

Reduced Risk of Venous Thromboembolism with Natural Estrogen-Based COCs Compared to Ethinylestradiol Pills

Raskin Lucie

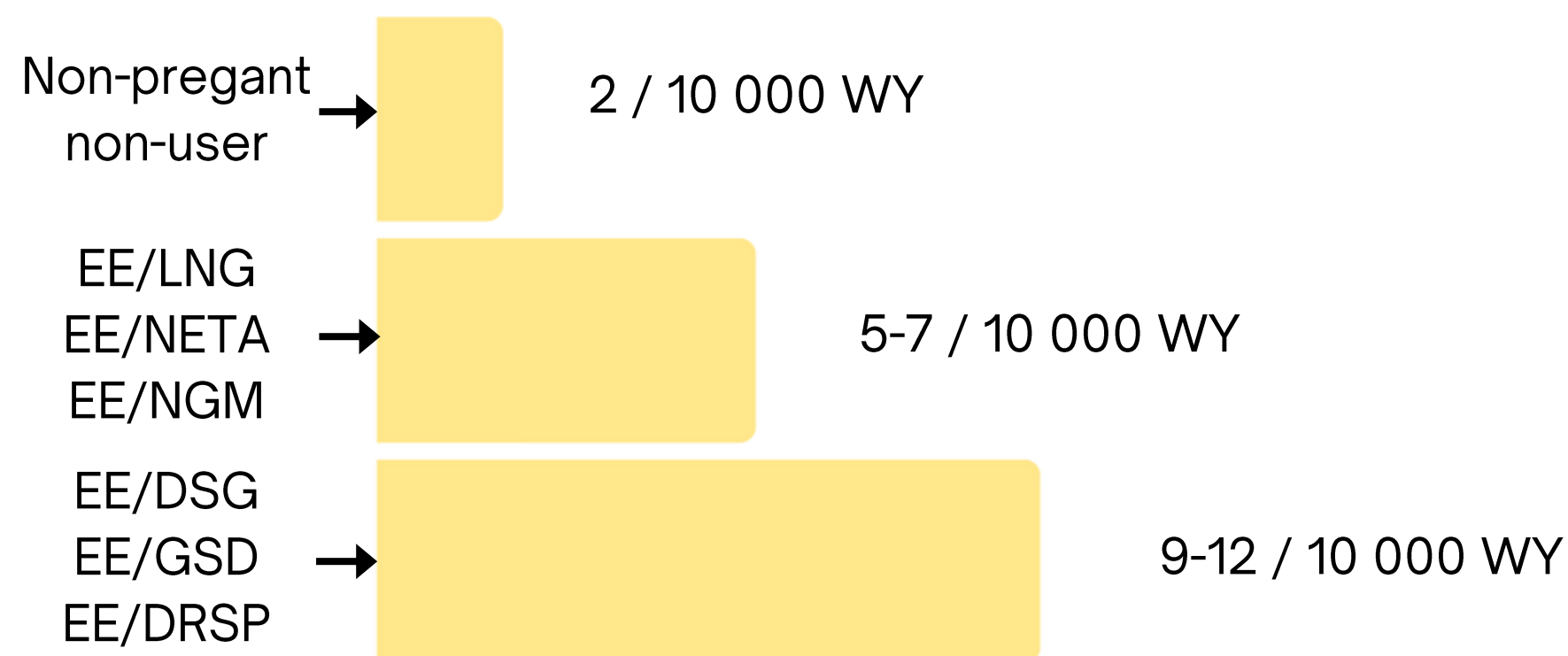
PharmD.PhD student Université de Namur

Promotors: Prof. Jonathan Douxfls and Prof. Charlotte Beaudart



Combined oral contraceptives and VTE risk

Estimates risk of venous thromboembolism (VTE) with COCs



Direct and indirect yearly cost of COC associated VTE cases



2.5 billions EUR considering only a three-year

Annual number of COC associated VTE cases

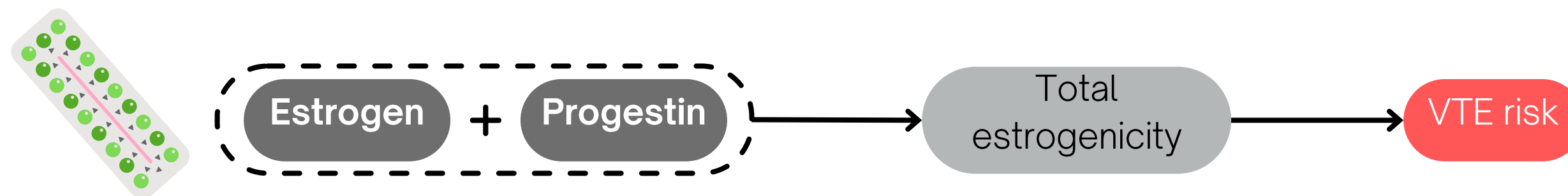
22,000 cases / Year 16,000 cases / Year
Europe USA

