# Risk of Safety Events Among Patients with UC and PsA Treated with Tofacitinib and Other Advanced Treatments in the United States

**First published:** 19/04/2023

Last updated: 14/03/2025





## Administrative details

#### **PURI**

https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/105306

#### **EU PAS number**

EUPAS103443

#### Study ID

105306

## **DARWIN EU® study**

No

#### **Study countries**

United States

#### **Study description**

This non-interventional study aims to provide additional information about incidence rates for specific safety outcomes in ulcerative colitis and psoriatic arthritis populations in routine clinical practice in the United States.

## **Study status**

Ongoing

## Research institutions and networks

## **Institutions**

## Pfizer

First published: 01/02/2024

**Last updated:** 01/02/2024

Institution

## Contact details

**Study institution contact** 

Milena Gianfrancesco

Study contact

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## **Primary lead investigator**

## Milena Gianfrancesco

**Primary lead investigator** 

## Study timelines

#### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 28/10/2022 Actual: 28/10/2022

## Study start date

Planned: 31/03/2023 Actual: 19/04/2023

## Data analysis start date

Planned: 31/12/2024 Actual: 18/08/2023

## **Date of final study report**

Planned: 30/11/2025

# Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Pfizer

# Study protocol

A3921431 Non-Interventional Study Protocol v1.0 (PASS)\_22 February 2023 Redacted.pdf(1005.83 KB)

A3921431 Non-Interventional Study Protocol V3.0 18Nov2024.pdf(243.52 KB)

# Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

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

Not applicable

# Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

**Study topic:** 

Human medicinal product

**Study type:** 

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

Other

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

Incidence rates of select safety outcomes

#### Main study objective:

This non-interventional study aims to provide additional insights into incidence rates of select safety outcomes in ulcerative colitis and Psoriatic arthritis populations using active comparator groups in routine clinical practice in the United States.

# Study Design

## Non-interventional study design

Cohort

# Study drug and medical condition

#### Name of medicine

**XELIANZ** 

#### Medical condition to be studied

Colitis ulcerative

Psoriatic arthropathy

## 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**

1

## Study design details

#### **Outcomes**

Primary outcomes in this study include incidence rates in patients on tofacitinib and other forms of advanced treatment of the following safety events: major adverse cardiovascular events, venous thromboembolic disease (defined as deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism), malignancy (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) and serious infections.

Estimates of safety events will be stratified by the following factors:

- 1. Age: younger than 50 years or at least 50 years and older
- 2. Age: younger than 65 years or at least 65 years and older
- 3. Systemic glucocorticoid use at baseline
- 4. Previous biologic or other advanced treatment used prior to baseline
- 5. History of major adverse cardiovascular events or venous thromboembolic diseases

#### **Data analysis plan**

This is a descriptive analyses.

Detailed methodology for summary and statistical analyses of data collected in this study will be documented in a statistical analysis plan.

Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics will be tabulated among the two cohorts of patients (ulcerative colitis and Psoriatic arthritis), and each exposure category within the disease cohorts. Incidence rates for select safety events will be calculated with person-time at risk starting on the index date and ending on the date of a censoring event.

Statistical methods for propensity score matching will be detailed in the statistical analysis plan.

Hazard rates will be estimated using an inverse probability weighted Cox proportional hazards model with time since treatment start as timescale.

## **Documents**

## Study, other information

A3921431 Non Interventional PASS ABSTRACT 22Feb2023\_Redacted.pdf(323.73 KB)

A3921431 Non-Interventional Study Protocol V3.0 18Nov2024.pdf(243.52 KB)

## Data management

## Data sources

## Data source(s), other

Optum's Clinformatics United States, Komodo Health United States

## Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

## **CDM** mapping

No

# Data quality specifications

## **Check stability**

**Check conformance** 

Unknown

## **Check logical consistency**

Unknown

# Data characterisation

#### **Data characterisation conducted**

No