# Rapid Safety Assessment of SARS-CoV-2 vaccines in EU Member States using electronic health care datasources (CVM Covid19-Vaccine-Monitor-EHR)

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# Administrative details

### **PURI**

https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/50433

### **EU PAS number**

**EUPAS42467** 

### Study ID

50433

### **DARWIN EU® study**

No

Study countries
Belgium
Italy
☐ Netherlands
Norway
Spain
United Kingdom

### Study description

Readiness The readiness phase will include the following objectives: • To provide an overview of the methods for identification of COVID-19 vaccine exposure in the data sources • To monitor the number of individuals exposed to any COVID-19 vaccine and to compare this to COVID-19 vaccine exposure data • To quantitatively evaluate different algorithms to identify adverse events by provenance in electronic health care data • To conduct time-to-onset analyses for the AESI with respect to time since vaccination • To assess the association between and the vaccines of interest and negative control events using the SCRI to estimate systematic bias (unmeasured confounding) • To test the impact of different comparators in the cohort design, using the negative control outcomes • To generate information for testing of methodological questions around misclassification of events/exposure Rapid assessment studies Primary objective The primary objective for this rapid assessment study is to assess the potential association between the occurrence of specific AESIs and vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines within disease-specific risk periods in individuals exposed to the COVID-19 vaccines compared to other COVID-19 vaccine exposed individuals or compared to a control window within the same individual. Secondary objectives The secondary objectives for the rapid assessments studies are: • To assess the potential association between the occurrence of specific AESIs and vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines in the following subgroups o immunocompromised persons o persons with the

presence of co-morbidities elevating the risk of serious COVID-19 o persons with a history of diagnosed COVID-19 disease o pregnant women o age groups o patients with a prior history (ever) of that event more than a year before. Study design: A retrospective, multi-database, self-controlled risk interval or cohort study

### **Study status**

Finalised

# Research institutions and networks

### **Institutions**

University Medical Center Utrecht (UMCU)
☐ Netherlands
First published: 24/11/2021
Last updated: 22/02/2024
Institution Educational Institution Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility
ENCePP partner

Electronic Health Records (EHR) Research Group, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)

United Kingdom

First published: 19/04/2010
Last updated: 30/10/2024
Institution
Division of Pharmacoepidemiology & Clinical
Pharmacology (PECP), Utrecht Institute for
Pharmaceutical Sciences (UIPS), Utrecht University
☐ Netherlands
First published: 01/03/2010
Last updated: 23/05/2024
Institution
Department of Epidemiology of the Regional Health
Service - Lazio
☐ Italy
First published: 23/03/2010
Last updated: 22/06/2018
Institution

University Medical Center Utrecht (UMCU)

☐ Netherlands
First published: 24/11/2021
Last updated: 22/02/2024
Institution Educational Institution Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility
ENCePP partner
Department of Biomedical and Dental Sciences and Morphofunctional Imaging, University of Messina  Italy
First published: 29/11/2021
Last updated: 20/08/2024
Institution Educational Institution Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility
The PHARMO Institute for Drug Outcomes Research
(PHARMO Institute)
☐ Netherlands
First published: 07/01/2022
<b>Last updated:</b> 24/07/2024
Institution Laboratory/Research/Testing facility ENCePP partner

RTI Health Solutions (RTI-HS)
France
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
United States
First published: 21/04/2010
Last updated: 13/03/2025
Institution Not-for-profit ENCePP partner



Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios (Spanish Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices, AEMPS)
Spain
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated: 04/09/2024
Institution
ENCePP partner

FISABIO Spain, University Oslo Norway

# Networks

Vaccine monitoring Collaboration for Europe
(VAC4EU)
Belgium
☐ Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
☐ Italy
☐ Netherlands
Norway

Spain
United Kingdom
First published: 22/09/2020
Last updated: 22/09/2020
Network ENCePP partner

# EU Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacovigilance (PE&PV) Research Network Netherlands

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 26/11/2024



## Contact details

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Miriam Sturkenboom

Primary lead investigator

# Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 06/04/2021 Actual: 06/04/2021

### Study start date

Planned: 31/08/2021 Actual: 31/08/2021

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

Planned: 08/05/2023 Actual: 08/05/2023

# Sources of funding

EMA

# Study protocol

CVM\_WP3\_Protocol\_v2.2\_20210825.pdf(1.41 MB)

CVM WP4 Protocol v2.1 20210825.pdf(792.38 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

### **Study topic:**

Disease /health condition

Human medicinal product

### Study type:

Non-interventional study

### Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness Drug utilisation

### **Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

### Main study objective:

The objective of the COVID-Vaccine Monitor study is to rapidly assess signals of potential safety concerns emerging from active surveillance and identified by PRAC.

