

# Impact of biologic initiation on steroid burden and new-onset of potentially OCS-related outcomes in patients with severe asthma (SOLAR)

**First published:** 24/03/2023

**Last updated:** 02/07/2024

Study

Planned

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS104139

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### Study ID

104140

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### DARWIN EU® study

No

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### Study countries

 Argentina

 Australia

 Bulgaria

-  Canada
  -  Colombia
  -  Denmark
  -  Greece
  -  Hungary
  -  India
  -  Ireland
  -  Italy
  -  Japan
  -  Korea, Republic of
  -  Kuwait
  -  Mexico
  -  Poland
  -  Portugal
  -  Saudi Arabia
  -  Singapore
  -  Spain
  -  Taiwan
  -  United Arab Emirates
  -  United Kingdom
  -  United States
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## **Study status**

Planned

## Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

# Observational & Pragmatic Research Institute Pte (OPRI)

 United Kingdom

**First published:** 06/10/2015

**Last updated:** 19/08/2024

**Institution**

**Educational Institution**

**Laboratory/Research/Testing facility**

**ENCePP partner**

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

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**Study contact**

[dprice@opri.sg](mailto:dprice@opri.sg)

### Primary lead investigator

David Price

**Primary lead investigator**

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 03/10/2022

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**Study start date**

Planned: 02/01/2023

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**Date of interim report, if expected**

Planned: 01/05/2023

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**Date of final study report**

Planned: 31/03/2024

## Sources of funding

- Other
- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

AstraZeneca, OPRI Pte Ltd

## Regulatory

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

No

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

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Disease epidemiology

**Main study objective:**

1) To assess the change in OCS intake in the full follow-up period in biologic initiator patients and non-biologic patients. 2) To quantify the association between change in OCS intake and subsequent new onset of potentially OCS-related adverse outcomes all patients, AND/OR 3) To compare the risk of potentially OCS-related adverse outcomes between biologic and non-biologic patients.

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Other

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**Non-interventional study design, other**

Historic-cohort design

## Study drug and medical condition

**Medical condition to be studied**

Asthma

## 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)
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## Estimated number of subjects

12814

## Study design details

### Outcomes

The total OCS dose at follow-up (which is the sum of long-term OCS dose and rescue steroid dose) will be measured. All three types of OCS dose will be categorized as: increased dose (<0% reduction), low dose reduction (0% to ≤50%), moderate dose reduction (>50% to ≤75%) and optimal dose reduction (>75% to ≤100%). It will also be determined if a patient reached ≤5mg total or long-term OCS dose. Occurrence of potential OCS related outcomes (Anxiety, Depression, Cerebrovascular accident, Osteoporosis and/or related fractures, Type II diabetes mellitus, progression of diabetes, Cataract/Glaucoma, Obesity (BMI≥30 kg/m<sup>3</sup>), Peptic Ulcer, Pneumonia, Obstructive Sleep Apnea, Renal Failure, Heart Failure, Myocardial Infarction, Thromboembolism, Pulmonary Embolism) will be determined.

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### Data analysis plan

Descriptive statistics of the baseline (pre-index date) demographic and clinical variables will be conducted and compared for each exposure groups (change in OCS or biologic vs non-biologic groups) as well as by data source (ISAR vs

OPCRD). Continuous variables will be summarised using means, standard deviations, medians, ranges and interquartile ranges. Categorical variables will be presented as counts and percentages. Logistic regression with IPTW-matching will be used to assess the likelihood of attaining low total OCS or LTOCS dose. Low OCS dose will be defined as  $\leq 5$ mg of total OCS dose or LTOCS. Univariate and multivariable analyses will be performed for acute and chronic outcomes that are and are not recurrent. All analyses will be conducted with R version 4.1.0.

## 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.

### Composition of steering group and observers

[ISAR SOLAR Steering Group & Observers.pdf](#) (29.32 KB)

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## Data sources

### Data source(s)

International Severe Asthma Registry

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### Data sources (types)

[Other](#)

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## **Data sources (types), other**

Prospective patient-based data collection

## 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