

# mRNA-1273-P919: An Observational Study to Assess Maternal and Infant Outcomes Following Exposure to SPIKEVAX During Pregnancy

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Study

Finalised

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS1000000058

### Study ID

1000000058

### DARWIN EU® study

No

### Study countries

United States

### Study description

This observational post-marketing safety study is designed to evaluate the risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, birth outcomes, infant outcomes, or early life infections following maternal exposure to Spikevax during pregnancy.

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## **Study status**

Finalised

## Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

[Carelon Research](#)

## Contact details

### **Study institution contact**

Clinical Trial Disclosure ModernaTX CTTD@modernatx.com

[Study contact](#)

[CTTD@modernatx.com](mailto:CTTD@modernatx.com)

### **Primary lead investigator**

Clinical Trial Disclosure ModernaTX

[Primary lead investigator](#)

## Study timelines

### **Date when funding contract was signed**

Actual: 02/11/2022

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**Study start date**

Actual: 28/10/2023

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**Data analysis start date**

Actual: 01/03/2023

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**Date of final study report**

Actual: 29/03/2024

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## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Moderna TX, Inc.

## Regulatory

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

Yes

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

## Other study registration identification numbers and links

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

#### Study type list

**Study topic:**

Human medicinal product

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**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Safety study (incl. comparative)

**Data collection methods:**

No individual level data collected for the purpose of the study

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**Study design:**

This is a claims-based retrospective cohort study comparing adverse pregnancy and neonatal outcomes among pregnant women exposed to Spikevax with three reference populations.

**Main study objective:**

This study aims to assess whether there is an increased risk of pregnancy complications, adverse pregnancy outcomes, or adverse neonatal outcomes in pregnancies exposed to Spikevax compared with pregnancies unexposed to

Spikevax.

## Study Design

### **Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

### **Medicinal product name**

SPIKEVAX

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

ELASOMERAN

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### **Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(J07BN01) covid-19, RNA-based vaccine

covid-19, RNA-based vaccine

## Population studied

### **Short description of the study population**

The source population for this study consists of women of childbearing age in the HealthCare Integrated Research Database (HIRD) with pharmacy and medical benefits, from 01 December 2019 to 01 January 2023.

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### **Special population of interest**

Pregnant women

## Study design details

## **Setting**

The source population for this study includes women of childbearing age in the HIRD from 01 December 2019 to 01 Jan 2023. It will include the following groups:

- (a) pregnant women exposed to Spikevax (primary exposure) from last menstrual period (LMP) through the exposure ascertainment period of the outcome of interest.
- (b) pregnant women not exposed to Spikevax or any other COVID-19 vaccine at any time within 60 days prior to LMP or from LMP through the exposure ascertainment period of the outcome of interest.
- (c) pregnant women who were exposed to Spikevax at least 60 days prior to the LMP but not from the LMP to exposure ascertainment period of the outcome of interest.
- (d) Pregnant women not exposed to Spikevax or any other COVID-19 vaccine within 60 days prior to LMP with medically attended COVID-19 infection at least once from LMP through the exposure ascertainment period of the outcome of interest.

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## **Outcomes**

Outcomes of interest in infants include prevalence of major congenital malformations (MCMs), neonatal encephalopathy, small-for-gestational-age, respiratory distress in the newborn, and hospitalization due to infections (including COVID-19).

Outcomes in pregnant women include prevalence of hypertensive disorders (including preeclampsia, eclampsia, and gestational hypertension), gestational diabetes, post-partum hemorrhage, stillbirth, preterm birth, and medically attended spontaneous abortion.

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## **Data analysis plan**

Descriptive analyses will characterize pregnant women in the exposed and comparator groups regarding their demographics and health-related characteristics. The frequency of the outcomes of interest for pregnant women exposed to Spikevax will also be described.

Comparative analyses will be performed separately for each outcome and contrast of interest, estimating birth prevalence ratios for outcomes measured as birth prevalence (e.g., MCM), prevalence ratios for outcomes measured as a prevalence (e.g., preeclampsia), or hazard ratios for outcomes measured based on incidence (e.g., infant hospitalizations in the first year of life) both unadjusted and adjusted for confounding via propensity score weighting.

## 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 source(s), other**

HealthCare Integrated Research Database (HIRD)

American Community Survey (ACS)

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### **Data sources (types)**

[Administrative healthcare records \(e.g., claims\)](#)

## 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**

Yes

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## **Data characterisation details**

Data validation is planned to occur throughout the data management and analysis process. Data quality checks include, but are not limited to, programming checks by an individual who is not the main programmer for the study, internal dataset consistency, and checks to ensure that Protocol criteria were met.