# Study Design

### Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

### Non-interventional study design, other

Retrospective, multi-database, self-controlled risk interval study

# Study drug and medical condition

### **Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(J07BX03) covid-19 vaccines covid-19 vaccines

### Medical condition to be studied

Guillain-Barre syndrome

### Additional medical condition(s)

All COVID-19 AESI

# Population studied

### Short description of the study population

The study involved three cohorts: readiness, rapid assessment, and methodological assessment. Readiness cohort included subjects in the source population who were in follow-up for at least 365 days or were born during the study period. Rapid assessment cohort included subjects with the outcome of interest and a COVID-19 vaccination, while methodological assessment cohort included vaccinated subjects and different matched comparisons.

Inclusion Criteria:

Readiness study:

For the readiness study, the person will be included if there is at least one day of follow-up and the person has at least 12 months of data in the data source at the start of follow-up.

SCRI Design:

For analyses of outcomes assessed with the SCRI design, the following criteria must be met. Note that the study population for each outcome-specific analysis will thus be different.

• Received a dose of COVID-19 vaccine during the study period.

- Have experienced a specific event of interest during the predefined observation period.
- Have at least 12 months of data/registration in the data sources at study entry.

### Cohort design:

Individuals must meet all the following inclusion criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the cohort study:

- At time zero, being in the underlying population of the data source for at least 12 months; or, being born in the previous 12 months in the underlying population.
- Study participants must be eligible (eg, lack of contra-indications) to receive the COVID-19 vaccines at time zero.

### Exclusion Criteria:

For the readiness study, there will be no exclusion criteria.

Individuals will be excluded from the rapid assessment studies if:

- They have a recorded diagnosis for the specific event in the one year prior to cohort /SCRI entry. Persons with such acute diagnoses more than a year ago will be maintained to allow for subgroup analyses. Upon investigation of one event, we do not exclude any history or prevalence of other groups of events (AESIs).
- They have a contra-indicati

### **Age groups**

Preterm newborn infants (0 - 27 days)

Term newborn infants (0 - 27 days)

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)

### **Estimated number of subjects**

59000000

# Study design details

### Data analysis plan

Risk estimation: IRR

### **Documents**

### **Study results**

D4.2\_CVM\_ExecutiveSummary\_WP3-4\_20230714.pdf(512.3 KB)
D4.2\_CVM\_FinalReport\_WP3-4\_14082023\_ExSumm.pdf(589.48 KB)

### Study, other information

FollowUp\_version\_CVM\_WP3\_Protocol\_v2.1.pdf(1.3 MB)

### Study publications

Bots SH, Riera-Arnau J, Belitser SV, Messina D, Aragón M, Alsina E, Douglas IJ,...

Durán, Carlos E., Messina, Davide, Gini, Rosa, Riefolo, Fabio, Aragón, María, B...

# Data management

### Data sources

### Data source(s)

Clinical Practice Research Datalink

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

Caserta claims database

**ARS Toscana** 

BIFAP - Base de Datos para la Investigación Farmacoepidemiológica en el Ámbito Público (Pharmacoepidemiological Research Database for Public Health Systems)

PHARMO Data Network

### Data source(s), other

ARS Toscana (Agenzia Regionale di Sanità della Toscana), Pedianet (Societa Servizi Informatici), Caserta local health database (INSPIRE srl), PHARMO Database Network (PHARMO Institute for Drug Outcomes Research), CPRD (Clinical Practice Research Datalink) & HES data (UK), SIDIAP (Sistema d'Informació per el Desenvolupament de la Investigació en Atenció Primària), BIFAP (Base de Datos para la Investigación Farmacoepidemiológica en Atención Primaria)

### **Data sources (types)**

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

Disease registry

Drug dispensing/prescription data

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

# Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

### **CDM** mapping

No

# Data quality specifications

# Unknown Check completeness Unknown

### **Check stability**

**Check conformance** 

Unknown

# **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

# Data characterisation

### **Data characterisation conducted**

No