Non-interventional Post-Authorisation Safety Study of Burosumab in the Treatment of Children >1 year of age, Adolescents and Adults with X-Linked Hypophosphataemia (XLH PASS)

First published: 06/11/2019
Last updated: 17/05/2024

Study | Ongoing

Administrative details

PURI
https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/47168

EU PAS number
EUPAS32190

Study ID
47168

DARWIN EU® study
No

Study countries
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Czechia
Denmark
France
Germany
Hungary
Ireland
Israel

Italy
Latvia
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Study description
This is a 10-year prospective cohort study using data collected in a European disease registry for XLH. The PASS is non-interventional so all data collected will arise from the usual clinical management of these patients.

Primary objectives
1. To evaluate the frequency and severity of safety outcomes in children and adolescents aged 1 to 17 years with radiographic evidence of bone disease and adults, and who are treated with burosumab for XLH, including but not limited to: long term safety (as evidenced by death, hospitalisations, cardiovascular disease, cancer all sites), hyperphosphataemia and its complications, ectopic mineralisation, increased parathyroid hormone levels.
2. To prospectively evaluate the frequency and outcomes of pregnancies in female subjects treated with burosumab.
3. To prospectively evaluate the frequency and severity of safety outcomes in subjects with mild to moderate chronic kidney disease at baseline treated with burosumab.

Secondary objectives:
1. To perform a retrospective cohort analysis using data from the XLH Registry to compare the safety outcomes in subjects exposed to burosumab to those in subjects receiving alternative treatments for XLH.

Study status
Ongoing

Research institution and networks

Institutions

Karolinska Institutet

Sweden
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated
01/02/2024
Institution
Educational Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact
Cheuk Lee
Study contact

cheuk.lee@kyowakirin.com
Primary lead investigator
Ola Nilsson
Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Actual:
20/11/2018

Study start date
Planned:
24/04/2019
Actual:
24/04/2019

Date of interim report, if expected
Planned:
26/10/2020
Actual:
26/10/2021

Date of final study report
Planned:
31/12/2028

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Kyowa Kirin International plc.

Study protocol

XLH Registry Protocol Amendment 2_Final_15Feb2019.pdf(878.72 KB)

XLH Registry Protocol Amendment 3 with embedded PASS_27Oct2021_clean.pdf(1.34 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 type:
Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:
Safety study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:
The purpose of the study is to characterise the treatment, progression and long-term outcomes of XLH. The safety outcomes will include:
• Long term safety: Death, Hospitalisations, Cardiovascular disease, Cancer (all sites)
• Hyperphosphataemia
• Ectopic mineralisation

• Increased parathyroid hormone levels
• Effects in patients with mild to moderate chronic kidney disease at baseline

Study Design

Non-interventional study design
Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine
CRYSVITA

Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name
BUROSUMAB

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code
100000097124
Other drugs affecting bone structure and mineralization
200000003181
burosumab

Additional medical condition(s)
X-Linked Hypophosphataemia (XLH)

Population studied

Age groups
Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)
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)

Special population of interest
Pregnant women

Estimated number of subjects
400

Study design details

Outcomes
1. Evaluate frequency & severity of safety outcomes in Children & Adults with XLH with radiographic evidence of bone disease, who are treated with burosumab
2. Prospectively evaluate frequency & outcomes of pregnancies in female subjects treated with burosumab
3. Prospectively evaluate frequency & severity of safety outcomes in patients with mild to moderate CKD treated with burosumab
To perform a retrospective cohort analysis using data from the XLH Registry to compare the safety outcomes in subjects treated with burosumab to those outcomes in subjects receiving alternative treatments for XLH

Data analysis plan
Given the orphan indication and likely relatively small number of burosumab subjects (estimated to be approximately 400 subjects in the XLH Registry at the end of 10 years) the data analysis will be in the form of descriptive statistics as the sample size will not be sufficient for formal comparative analysis. Medical history and drug details will be captured in the XLH Registry via use of ICD10 codes and the World Health Organization Drug Dictionary (WHODD). Adverse events will be coded using the latest version of the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA).

Documents

Study, other information
2019PASS Progress report_v1.0_11 Oct 2019_Final.pdf(133.59 KB)
PASS Progress report_v2.0_15 October 2020.pdf(1.38 MB)
Clinical Study Report - Approved Interim CSR - 04-Oct-2021.pdf(1.48 MB)
PASS Progress report_v3.0_04 April 2022.pdf(198.31 KB)
PASS Progress report_v4.0_05Apr2023.pdf(254.01 KB)
PASS Annual Progress Report 2024.pdf(283.98 KB)

Data management

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
No