# ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THROMBOSIS WITH THROMBOCYTOPENIA SYNDROME (TTS) OR THROMBOEMBOLIC EVENTS, AND COVID-19 VACCINES

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# Administrative details

#### **EU PAS number**

EUPAS44469

#### **Study ID**

46886

#### DARWIN EU® study

No

#### **Study countries**

France

Germany

☐ Netherlands



### **Study description**

Aim/s: To quantify the association between the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine and the occurrence of TTS-1a/ thromboembolic events (TE)-2a. To quantify the comparative association of developing TTS-1b/TE-2b between the administration of different COVID-19 vaccine brands. 3) To study the association between potential risk factors and TTS/TE, 4) To characterize the treatments used in patients with TTS/TE. METHODS A multi-nation network cohort study with 8 databases across six countries. Propensity score (PS) matching cohort will be used to estimate the incidence rate of getting TTS/TE for Objective 1a-2b. Negative control outcomes will be also used to assess residual confounding. LASSO regression will be used to identify risk factors of post-vaccination TTS/TE (3). For each risk factors identified, another logistic regression will be used to estimate the size of risk and its multiplicative interaction effect with COVID-19 vaccine. Data visualisation tools will be used to describe the treatment pathways among medications in patients diagnosed with TTS/TE (4).

#### **Study status**

Finalised

# Research institutions and networks

# Institutions





Parc Salut Spain, IQVIA Germany, SIDIAP spain, EMC Netherlands, UniOxf UK

## Networks

Pharmacoepidemiology Research Group

# **Contact details**

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator Daniel Prieto-Alhambra

Primary lead investigator

# Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 28/09/2021 Actual: 28/09/2021

**Study start date** Planned: 01/12/2020 Actual: 01/12/2020

Date of final study report Planned: 28/02/2022 Actual: 30/03/2022

# Sources of funding

• EMA

# Study protocol

TTSCOVID19 vaccine protocol V2.pdf(874.28 KB)

fullProtocol.pdf(874.28 KB)

# Regulatory

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

Yes

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

Not applicable

# Methodological aspects

## Study type

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### **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

### Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

### Main study objective:

1) To study the association between COVID-19 vaccine and thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome/s (TTS) and thromboembolic events (VTE) 2) To quantify the association betweendifferent COVID-19 vaccine brands and the occurrence of TTS /VTE 3) To study the association between pre-specified risk factors and the occurrence of VTE/TTS 4) To characterize treatments used after post-vaccine VTE/TTS

# Study Design

## Non-interventional study design

Cohort

# Study drug and medical condition

### Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(J07BX) Other viral vaccines Other viral vaccines

### Medical condition to be studied

Thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome Venous thrombosis

# Population studied

### Short description of the study population

All adult persons (aged >=18 at the index date) registered in any of the contributing databases within the study period and with at least one year of database history before the index date will be included in the target population.

#### 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)

#### Estimated number of subjects

8000000

# Study design details

#### Outcomes

VTE thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome

#### Data analysis plan

characters The study period will cover from Dec 2020 (first vaccine users) until the latest data release available in each of the contributing databases. For objective 1a-2b, we will use propensity-score-matching to select comparable people in each two cohorts. We will report incidence rates of TTS or TE in the 14, 21 and 28 days following the index date in each PS matched cohort. Incidence Rate ratio (IRR) will be used to quantify the risk of developing TTS (Objective 1) or TE (Objective 2) via Poisson models. RRs will be stratified by 10year age bands, sex, and vaccine type/brand (only for Objective 1a and 2a). Logistic regression will be used to identify risk factors associated with TTS/VTE/ATE among people vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2.

## Documents

Study results Obj1and2\_Report\_approved.pdf(4.11 MB)

#### **Study report**

Obj3and4\_Report\_approved.pdf(3.85 MB)

#### **Study publications**

Junqing Xie, Albert Prats-Uribe, Maria Gordillo Maranon, Victoria Y. Strauss, ...

## 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 source(s)

Clinical Practice Research Datalink Integrated Primary Care Information (IPCI) The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

### Data source(s), other

OpenClaims United States, Hospital CDM United States, Parc Salut Mar Spain, RCGP RSC United Kingdom

#### Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims) Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

# 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