
- ☐ Subject's legally authorized representative(s) has provided written informed consent
- ☐ Subject is prescribed ADVATE and will only receive ADVATE reconstituted in 2 mL SWFI
- ☐ Documented history of prior exposure to ADVATE (for subjects ≤ 2 years old, at least 3 EDs to ADVATE; for subjects with ≤ 50 EDs, all prior EDs must be to ADVATE; for subjects with >50 EDs, the last 20 prior EDs must be to ADVATE)
- ☐ Documented evidence of negative inhibitor test result during ≤ 10 EDs prior to study entry

Exclusion Criteria

Subjects who meet ANY of the following criteria are not eligible for this study:

- ☐ Subject has known hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients
- ☐ Subject has a known allergic reaction to mouse or hamster proteins
- ☐ Subject has a requirement for a major surgical procedure at the time of

enrollment

- ☐ Subject has no prior exposure to a FVIII concentrate
 - ☐ Subject is currently being treated with an immune tolerance induction (ITI) regimen
 - ☐ Subject has been diagnosed with an inherited or acquired hemostatic defect other than hemophilia A (eg, qualitative platelet defect or von Willebrand disease)
 - ☐ Subject has participated in another clinical study involving an investigational product (IP) or investigational device within 30 days prior to enrollment or is scheduled to participate in another clinical study involving an IP or investigational device or PASS registry during the course of this study
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Age groups

Preterm newborn infants (0 – 27 days)

Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)

Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)

Children (2 to < 12 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Estimated number of subjects

73

Study design details

Outcomes

The primary outcome measure is the incidence of all local and general, hypersensitivity and infusion-related reactions, irrespective of product related causality. Number: - and type of AEs causally related - inhibitors- all - inhibitors in Previously Treated Patients with >50 Exposure Days - bleeding episodes

treated with 1, 2, 3, ≥ 4 infusions Hemostatic effectiveness rating Total units of ADVATE Overall prophylaxis effectiveness Change in FVIII between ADVATE 5mL and 2 mL: - treatment satisfaction and preference ratings - time to mix/infuse

Data analysis plan

Statistical analysis will be descriptive in nature. Continuous variables will be described with means, standard deviations, minimum, first quartile, medians, interquartile ranges, third quartile, and maximum. Categorical variables will be expressed as frequencies and percentages. 95% confidence intervals of selected point estimates will be calculated. Paired statistical tests (parametric via t-test and/or non-parametric via Wilcoxon Signed- Rank test) will be employed to test for differences in infusion volume, time (to be captured in minutes and seconds) needed to mix and infuse FVIII, and satisfaction with ADVATE reconstituted in 5mL Sterile Water for Injection (SWFI) prior to enrolling in the study and ADVATE reconstituted in 2mL SWFI. Figures will be prepared to illustrate the patterns of data over time where appropriate.

Documents

Study results

[061101-abstract-full-2016sep30_redacted_final_20170223.pdf](#)(99.33 KB)

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 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