Three-year societal cost attributable to VTE

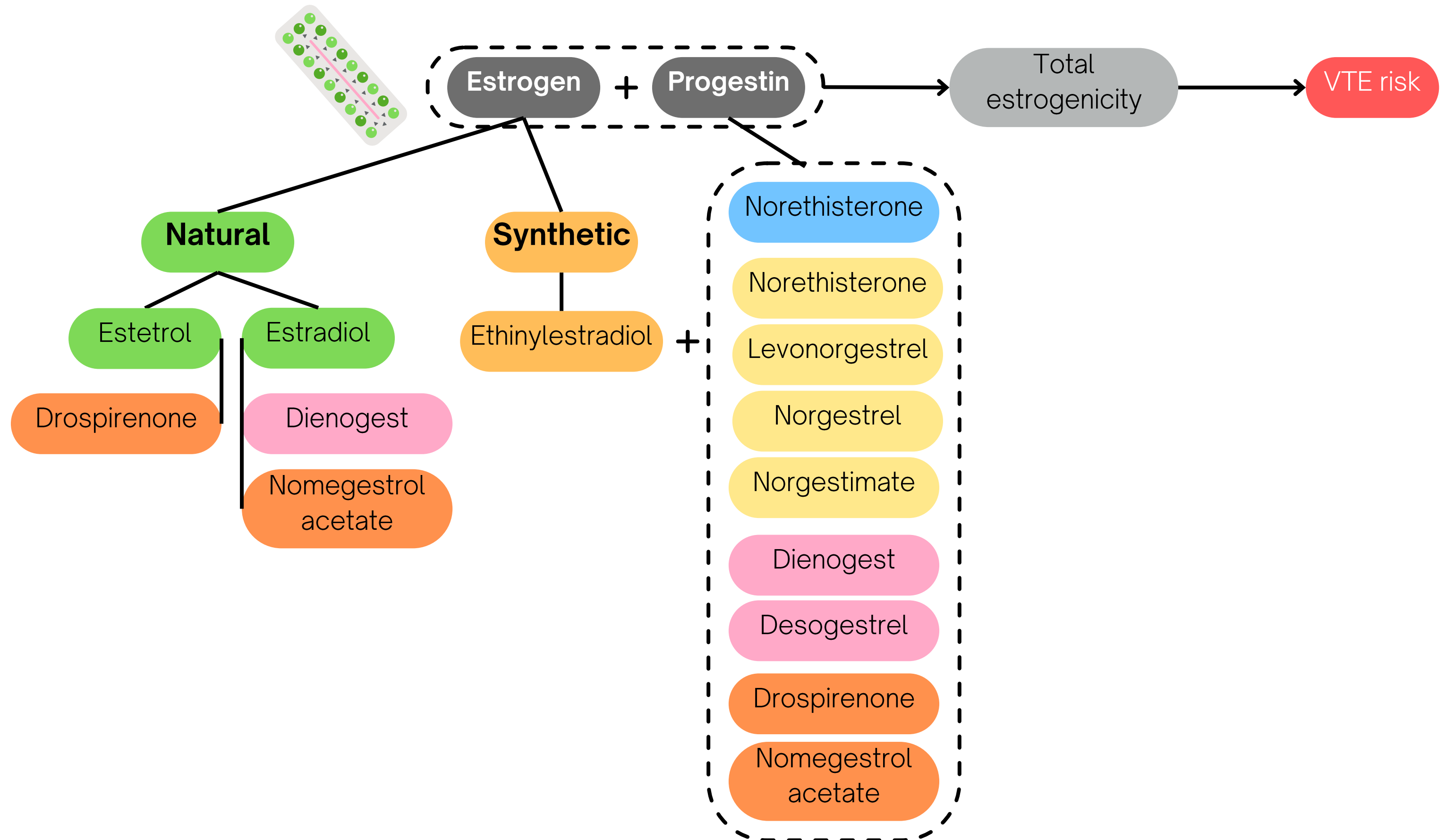
110,000 EUR / VTE case

Clinical, social and economic management, a **burden** on **healthcare systems**

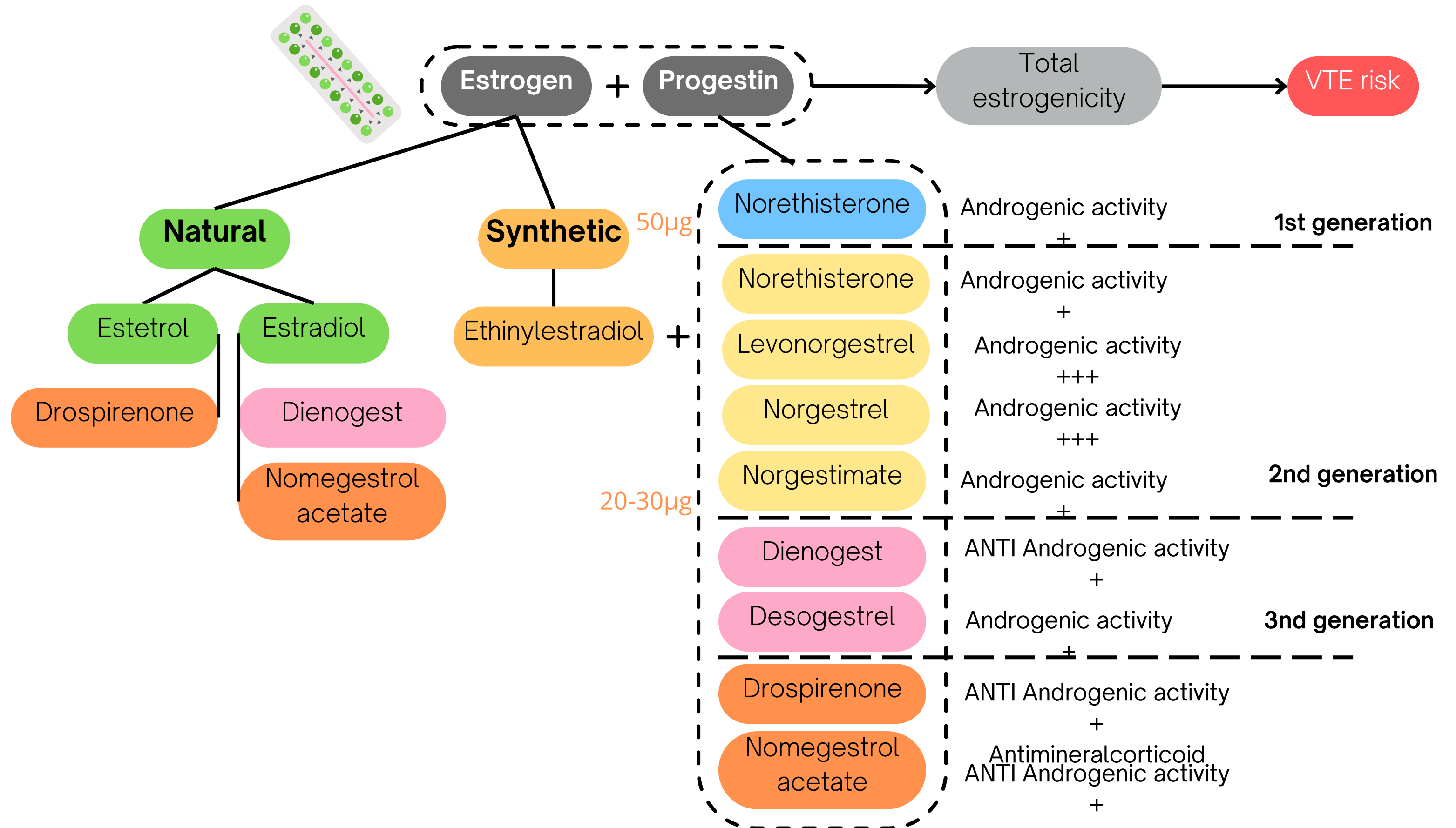
Combined oral contraceptives and VTE risk



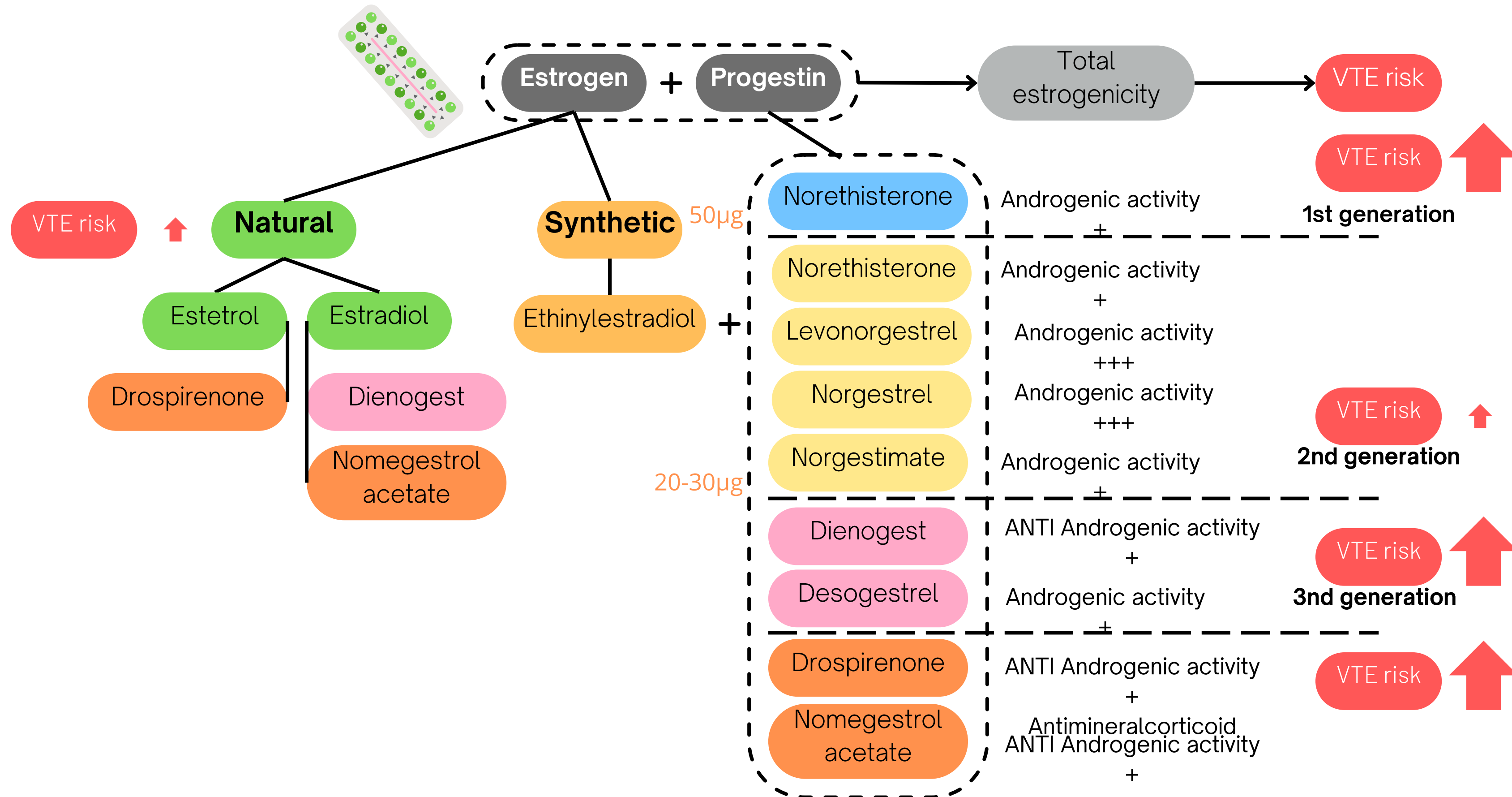
Combined oral contraceptives and VTE risk



