

# An Observational Cohort Study to Investigate the Risk of Serious Infections Among Patients Exposed to Baricitinib Using the Medical Data Vision (MDV) Database in Japan (4V-JE-B019)

**First published:** 08/09/2022

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Study

Ongoing

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS48504

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### Study ID

48505

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### DARWIN EU® study

No

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### Study countries

 Japan

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## Study description

The primary objective of this study is to assess and compare the risk of SIs in the patients exposed to baricitinib with those in the patients with RA who newly started any bDMARD. The secondary objectives of the study are: \* To describe incidence of SIs in elderly patients (aged  $\geq 65$  years). \* To describe the incidence rates of herpes zoster.

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## Study status

Ongoing

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

**Eli Lilly and Company**

**First published:** 01/02/2024

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**Institution**

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

Yujing Huang [yhuang@lilly.com](mailto:yhuang@lilly.com)

**Study contact**

[yhuang@lilly.com](mailto:yhuang@lilly.com)

### Primary lead investigator

Yujing Huang

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

### **Date when funding contract was signed**

Planned: 17/12/2020

Actual: 17/12/2020

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### **Study start date**

Planned: 01/04/2008

Actual: 25/05/2021

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### **Date of final study report**

Planned: 30/06/2025

## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Eli Lilly Japan K.K.

## Regulatory

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

Yes

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

Non-EU RMP only

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

#### **Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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#### **Scope of the study:**

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

#### **Main study objective:**

The primary objective of this study is to assess and compare the risk of serious infection in the patients exposed to baricitinib with those in the patients with RA who newly started any bDMARD. The secondary objectives of the study are: To describe incidence of SIs in elderly patients (aged  $\geq 65$  years). To describe the incidence rates of herpes zoster.

## Study Design

### **Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

**Medicinal product name**

OLUMIANT

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**Medical condition to be studied**

Rheumatoid arthritis

## Population studied

**Age groups**

- 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)
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**Estimated number of subjects**

2726

## Study design details

**Outcomes**

The primary objective of this study is to assess and compare the risk of serious infection in the patients exposed to baricitinib with those in the patients with RA who newly started any bDMARD. The secondary objectives of the study are: To describe incidence of SIs in elderly patients (aged  $\geq 65$  years). To describe the incidence rates of herpes zoster.

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**Data analysis plan**

For the primary objective, the analysis will be comparison of 2 hazards of incident serious infection (SI) in patients initiating baricitinib relative to a reference group of patients initiating bDMARDs using Cox proportional hazards regression models. The propensity score matching and IPTW method will be used in attempt to achieve the balance of potential confounding variables between 2 groups. For secondary objectives, the incidence rate of SI in elderly patients (aged  $\geq 65$  years) for both cohorts will be calculated. In addition, the incidence rate of herpes zoster will also be calculated and the hazard ratio of SI among baricitinib group relative to a reference group of patients initiating bDMARDs adjusting confounding factors will also be conducted . The Kaplan-Meier method will be used to display the time until patients develop the first event (event-free period).

## 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 sources (types)**

[Administrative healthcare records \(e.g., claims\)](#)

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

## **CDM mapping**

No

## Data quality specifications

### **Check conformance**

Unknown

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### **Check completeness**

Unknown

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### **Check stability**

Unknown

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### **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

## Data characterisation

### **Data characterisation conducted**

No