

# Real-world effectiveness of dabrafenib and trametinib in patients with BRAF-positive melanoma treated in routine Bulgarian clinical practice

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Study

Finalised

## Administrative details

### PURI

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/1000000567>

### EU PAS number

EUPAS1000000567

### Study ID

1000000567

### DARWIN EU® study

No

## Study countries

☐ Bulgaria

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## Study description

Real-World Data Analysis of BRAF-Targeted Melanoma Therapy Compared to Clinical Trials Using Danny Platform

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## Study status

Finalised

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

### Sqilline Health

☐ Bulgaria

**First published:** 01/02/2024

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**Institution**

**Non-Pharmaceutical company**

The Bulgarian National Council on Prices and Reimbursement of Medicinal Products (NCPRMP)

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

Daniel Penchev

Study contact

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### Primary lead investigator

Alexandra Savova

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 20/03/2023

Actual: 20/03/2023

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### Study start date

Planned: 01/01/2018

Actual: 01/01/2018

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### Data analysis start date

Planned: 07/09/2023

Actual: 07/09/2023

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### Date of final study report

Planned: 18/12/2024

Actual: 18/12/2024

## Sources of funding

- No external funding

## Study protocol

Real-world effectiveness of dabrafenib and trametinib in patients with BRAF-positive melanoma treated in routine Bulgarian clinical practice

## Regulatory

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

Yes

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

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

**Study topic:**

Disease /health condition

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**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

**Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

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**Study design:**

To assess the real-world effectiveness of dabrafenib and trametinib in patients with BRAF-positive malignant melanoma in a real-world setting.

Compare outcomes, including overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS), to pivotal clinical trials (COMBI-d and COMBI-v).

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

**Name of medicine**

TAFINLAR

MEKINIST

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

DABRAFENIB

TRAMETINIB

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**Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(L01EC02) dabrafenib

dabrafenib

(L01EE01) trametinib

trametinib

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**Medical condition to be studied**

Malignant melanoma

## Population studied

**Short description of the study population**

The study analyzed real-world data (RWD) consisting of 335 patients who were treated with dabrafenib and trametinib from clinical practice between 2018 and 2022.

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**Age groups**

All

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 ( $\geq 18$  years)

Adults (18 to < 65 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Elderly ( $\geq 65$  years)  
Adults (65 to  $< 75$  years)  
Adults (75 to  $< 85$  years)  
Adults (85 years and over)

## Study design details

### Comparators

COMBI-d: comparing the combination of dabrafenib and trametinib to dabrafenib.

COMBI-v: comparing the combination of dabrafenib and trametinib to vemurafenib.

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### Outcomes

Clinical Outcomes

Progression-Free Survival (PFS). The median PFS based on RWD is 16.1 (95% CI: NC-NC) months in comparison to 9.3 months from COMBI-d trial and 17.0 (95% CI: NC-NC) months vs. 11.4 months from COMBI-v trial.

Overall Survival (OS). In comparison to COMBI-d, RWD outcomes were overall more favorable: OS for RWD was consistently higher than RCT over the first 24 months. Similarly, in comparison to COMBI-v, RWD outcomes were more favorable: OS was close to or higher than the RCT.

Clinical Benefit Rates (CBR) were comparable: RWD is 84.6% (95% CI: 77.9–89.5) vs. 92% for COMBI-d and 90% for COMBI-v.

## Documents

### Study publications

[Real-world effectiveness of dabrafenib and trametinib in patients with BRAF-pos...](#)

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**Data source(s)**

Danny Platform

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**Data sources (types)**

[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

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**Data characterisation moment**

after data extraction