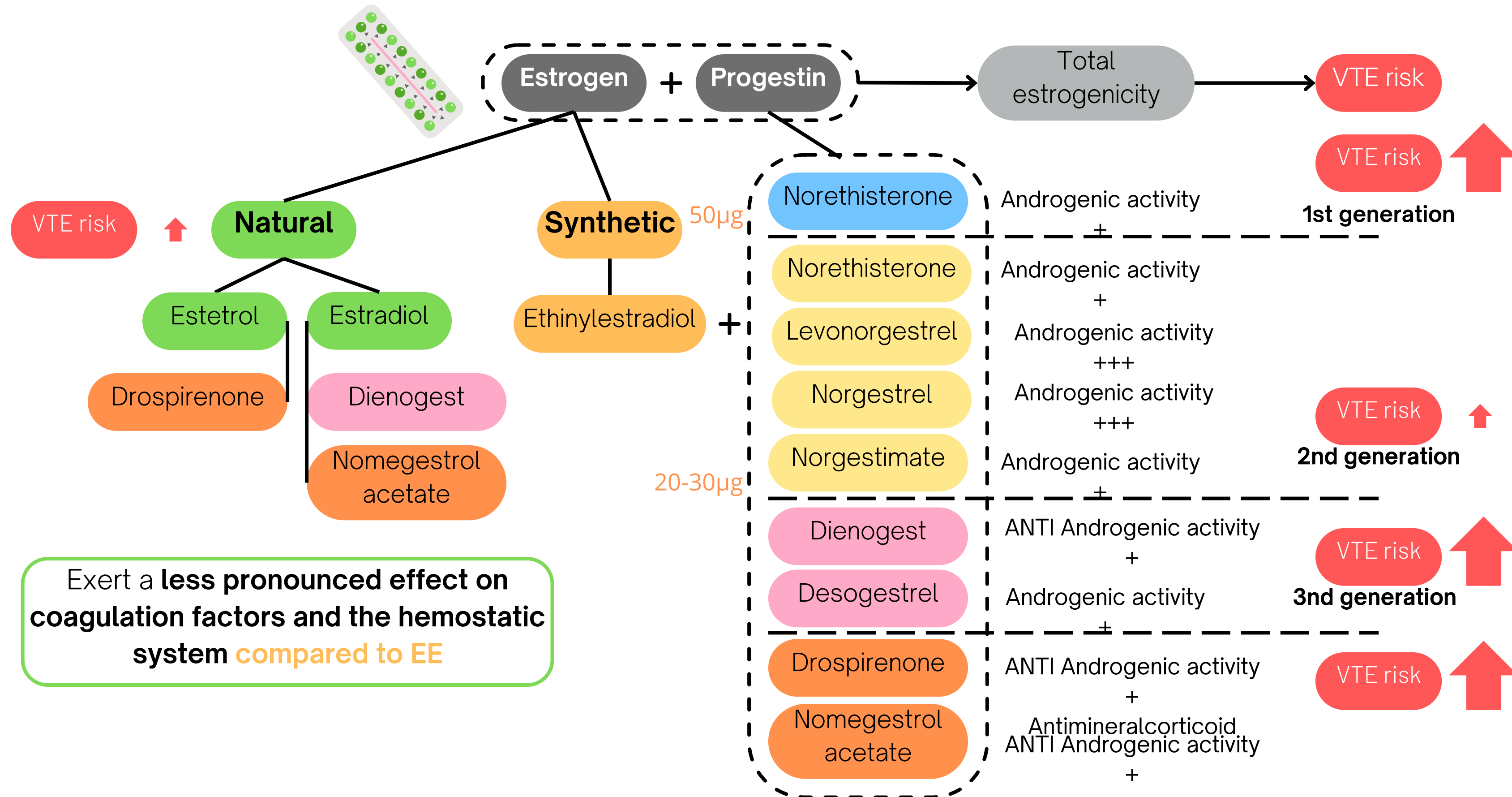
Combined oral contraceptives and VTE risk



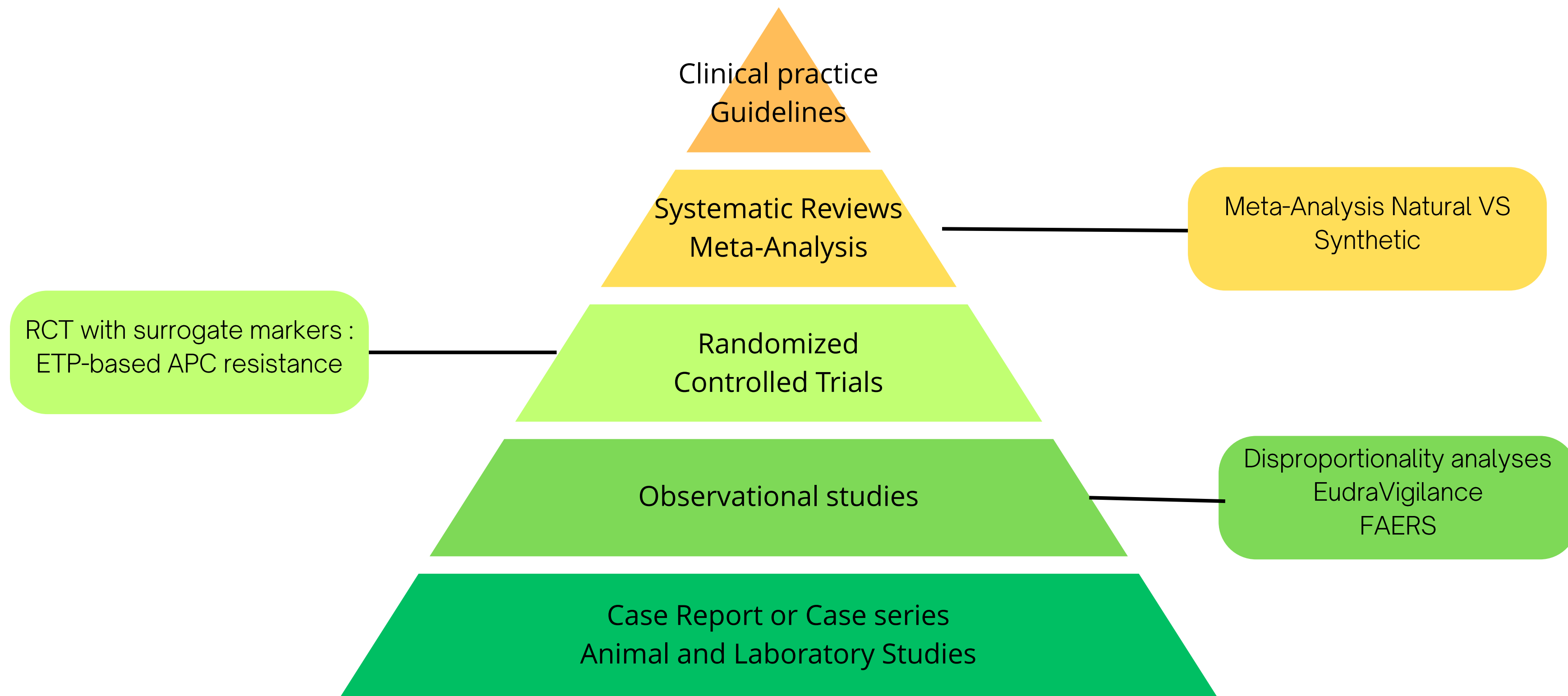
Combined oral contraceptives and VTE risk



