A Prospective, Observational, Post-Authorisation Efficacy Study to Assess Long-term Effectiveness of Risdiplam in Patients with Genetically Confirmed 5q SMA

First published: 29/06/2022

Last updated: 22/04/2025

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS47916

Study ID

48479

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- ☐ Austria
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ Sweden

Switzerland

Study description

This study is a multi-country, non-interventional, longitudinal cohort study utilising data from existing SMA patient registries. The study was initially proposed to be conducted using both primary data collection and secondary data extracted from existing SMA registries. However, given the feasibility assessment results, the prospective primary
data collection was removed from the initial version of the plan, after discussion with CHMP. This study is a multi-country, non-interventional, longitudinal cohort study utilising data from existing SMA patient registries. The study was initially proposed to be conducted using both primary data collection and secondary data extracted from existing SMA registries. However, given the feasibility assessment results, the prospective primary data collection was removed from the initial version of the plan, after discussion with CHMP.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Evidera

United Kingdom

First published: 20/11/2013

Last updated: 07/03/2024

Institution | Laboratory/Research/Testing facility | Non-Pharmaceutical company

ENCePP partner

Pediatric Neuromuscular Clinical Research (PNCR)

TREAT-NMD Services Ltd

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024

Institution | Other

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Nahila Justo

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Actual: 04/06/2021

Study start date
Planned: 30/06/2022

Actual: 27/06/2022

Date of interim report, if expected
Planned: 30/09/2025

Date of final study report
Planned: 30/12/2030

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Hoffmann-La Roche

Study protocol

Prot BN43428 risdiplam v1, Published Output-1_Redacted.pdf(1.94 MB)

Prot_BN43428_risdiplam_v2_12Dec2024_Redacted.pdf(1.37 MB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

Not applicable

Other study registration identification numbers and links

BN43428

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:

The primary objectives for this study are as follows: 1) To describe the real-world, long-term effectiveness of risdiplam on disease progression and to compare the impact of potential effect modifiers (symptomatic status, SMN2 copy number) on long-term effectiveness, and 2) To compare the

real-world, long-term effectiveness outcomes between a cohort of risdiplam-treated patients and a cohort of DMT-naive patients (untreated with any DMT approved for SMA).

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

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

RISDIPLAM

Medical condition to be studied

Spinal muscular atrophy

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

Hepatic impaired

Immunocompromised

Renal impaired

Estimated number of subjects

600

Study design details

Outcomes

Primary effectiveness outcomes: 1) Time to all-cause mortality (survival) by the end of study participation, 2) Time to prolonged/permanent ventilation, 3)Developmental motor milestone achievement, 4) Motor function assessed using Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND), 5) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE) or Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM).

Secondary effectiveness outcomes: 1) Onset of symptoms (within the pre-symptomatic group), 2) Need for nutritional support/tube feeding, 3) Length of stay in hospitalisations and reasons for hospitalisations, 4) Withdrawal of risdiplam treatment and reasons for withdrawal of treatment (risdiplam cohort only). Tertiary effectiveness outcomes: 1) Motor function measure 32 (MFM32), 2(Revised Hammersmith Scale (RHS), 3) Timed function tests (e.g., 6-Minute Walk Test [6MWT], 10-Metre Walk Test [10MWT], Timed Up and Go [TUG] Test), 4) SMA Independence Scale (SMAIS).

Data analysis plan

The raw data will be extracted from different data sources, followed by homogenization, pooling and then central analysis. All effectiveness outcomes will be summarized descriptively per cohort by an approximate 6-month timepoint. Continuous variables will be described with summary statistics such as n, mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, and maximum values. Also, treatment differences and 95% CIs will be presented. For each categorical variable, odds ratio, or relative risks, 95% CIs, frequency, and percentage will be reported. The time to event for each outcome will be reported in months, summarised descriptively and analysed using Kaplan-Meier method and Cox proportional hazards regression model. Median survival time estimates and survival probabilities at each study period time point will be analysed. The other objective will be achieved by comparing the two cohorts and using statistical techniques like inverse probability weighting and multivariable regression analysis.

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)

Translational Research in Europe - Assessment and Treatment of Neuromuscular Diseases

Longitudinal Data Collection from Patients with Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMArtCARE)

Data source(s), other

SMA Research and Clinical Hub (REACH UK), French Register of Patients with Spinal Muscular Atrophy (R-SMA France), Neuromuscular Diseases in Sweden – Neuromuskulära Sjukdomar i Sverige (NMiS), The Australian Neuromuscular Disease Registry, The Canadian Neuromuscular Disease Registry, CureSMA: 3 databases: CureSMA Membership Database, Pediatric Neuromuscular Clinical Research (PNCR), and the Clinical Care Network

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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