

An Observational Study to Determine the Incidence of Injection Reactions Among Patients With Multiple Sclerosis Treated With Ocrelizumab Subcutaneous

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Study

Planned

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS1000001057

Study ID

1000001057

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

 Argentina

 Czechia

 United Kingdom

Study description

This study will be conducted in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) in routine clinical care who have newly initiated treatment with ocrelizumab subcutaneous (SC).

Study status

Planned

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

F. Hoffmann-La Roche

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Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Maruthi Vinjam

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 30/09/2026

Study start date

Planned: 27/01/2027

Data analysis start date

Planned: 28/02/2030

Date of final study report

Planned: 28/02/2031

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd

Study protocol

[Protocol_-_BN45958_-_OCREVUS_-_version_1_-_Published_20Apr2026_Redacted.pdf](#) (1.05 MB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

Other study registration identification numbers and links

BN45958

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Disease /health condition

Human medicinal product

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Safety study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Study design:

This study is a prospective, longitudinal, non-interventional, observational, single-arm cohort study in adult patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) who have newly initiated treatment with ocrelizumab SC.

Main study objective:

The aim of this study is to determine injection reactions (IRs) occurring within 48 hours after the first ocrelizumab SC injection, regardless of the assessment of causality or relatedness with ocrelizumab SC.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medicinal product name

OCREVUS

Medicinal product name, other

Ocrevus Zunovo

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

OCRELIZUMAB

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(L04AG08) ocrelizumab

ocrelizumab

Medical condition to be studied

Multiple sclerosis

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Patients must have a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis and newly initiated treatment with ocrelizumab subcutaneous (SC) according to the local label, irrespective of the reason for starting ocrelizumab SC.

Age groups

- **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)
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Estimated number of subjects

400

Study design details

Setting

Inclusion criteria:

- Have signed the informed consent
- Have a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS)
- Aged 18 years or older at the time of study enrolment
- Have newly initiated treatment with ocrelizumab SC according to the local label, irrespective of the reason for starting ocrelizumab SC
- Have enrolled in the study (baseline visit completed and informed consent signed), with study enrolment date prior to or on the same day as the first administration of ocrelizumab SC.

Exclusion criteria:

- Patients who have any prior exposure to ocrelizumab or to any other anti-CD20 therapy given for MS
 - Patients actively participating in interventional clinical trials for MS
 - Patients with date of first administration of ocrelizumab SC before the study baseline enrolment date.
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Outcomes

Primary:

- Incidence proportion of injection reactions (IR) after first administration of ocrelizumab SC

Secondary:

- Incidence proportion of IR after second and subsequent administration of ocrelizumab SC
- Incidence proportion of local injection reactions (LIR)
- Incidence proportion of systemic injection reactions (SIR)
- Event rate of IR per patient per ocrelizumab SC injection

- Event rate of serious adverse events (SAEs) per patient per year at risk
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Data analysis plan

The incidence proportion of IRs among patients exposed to ocrelizumab SC will be calculated, overall and by IR type (i.e. all IR, LIR, SIR), as the total number of first (i.e., incident) events divided by the total patients at risk. Total patients at risk will be calculated as the total number of patients exposed to ocrelizumab SC for whom the 48-hour follow-up information was successfully obtained. Exact binomial 95% CIs of the incidence proportion will be calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method.

To capture recurrent IRs, the event rate of IR will be reported as the number of IRs per patient per SC injection and computed as the total number of IRs (irrespective of the type, i.e. LIR, SIR) divided by the total number of ocrelizumab SC injections.

Secondary objective analysis endpoint - SAEs occurring within the study observation period, regardless of the assessment of causality or relatedness with ocrelizumab SC: For all SAEs other than IRs, event rates (both first incidence and recurrent SAEs) will be based on a time-on-drug approach that uses person-time as exposed from first ocrelizumab SC dose in the study up to 2 years after the first administration of ocrelizumab SC, death, loss to follow-up, or the end of the study, whichever occurs first. Exact Poisson 95% CIs of the rate will be calculated.

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 sources (types)

[Non-interventional study](#)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Unknown