Combined oral contraceptives and VTE risk



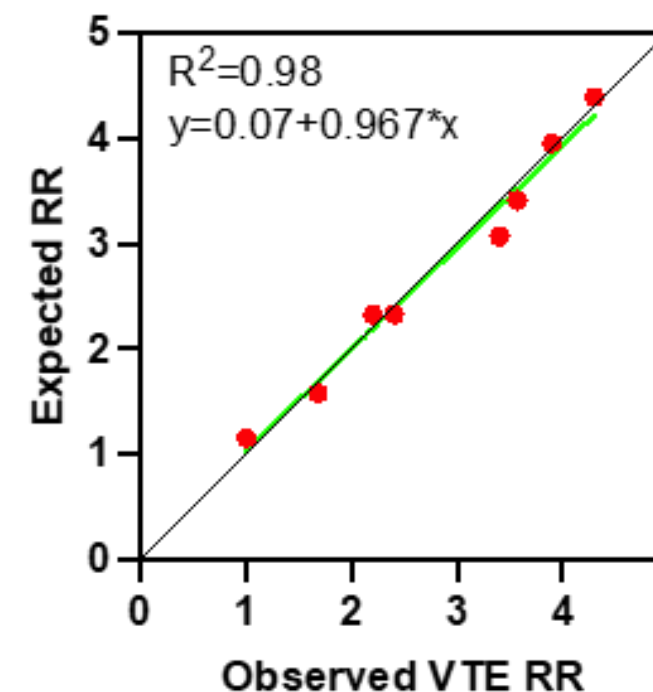
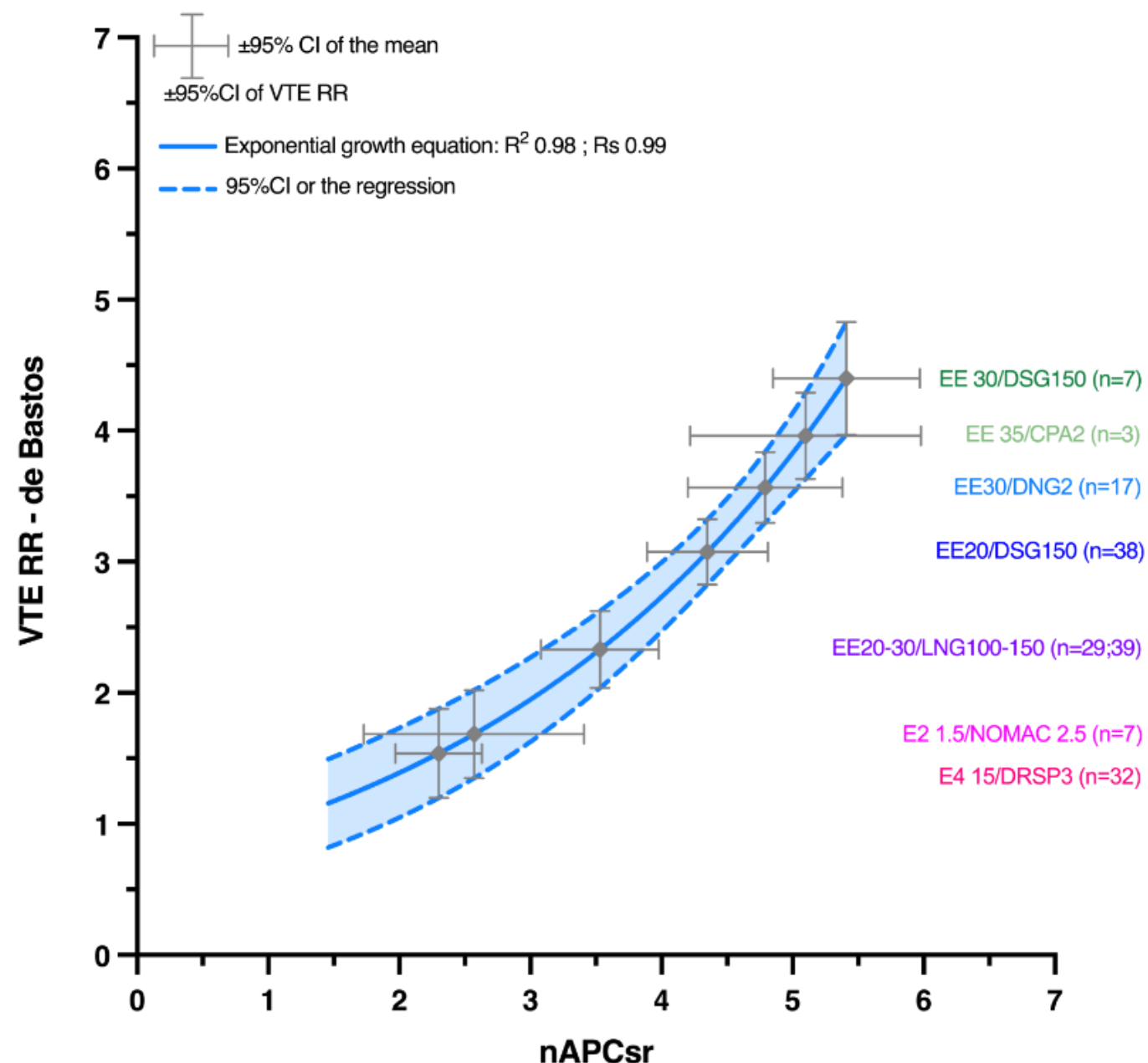
Natural estrogens: several levels of evidence



Natural estrogens: biological and observational studies

Biological data

- A higher risk of VTE is observed with pills that produce higher nAPCsr
- **Higher nAPCsr values are observed with EE/LNG compared with COCs containing natural estrogens**
- EE generates a prothrombotic environment contrary to E4 which demonstrates a **neutral profile on hemostasis**

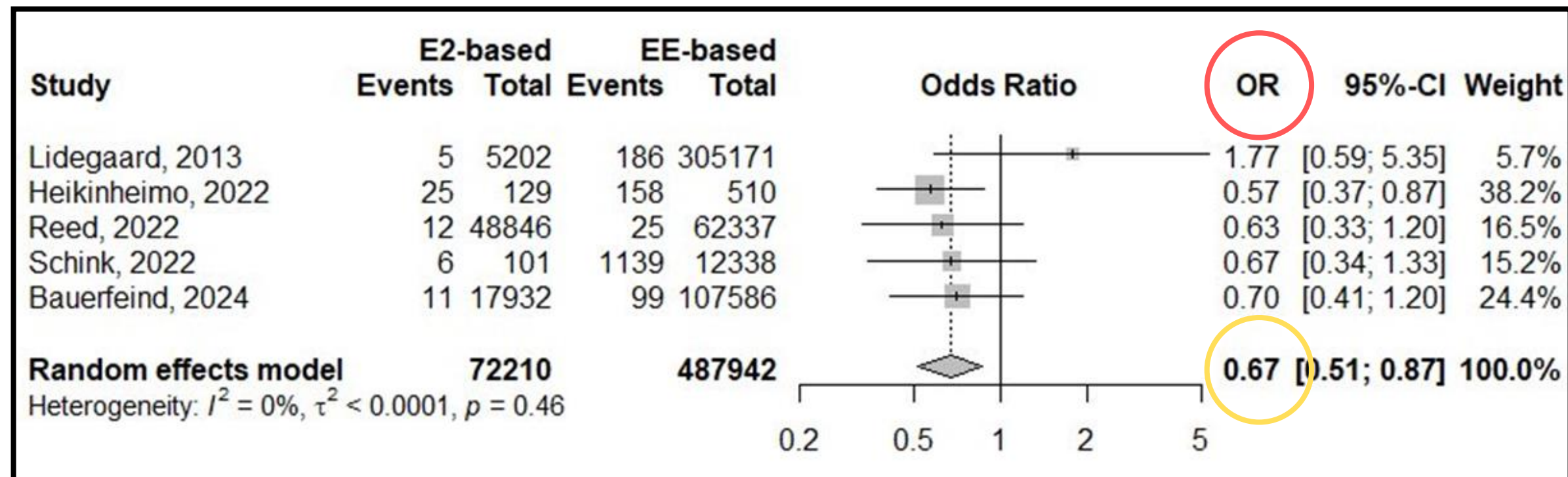


Natural estrogens: meta-analysis

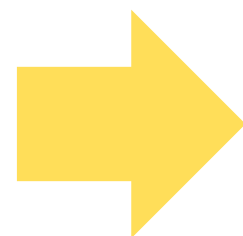
Meta-Analysis Natural VS Synthetic estrogen

E2-based VS EE-based

Assessment of the risk of VTE associated with COCs containing synthetic estrogens like ethinylestradiol (EE) versus natural estrogens like estradiol (E2).



