A non-interventional post-authorisation safety study to investigate the risk of mortality in multiple sclerosis patients treated with alemtuzumab (LEMTRADA®) relative to comparable multiple sclerosis patients using other disease modifying therapies: a cohort study

First published: 26/08/2021 Last updated: 06/05/2025



### Administrative details

#### **EU PAS number**

EUPAS42543

#### Study ID

50544

#### DARWIN EU® study

No

### Study countries

Be	lgi	um

Czechia 🗌

🗌 Denmark

Germany

Sweden

United Kingdom

### Study status

Finalised

## Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

Parexel International		
United States		
First published: 19/10/2010		
Last updated: 10/12/2024		
Institution Non-Pharmaceutical company ENCePP partner		

## Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology - BIPS

Germany

First published: 29/03/2010

Institution

(Not-for-profit)

The Danish Multiple Sclerosis Registry Denmark, AIM-IMA (L'Agence Intermutualiste - Het InterMutualistisch Agentschap) Belgium, The Swedish Multiple Sclerosis Registry Sweden, The Czech Multiple Sclerosis Registry (ReMuS) Czechia, University Hospital of Wales Wales, Cambridge University Hospitals England, Derriford Hospital/ Plymouth University England

# Contact details

Study institution contact Patient Safety and Pharmacovigilance -Pharmacoepidemiology lead Contact-US@sanofi.com

Study contact

Contact-US@sanofi.com

Primary lead investigator Katja M Hakkarainen

## Study timelines

**Date when funding contract was signed** Planned: 19/10/2020

Actual: 19/10/2020

Study start date Planned: 01/05/2021 Actual: 07/09/2021

Date of interim report, if expected Planned: 31/12/2023 Actual: 19/12/2023

**Date of final study report** Planned: 30/09/2024 Actual: 20/09/2024

# Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

### More details on funding

Sanofi-Genzyme

# Study protocol

alemtuzumab-lemtrada-pass-mort-protocol-may-2021\_Redacted.pdf(2.09 MB) Redacted lem-mortality[csa002]-protocol-amendment-v4.0.pdf(2.02 MB)

# Regulatory

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

Yes

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

EU RMP category 1 (imposed as condition of marketing authorisation)

### **Regulatory procedure number** EMEA/H/C/003718

# Methodological aspects

# Study type

# Study type list

### Study topic:

Human medicinal product

### Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

#### **Data collection methods:**

Combined primary data collection and secondary use of data

#### Main study objective:

The primary objective is to ascertain whether multiple sclerosis (MS) patients treated with LEMTRADA have a higher risk of all-cause mortality than comparable MS patients treated with other HE-DMT.

# Study Design

#### Non-interventional study design

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

# Name of medicine

LEMTRADA

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

ALEMTUZUMAB

#### Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(L04AG06) alemtuzumab alemtuzumab

#### Medical condition to be studied

Multiple sclerosis

## **Population studied**

#### Age groups

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

9000

## Study design details

#### Outcomes

The primary outcome is the all-cause mortality.

The secondary outcome is the cause-specific mortality.

This secondary outcome will be exploratory as it is anticipated that availability and quality of cause-specific mortality data will be variable across data sources.

#### Data analysis plan

The following statistical analyses will be conducted separately in each data source:

- Descriptive statistics

- Crude and age-standardised mortality rates will be computed by exposure group (LEMTRADA vs other HE-DMT), for all MS patients and by gender.

 Propensity score (PS) model will be constructed in order to create two comparable groups of patients with similar distributions of risk factors (LEMTRADA vs other HE-DMT). PS weight will be computed using the standardised mortality ratio method.

- Risk of death among the LEMTRADA group compared to the other HE-DMT

group will be expressed as hazard ratio (HR) and computed from a PS weighted time-dependent Cox proportional hazards model that will include a timedependent exposure. A meta-analysis will be performed by iPRI to combine all HR from each data source in order to obtain a global estimate of the risk of death in the LEMTRADA group compared to the other HE-DMT group.

### Documents

#### **Study results**

alemtuzumab\_mort\_csa0002\_abstract\_upload\_emahma\_22april2025.pdf(198.38 KB)

#### Study, other information

lem\_pass\_mort\_protocol\_may192021.pdf(1.37 MB)

### Data management

### Data sources

**Data source(s)** German Pharmacoepidemiological Research Database

Data sources (types) Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims) Disease registry Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

## 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