WEUKBRE6076: Benlysta Pregnancy Registry (BPR) - Prospective cohort study of pregnancy outcomes following Benlysta exposure within 4 months prior to and/or during pregnancy (114256)

First published: 19/05/2014
Last updated: 03/04/2024





### Administrative details

EU PAS number		
EUPAS6577		
Study ID		
50563		
DARWIN EU® study		
No		
Study countries		
Austria		
Belgium		

Canada
France
Germany
☐ Israel
Italy
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United States
Study status
Finalised
Research institutions and networks
Research institutions and networks
Research institutions and networks
Research institutions and networks Institutions
Research institutions and networks Institutions  Pharmaceutical Product Development (PPD)

# Contact details

Study institution contact

# GSK Clinical Disclosure Advisor GSK Clinical Disclosure Advisor Pharma.CDR@gsk.com

Study contact

Pharma.CDR@gsk.com

#### **Primary lead investigator**

GSK Clinical Disclosure Advisor GSK Clinical Disclosure Advisor

**Primary lead investigator** 

## Study timelines

#### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 21/07/2011 Actual: 21/07/2011

#### Study start date

Planned: 16/07/2012 Actual: 16/07/2012

#### Date of final study report

Planned: 17/07/2023 Actual: 26/06/2023

# Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

### More details on funding

GlaxoSmithKline

### Study protocol

gsk-114256-protocol-am4-redact.pdf (3.35 MB)

# Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

# Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

**Study topic:** 

Disease /health condition

Human medicinal product

#### Study type:

#### Scope of the study:

Other

#### If 'other', further details on the scope of the study

Pregnancy registry

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

Combined primary data collection and secondary use of data

#### Main study objective:

To evaluate pregnancy and infant outcomes for pregnancies in women with systemic lupus erythematosus exposed to belimumab within the 4 months prior to and/or during pregnancy

## Study Design

#### Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

#### Non-interventional study design, other

Multi-center, prospective study

# Study drug and medical condition

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

#### Medical condition to be studied

Pregnancy

### Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

The study population included pregnant women with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) exposed to belimumab within the 4 months prior to and/or during pregnancy.

Minimum criteria for enrolment will be the following:

$\ oxedsymbol{oxed}$ For belimumab exposed pregnant women: Sufficient evidence to confirm that
exposure to commercially supplied belimumab occurred within the 4 months
prior to and / or during pregnancy ("belimumab exposed")
Or

☐ For belimumab unexposed pregnant women:

Any women who became pregnant during the SABLE protocol and was not exposed to belimumab: Sufficient evidence to confirm that exposure to belimumab did not occur within 4 months prior to and / or during pregnancy ("unexposed")

#### Age groups

- Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)</li>
- Adults (18 to < 46 years)</li>
- Adults (46 to < 65 years)</li>

#### Special population of interest

Pregnant women

#### **Estimated number of subjects**

500

### Study design details

#### **Outcomes**

Birth defect prevalence, Infant outcomes and other pregnancy outcomes

#### Data analysis plan

Descriptive statistics will be performed for all prospective, evaluable data. The summary statistics for continuous and categorical variables to be used will be specified in the Reporting and Analysis Plan (RAP) but may include means, standard deviations, medians, minimums, maximums, percentiles, and percentages. Frequencies and proportions of adverse pregnancy outcomes, birth defects, serious and/or clinically significant infections in infants will be calculated with corresponding 95% confidence intervals. For the primary endpoint of birth defect prevalence, the estimates of birth defect prevalence from MACDP and EUROCAT will be used to represent external population comparators. The differences between the observed registry birth defect rates and these comparators will be estimated along with 95% confidence intervals.

### **Documents**

#### Study results

Synopsis\_Anonymized.pdf (525.85 KB)

#### **Study publications**

Juliao P, Wurst K, Pimenta JM, Gemzoe K, Landy H, Moody MA, Tilson H, Covington...

### 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)**

Other

#### Data sources (types), other

Exposure registry

### 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