Crude OR, without
adjustment for
confounding factors



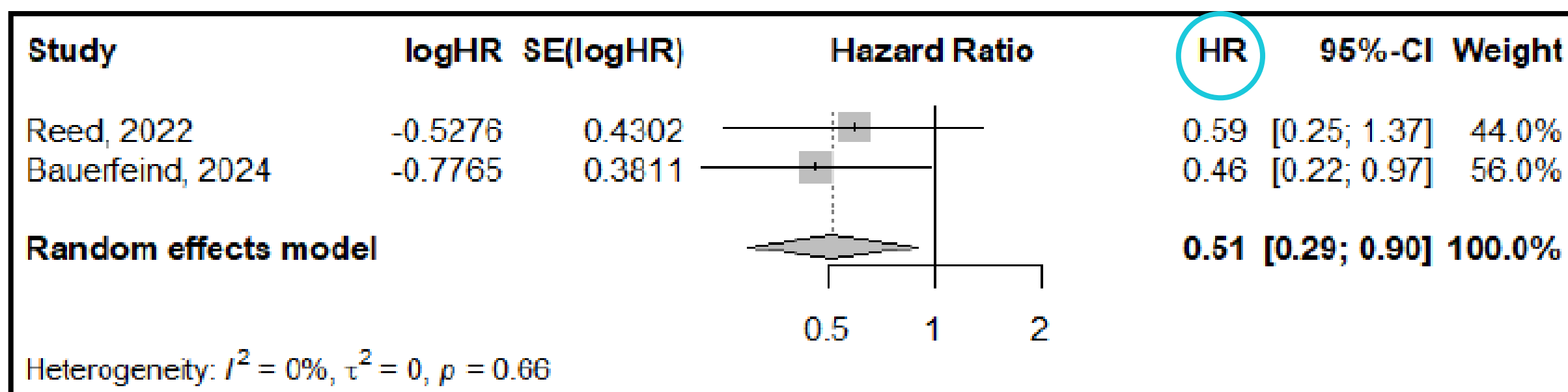
Significant 33% reduction in VTE risk among users of E2-based COCs compared to those using EE-based COCs.

Natural estrogens: meta-analysis

Meta-Analysis Natural VS Synthetic estrogen

E2-based VS EE-LNG

Stratification analyses using adjusted hazard ratios (HR) of the main observational studies

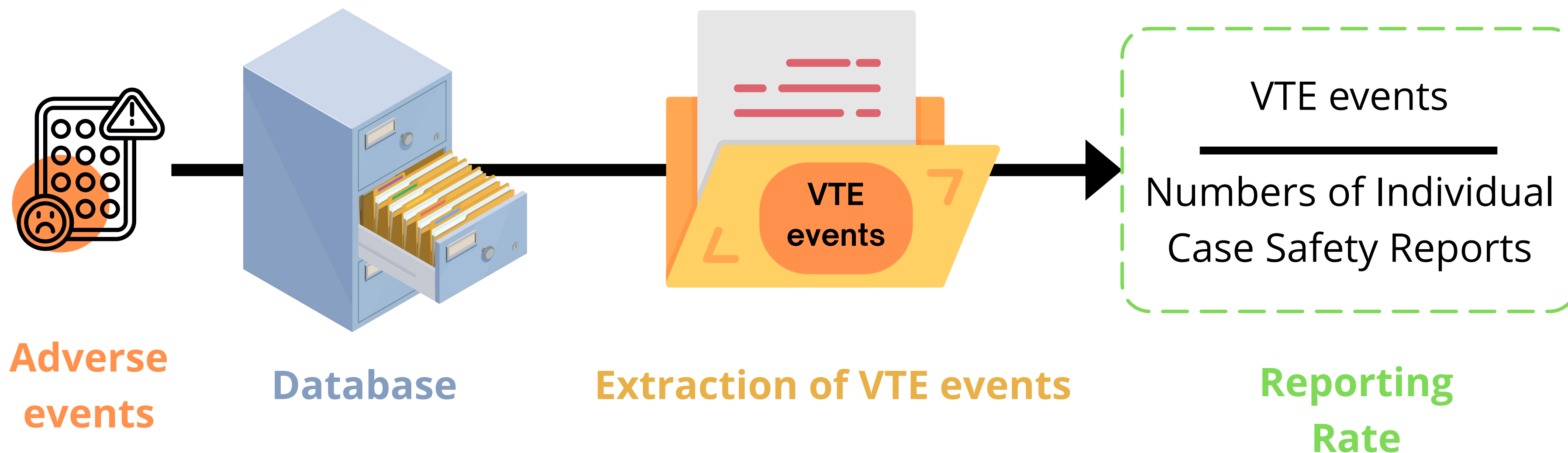


Adjusted HR,
adjustment for
confounding factors

Stratification analyses using adjusted hazard ratios (HR) for ZEG studies showed a **49% reduced VTE risk of E2-based pills compared to EE/LNG**

Natural estrogens: pharmacovigilance data

Disproportionality analysis



Disproportionality analysis

RR

VTE events

Numbers of Individual
Case Safety Reports

PRR

$A / A + B$

$C / C + D$

A	Number with positive (bad) outcome	Number of VTE events for the selected drug
B	Number with negative (good) outcome	Number of ISCRs for the selected drug
C	Number with positive (bad) outcome	Number of VTE events for the comparator
D	Number with negative (good) outcome	Number of ISCRs for the comparator

Natural estrogens: pharmacovigilance data

Disproportionality analysis

RR

VTE events

Numbers of Individual
Case Safety Reports

PRR

A / A + B

C / C + D

A	Number with positive (bad) outcome	Number of VTE events for the selected drug
B	Number with negative (good) outcome	Number of ISCRs for the selected drug
C	Number with positive (bad) outcome	Number of VTE events for the comparator
D	Number with negative (good) outcome	Number of ISCRs for the comparator

