DARWIN EU® Prevalence of rare blood cancers in Europe

First published: 31/01/2023

Last updated: 25/09/2024

Study Finalised

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS50800

Study ID

50801

DARWIN EU® study

Yes

Study countries

- [ ] Belgium
- [ ] Germany
- [ ] Netherlands
- [ ] Spain
- [ ] United Kingdom

Study description

In this study the prevalence of rare blood cancers (follicular lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, multiple myeloma, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, acute myeloid leukaemia, acute lymphocytic leukaemia) will be assessed.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Department of Medical Informatics - Health Data Science, Erasmus Medical Center (ErasmusMC)

Netherlands

First published: 03/11/2022

Last updated: 02/05/2024

Institution | Educational Institution | ENCePP partner

IQVIA NL, Real-World-Evidence

Netherlands

First published: 25/11/2022

Last updated: 21/03/2025

Institution | Other | ENCePP partner

Fundació Institut Universitari per a la Recerca a l'Atenció Primària de Salut Jordi Gol i Gurina, IDIAPJGol

Spain

First published: 05/10/2012

Last updated: 23/05/2025

Institution | **Educational Institution** | **Laboratory/Research/Testing facility** | **Not-for-profit** | **ENCePP partner**

University of Oxford

Networks

Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network (DARWIN EU®)

- Belgium
- Croatia
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece

- [ ] Hungary
- [ ] Italy
- [ ] Netherlands
- [ ] Norway
- [ ] Portugal
- [ ] Spain
- [ ] Sweden
- [ ] United Kingdom

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 30/04/2025

Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

Edward Burn e.burn@darwin-eu.org

Study contact

e.burn@darwin-eu.org

Primary lead investigator

Edward Burn

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Planned: 13/05/2022

Actual: 13/05/2022

Study start date
Planned: 01/11/2022

Actual: 01/11/2022

Date of final study report
Planned: 28/03/2023

Actual: 28/03/2023

Sources of funding

- EMA

Study protocol

D2.2.3_DARWIN_EU_Study Protocol C1-001_v2.0_EU_PAS.pdf(1.04 MB)

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 type list

Study topic:

Disease /health condition

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

Main study objective:

To estimate the prevalence of rare blood cancers (follicular lymphoma, diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma, Multiple Myeloma, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia, Acute Myeloid Leukaemia, Acute Lymphocytic Leukaemia)

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Population-based

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Follicular lymphoma

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

Plasma cell myeloma

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Acute myeloid leukaemia

Acute lymphocytic leukaemia

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study included all individuals reported in the five European databases, including IPCI, SIDIAP, CPRD, IQVIA LPD Belgium, and IQVIA DA Germany, to determine the prevalence of haematological cancers.

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)

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Patients with haematological cancers

Estimated number of subjects

10000000

Study design details

Outcomes

Follicular lymphoma, diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma, Multiple Myeloma, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia, Acute Myeloid Leukaemia, Acute Lymphocytic.

Data analysis plan

5-year partial prevalence will be estimated for each outcome of interest.

Documents

Study results

DARWIN_EU_Study_Report_C1-001_V3.2.pdf(1.49 MB)

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Integrated Primary Care Information (IPCI)

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

Clinical Practice Research Datalink

IQVIA Longitudinal Patient Data - Belgium

Data sources (types)

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

Yes

CDM Mappings

CDM name

OMOP

CDM website

https://www.ohdsi.org/Data-standardization/

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No