The Safety and Clinical Effectiveness of Denosumab Among Chinese Men With Osteoporosis – a Real World Study in Taiwan (20210040)

First published: 14/01/2022

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Administrative details

EU PAS number	
EUPAS45083	
Study ID	
47635	
DARWIN EU® study	
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No	
Study countries	
Taiwan	

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Amgen

United States

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Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

Global Development Leader Amgen Inc. medinfo@amgen.com

Study contact

medinfo@amgen.com

Primary lead investigator

Global Development Leader Amgen Inc.

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 18/10/2021

Actual: 18/10/2021

Study start date

Planned: 14/01/2022

Actual: 18/01/2022

Data analysis start date

Planned: 14/01/2022

Actual: 18/01/2022

Date of final study report

Planned: 14/01/2023

Actual: 22/04/2022

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Amgen

Study protocol

EUPAS45083-45417.pdf(1.8 MB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

Not applicable

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)

Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

Main study objective:

This real-world study of the clinical practice of Taiwan aims to characterize the safety and evaluate the effectiveness of Prolia among Chinese men with osteoporosis.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

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

Medical condition to be studied

Osteoporosis

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study population includes men aged 50 years or older who received at least one dose of Prolia. To ensure that included men who were receiving Prolia for the indication of MOP, all with a history of Paget's disease or malignancy are excluded.

Inclusion Criteria

- 1. Men (≥ 50 years old) in Taiwan's Health Insurance Research Database
- 2. Receipt of at least 1 administration of denosumab
- 3. Complete age and gender information

Exclusion Criteria

- 1. History of any malignancy within 1 year before initial use of Prolia
- 2. History of Paget's disease within 1 year before initial use of Prolia

Age groups

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

16000

Study design details

Outcomes

Effectiveness outcome: hip fracture, Safety outcomes: osteonecrosis of the jaw, atypical femur fracture, hypocalcemia, Clinical vertebral fracture, Non-vertebral fracture (hip, wrist, forearm, humerus), Major osteoporotic fracture (clinical vertebral, hip, wrist, forearm, humerus)

Data analysis plan

This study includes both a descriptive analysis for safety endpoints and a comparative analysis for effectiveness endpoints.

Documents

Study results

20210040 ORSR Abstract 04May2022_Redacted.pdf(305.79 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 source(s), other

Health Insurance Research Database (HIRD) of the Taiwan Bureau of Health Insurance Taiwan

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