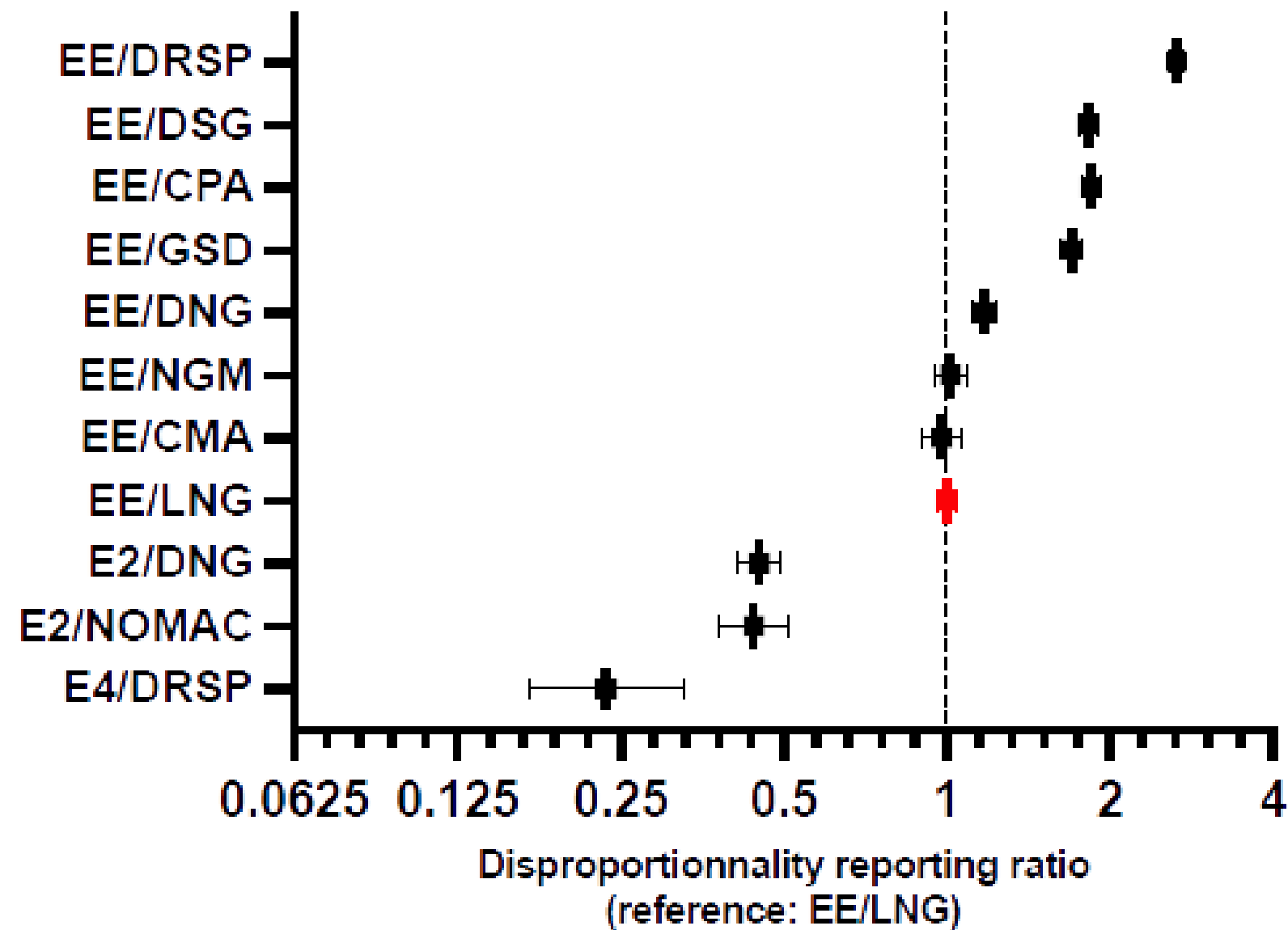
Therapeutic class
OR
EE/LNG

Natural estrogens: pharmacovigilance data

EudraVigilance

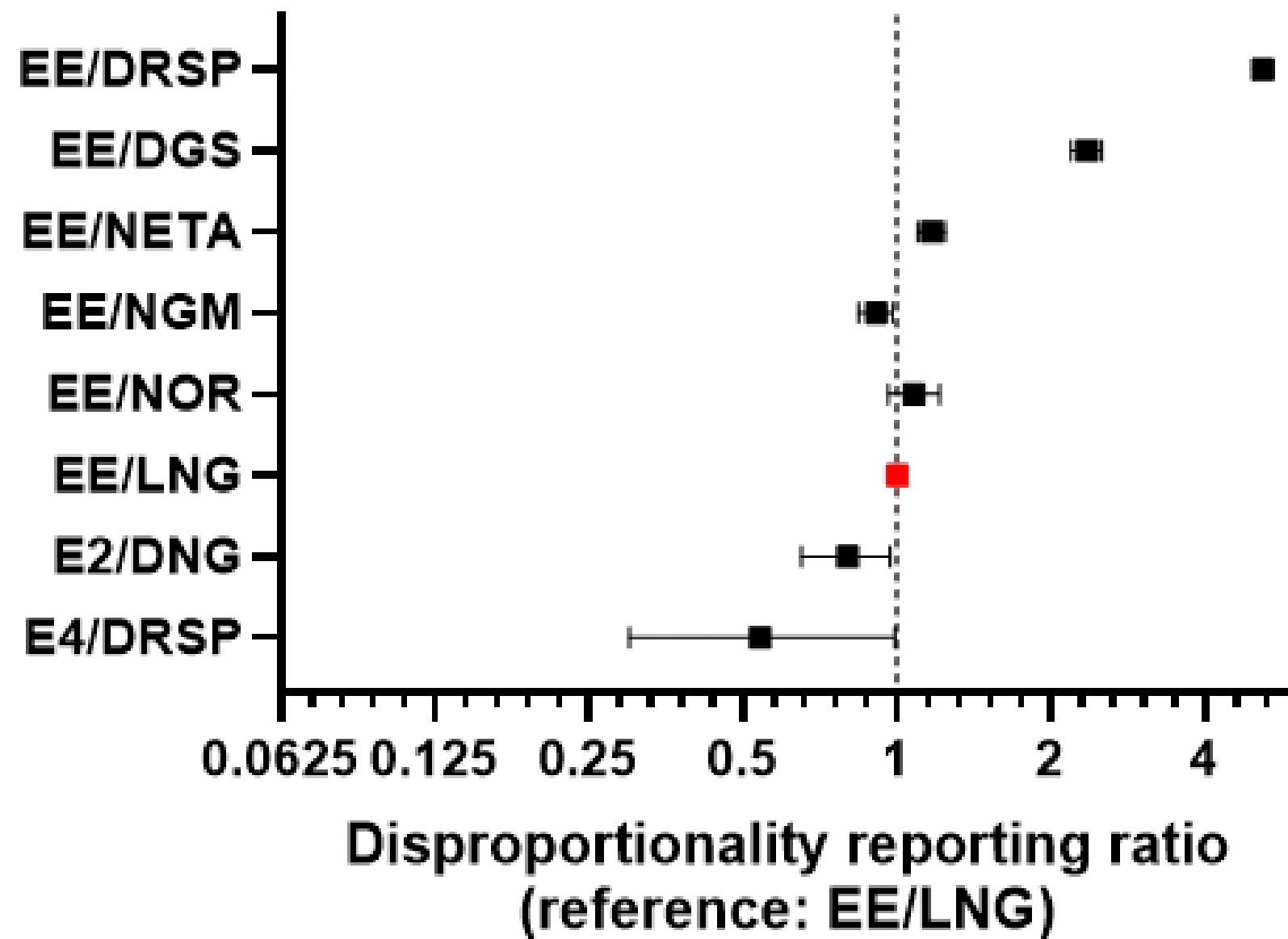
LOWEST VTE RISK COMPARED TO CLASS

LOWER VTE RISK COMPARED TO EE/LNG



Natural estrogens: pharmacovigilance data

FAERS

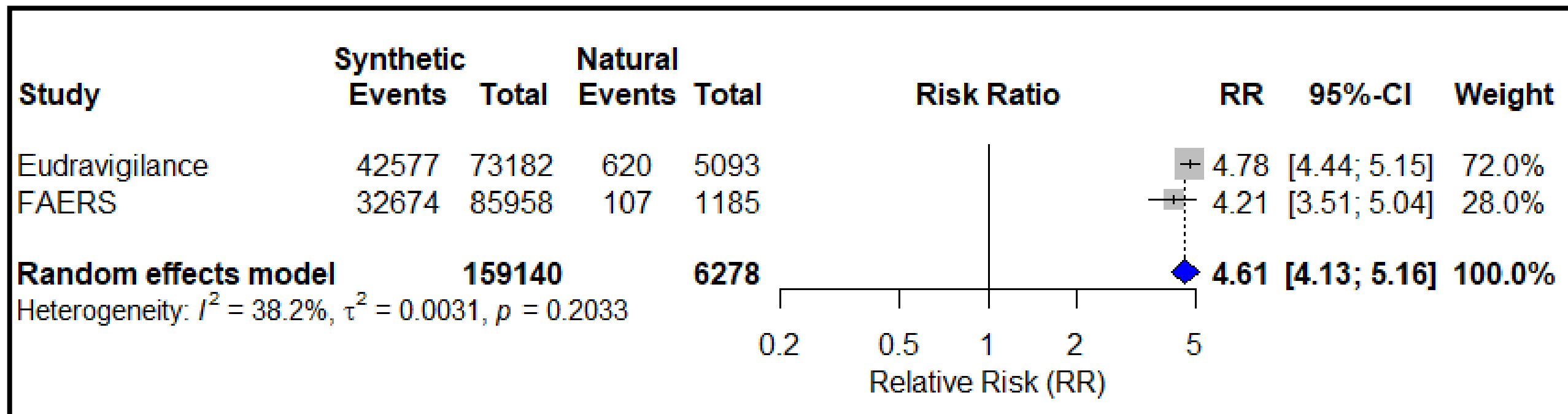


LOWEST VTE RISK COMPARED TO CLASS

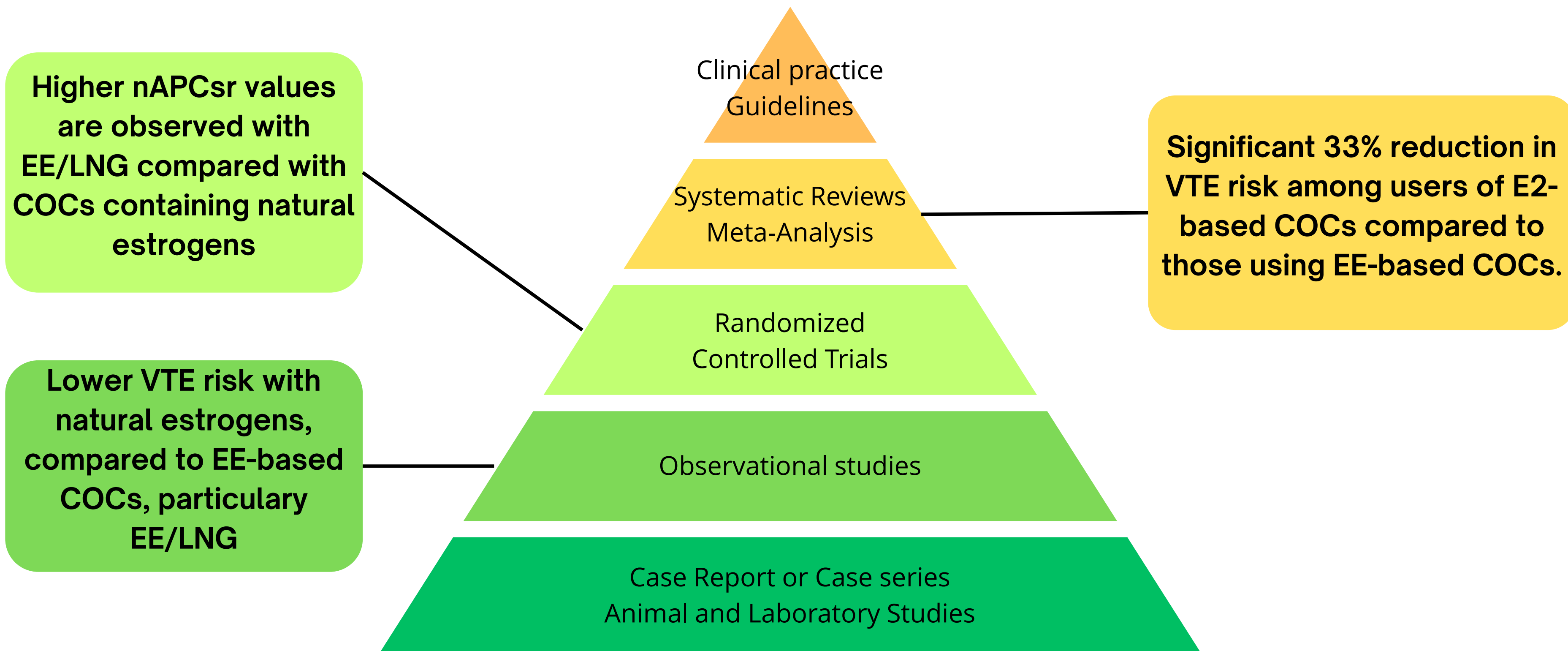
LOWER VTE RISK COMPARED TO EE/LNG

Natural estrogens: pharmacovigilance data

