DARWIN EU® - Clozapine and the incidence of agranulocytosis over time

First published: 11/04/2025

Last updated: 11/04/2025





Administrative details

PURI
https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/1000000549
EU PAS number
EUPAS1000000549
Study ID
100000549
DARWIN EU® study
Yes
Study countries
Croatia
Denmark
Finland

Germany
Spain

Study description

Clozapine is an effective treatment for treatment-resistant schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease psychosis, but it carries a risk of severe hematological complications, including neutropenia and agranulocytosis.

Emerging evidence suggests that the risk is highest in the initial months of treatment, yet stringent hematological monitoring requirements remain in place throughout long-term use.

These requirements may hinder clinical practice, leading to underuse, early treatment discontinuation, or reluctance to initiate therapy.

This study aims to provide epidemiological evidence on the incidence and timing of clozapine-associated neutropenia and agranulocytosis across Europe.

Study status

Ongoing

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



Networks

Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network
(DARWIN EU®)
Belgium
Croatia
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
☐ Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
United Kingdom
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated: 11/06/2024
Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

Ilse Schuemie

Study contact

study@darwin-eu.org

Primary lead investigator

Dina Vojinovic

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 17/02/2025

Actual: 17/02/2025

Study start date

Planned: 31/03/2025

Actual: 31/03/2025

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/05/2025

Sources of funding

EMA

Regulatory

Yes	
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	
Data collection methods: Secondary use of data	

Study design:

A cohort study will be conducted using routinely collected health data from 5 data sources. The study will comprise three consecutive parts:

• Population-level cohort study (Objective 1, Population-level descriptive

epidemiology of agranulocytosis and neutropenia in new users of clozapine).

Cohort

Main study objective:

- 1. To estimate the incidence rates of agranulocytosis and neutropenia in consecutive weekly and monthly intervals following the initiation of clozapine treatment, overall and stratified by age and sex.
- 2. To characterise the timing of agranulocytosis and neutropenia events during clozapine treatment using Kaplan-Meier curves, overall and stratified by age and sex.
- 3. To characterise individuals initiating clozapine treatment in terms of demographics and pre-specified conditions related to the indication for clozapine use.
- 4. To determine the treatment duration for clozapine use.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine, other

Clozapine

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(N05AH02) clozapine

clozapine

Medical condition to be studied

Agranulocytosis

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study population will include all new users of clozapine registered in the respective data sources between 1st of January 2010 and 31st of December 2024 (or latest date available).

"New use" refers to a first prescription of clozapine within the study period with no clozapine prescription in the medical history.

Eligibility Criteria:

At least 1 year of data visibility before starting clozapine treatment.

Additional eligibility criteria:

To ensure sufficient follow-up, only individuals who initiated clozapine treatment at least one year before the end of the available data in the respective data source will be included.

Age groups

ΑII

In utero

Paediatric Population (< 18 years)

Neonate

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)

Adult and elderly population (≥18 years)

Adults (18 to < 65 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Elderly (≥ 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

Danish Health Data Registries

Croatia National Public Health Information System (Nacionalni javnozdravstveni informacijski sustav)

IQVIA Disease Analyzer Germany

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP)

Data source(s), other

FinOMOP-HILMO

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

Yes

CDM Mappings

CDM name	
OMOP	
CDM website	
https://www.ohdsi.org/Data-standardization/	
CDM version	
https://ohdsi.github.io/CommonDataModel/index.html	
Data quality specifications	
Check conformance	
Unknown	
Check completeness	
Unknown	
Check stability	
Unknown	
Check logical consistency	
Unknown	
Data characterisation	
Data characterisation conducted	

Unknown