Post-Authorization Safety Study (PASS) of conjugated estrogens/bazedoxifene (CE/BZA) in the United States

First published: 17/11/2015 Last updated: 22/02/2024



Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS11599

Study ID

46641

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

United States

Study description

Compare the incidence of safety endpoints, in patients exposed to Duavee compared to estrogen + progestin (E+P) combination hormone replacement therapy (HRT) in the United States. This protocol describes a non-interventional study (NIS) designated as a Post-Authorization Safety Study (PASS) that will be conducted in the US in order to fulfill a post-authorization commitment to the European Medicines Agency (EMA).

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

HealthCore

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Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Renu Garg

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed Planned: 23/10/2014 Actual: 23/10/2014

Study start date Planned: 01/11/2015 Actual: 01/05/2014

Data analysis start date Actual: 01/11/2015

Date of final study report Planned: 31/03/2021 Actual: 31/03/2021

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Pfizer, Inc

Study protocol

B2311060_Duavive US PASS FINAL Protocol CHMP ENDORSED 220CT2015.pdf (1001.1 KB)

B2311060_Duavive US PASS FINAL Protocol CHMP ENDORSED 220CT2015 AMENDED 21AUG2019_FINAL_clean (w-approval record).docx.pdf(7.21 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)

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 Safety study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

Main study objective:

The overall aim of this PASS is to monitor the safety profile of Duavee in comparison to estrogen + progestin (E+P) combination hormone replacement therapies (HRT) in the US.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Post Authorization Safety Study (PASS)

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine, other

Duavee

Medical condition to be studied

Menopausal symptoms

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Study subjects are all patients identified in each database with minimal exclusion criteria applied. This broad subject eligibility will ensure that the study is representative of the actual 'real-world' use of the product in a clinical setting.

Inclusion Criteria

All patients who have received a prescription for Duavee or E+P HT since May 2014 (date of

first commercial availability in the US) and have a baseline period of at least 12 months prior

to their first dispensing of a study medicine will be eligible for inclusion.

Primary Analyses

 To be included in the primary analyses, patients need to be new initiators of Duavee or E+P HT, as evidenced by a minimum 12 month baseline period with no prior use of either Duavee or E+P HT (including non-study estrogens).
Secondary Analyses

To be included in the secondary analyses, patients will have use of either (1) single-entity estrogens or progestins (non-study drugs) or (2) unopposed estrogen

(single-entity estrogen without evidence of any progestin dispensing) in their baseline period.

Exclusion Criteria

Patients meeting any of the following criteria will be excluded from the study: Patients with <12 months of continuous enrollment prior to their dispensing of a study medication. This baseline period is necessary to determine if the patient is a new initiator of Duavee or E+P HT without a history of unopposed estrogen use, and to ascertain baseline covariates and medical history; Patients without a uterus, ie, males, or women for whom evidence of hysterectomy is identified prior to initiation of Duavee or comparator E+P HT; or

 Patients with a diagnosis or history of any cancer during their baseline period;

Patients for whom Duavee, comparator E+P HT or unopposed estrogen are identified during the baseline period will be excluded from the primary analyses and will be evaluated in separate secondary analyses;

Patients for whom cardiovascular outcomes are identified in the six months prior to the index date will be excluded from the analyses of cardiovascular outcomes.

Age groups

Children (2 to < 12 years) Adolescents (12 to < 18 years) 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

13698

Study design details

Outcomes

Endometrial hyperplasia and Endometrial cancer, VTE, CHD, stroke, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, thyroid cancer, renal cancer, renal adenoma, gastrointestinal tract cancers, all cancers, and all-cause mortality

Data analysis plan

Analyses will focus on the comparison between women initiating either Duavee or E+P HRT. Baseline characteristics will be compared across the two cohorts of new users to assess potential confounding variables. For each safety endpoint (venous thromboembolism VTE, stroke, coronary heart disease CHD, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, endometrial hyperplasia, and endometrial cancer, etc.), univariate and adjusted HRs will be estimated that compare incidence of the first occurrence of each safety event between Duavee and E+P HRT users.

Documents

Study results

Duavive_B2311060_Final_Report_Abstract_fv.pdf(1.75 MB)

Study report

Duavive_B2311060_Final_Report_fv.pdf(4.22 MB)

Data management

ENCePP Seal

Signed checklist for study protocols ENCEPP Protocol Checklist US PASS B2311060 SIGNED SUBMITTED 26JAN2015.pdf(1.54 MB)

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

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