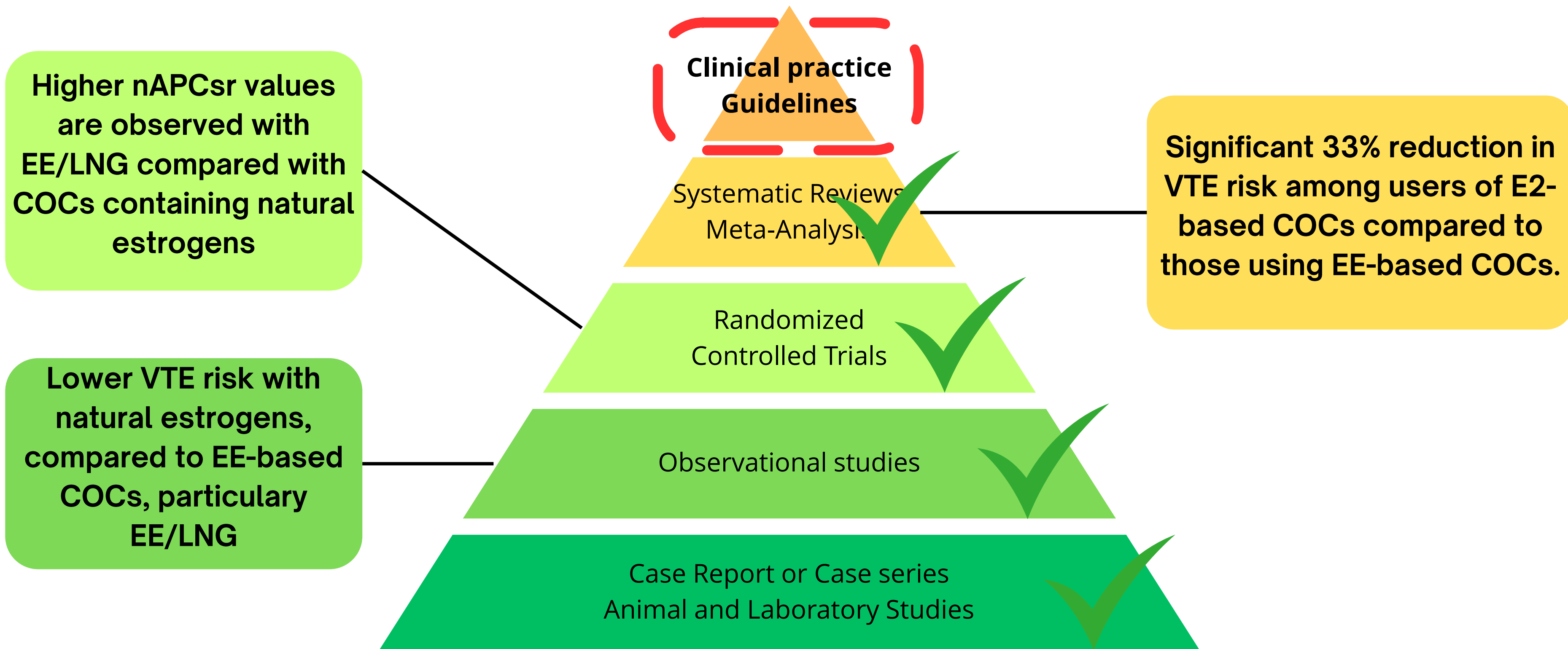
Meta-analysis of EudraVigilance and FAERS database



Natural estrogens: towards a safer alternative



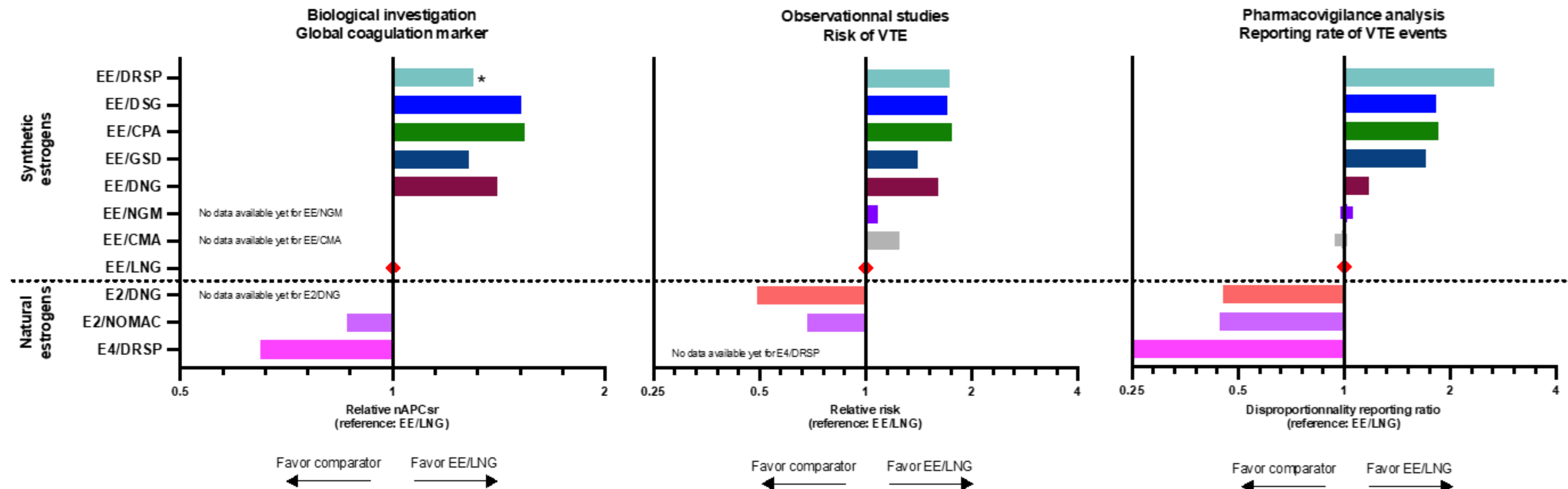
Natural estrogens: towards a safer alternative



Natural estrogens: towards a safer alternative

Clinical practice Guidelines

These results advocate a shift in first-line contraceptive recommendation toward a safer alternative emphasizing COC containing natural estrogens.



