

# Post-marketing Study Assessing the Serious Cardiovascular Events Among Osteoporotic Patients Initiating Romosozumab in Japan Using the Medical Information Database Network (MID-NET) (20190206)

**First published:** 23/09/2024

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Study

Ongoing

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS1000000308

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### Study ID

1000000308

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### DARWIN EU® study

No

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### Study countries

 Japan

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### Study status

Ongoing

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

Global Development Leader Amgen Inc.  
medinfo@amgen.com

Study contact

[medinfo@amgen.com](mailto:medinfo@amgen.com)

### Primary lead investigator

Global Development Leader Amgen Inc.

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 07/06/2024

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### Study start date

Actual: 23/12/2024

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### Date of final study report

Planned: 01/12/2026

## Study protocol

[Protocol-Published Original romosozumab 20190206.pdf](#) (848.25 KB)

[Protocol-Published Amendment romosozumab 20190206 2 .pdf](#) (714.32 KB)

## Regulatory

## Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

Non-EU RMP only

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

#### **Study topic:**

Disease /health condition

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:**

Secondary use of data

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#### **Study design:**

Retrospective cohort study employing a new user with active comparator design

**Main study objective:**

The main study objective is to assess the serious cardiovascular events of romosozumab and other osteoporosis medications among osteoporotic patients overall and with/without renal dysfunction in Japan.

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

**Medicinal product name**

EVENTITY

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

ROMOSOZUMAB

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**Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(M05BX06) romosozumab

romosozumab

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**Medical condition to be studied**

Osteoporosis

Myocardial infarction

Cerebral haemorrhage

Cerebral infarction

## Population studied

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

### Patient Eligibility Criteria

#### Inclusion criteria

- Three cohorts of patients defined by new initiation of romosozumab, Parathyroid hormone 1 receptor (PTH1R) agonists (teriparatide, abaloparatide) or oral alendronate from 4 March 2019 onwards to one year prior to the end of available data.
- Patients at least 50 years of age at the date of new treatment initiation.

#### Exclusion criteria

- Patient without an adequate period of records in the data source for assessment of baseline cardiovascular risk.
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## **Age groups**

- 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**

3850

## Study design details

### **Setting**

MID-NET database is a hospital-based setting of 23 hospitals from ten healthcare organizations.

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### **Comparators**

patients initiating other specific osteoporosis therapies.

- romosozumab vs. PTH1R agonists
  - romosozumab vs. oral alendronate
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## **Outcomes**

Primary outcome:

- Composite endpoint of hospitalized acute myocardial infarction, cerebral hemorrhage and cerebral infarction

Secondary outcome:

- Composite endpoint of hospitalized acute myocardial infarction, cerebral hemorrhage and cerebral infarction
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## **Data analysis plan**

[Approach to primary objective]

Propensity scores will be calculated for each patient using multiple logistic regression modelling based on baseline demographic characteristics and clinical characteristics. Inverse probability of treatment weights (IPTW) will be created using propensity scores to minimize the measured confounding in the comparison of patients initiating romosozumab relative to patients initiating other specific osteoporosis therapies. Standardized mean differences (SMD) will be used to assess the differences in baseline patient characteristics between the treatment groups. Negative control outcome analyses will be used to detect presence of unmeasured confounding. COX proportional hazards model in the weighted sample will be used to estimate hazard ratio.

[Approach to secondary objective]

The same approach will be performed by the level of renal insufficiency.

**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

MID-NET database

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### Data sources (types)

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

[Electronic healthcare records \(EHR\)](#)

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

### CDM mapping

No

## Data quality specifications

### Check conformance

Yes

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### Check completeness

Yes

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### Check stability

Yes

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**Check logical consistency**

Yes

## Data characterisation

**Data characterisation conducted**

Yes