Natural estrogens: towards a safer alternative

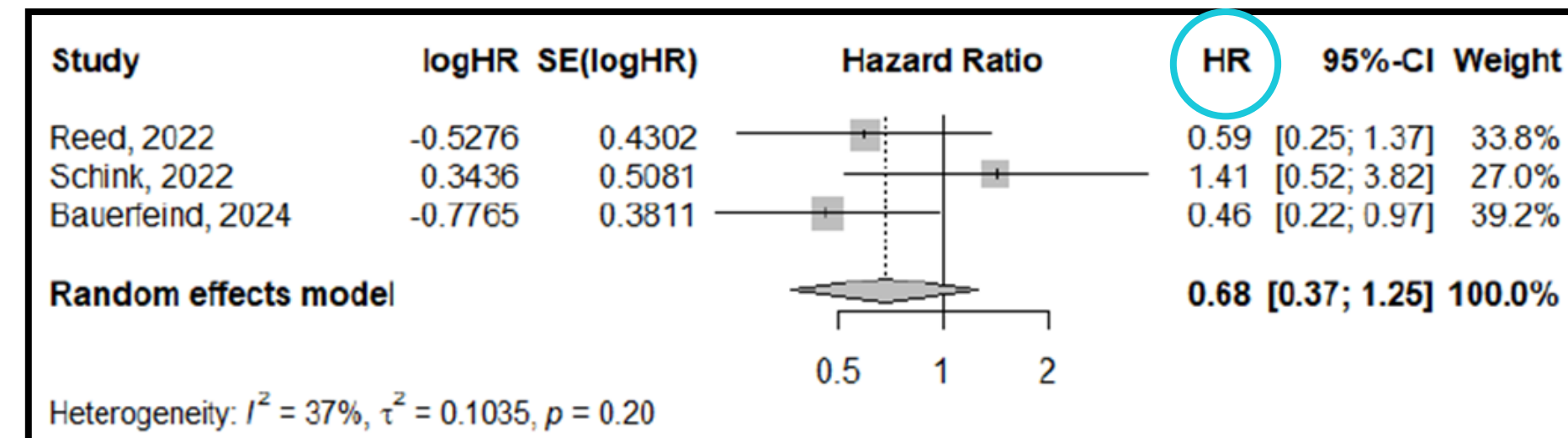
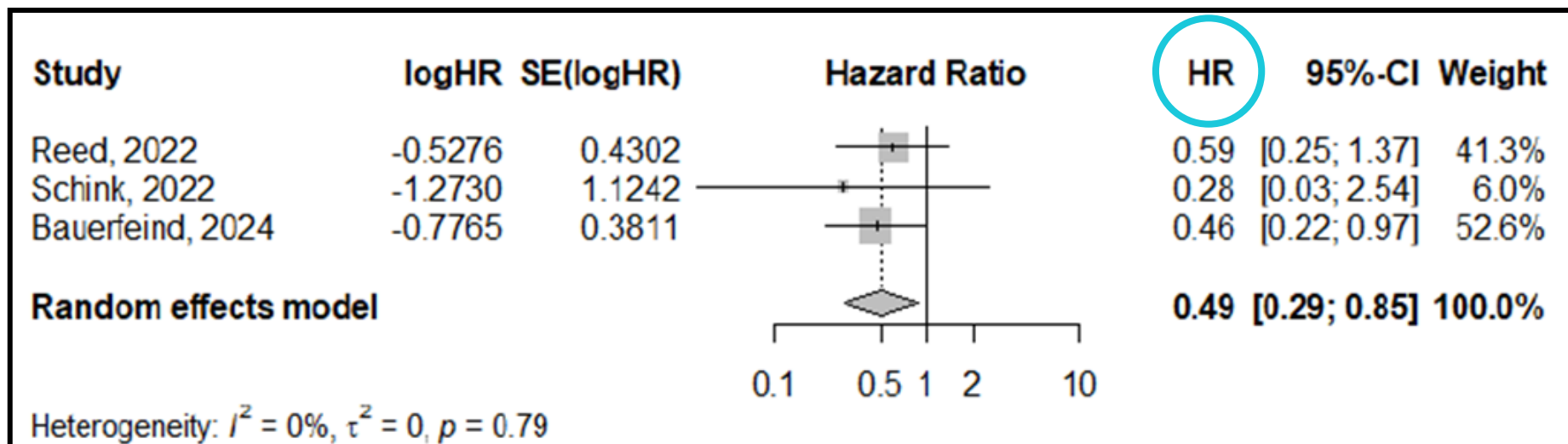


Meta-analysis: stratification analyses

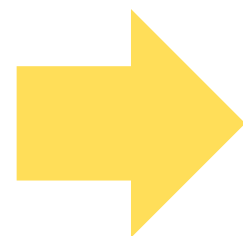
Meta-Analysis Natural VS Synthetic estrogen

E2-based VS EE-LNG

Adjusted HR were available for 3 studies comparing E2-based COC with EE-LNG. One study, reported two groups with E2-based COC (i.e. E2/NOMAC and E2/DNG) and therefore analyses were run separately to avoid inclusion of the EE-LNG arm twice in the analysis.



Adjusted HR,
adjustment for
confounding factors



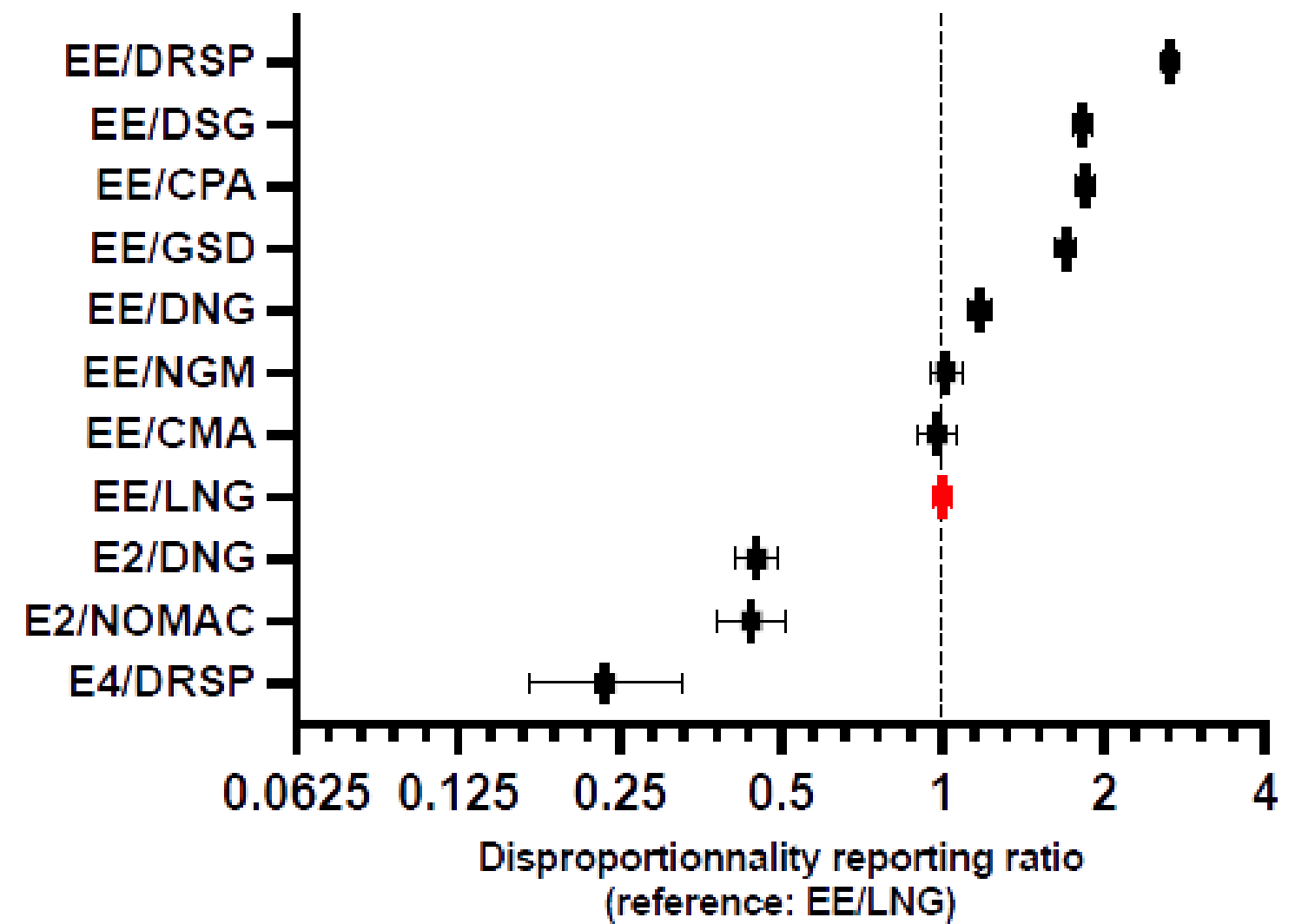
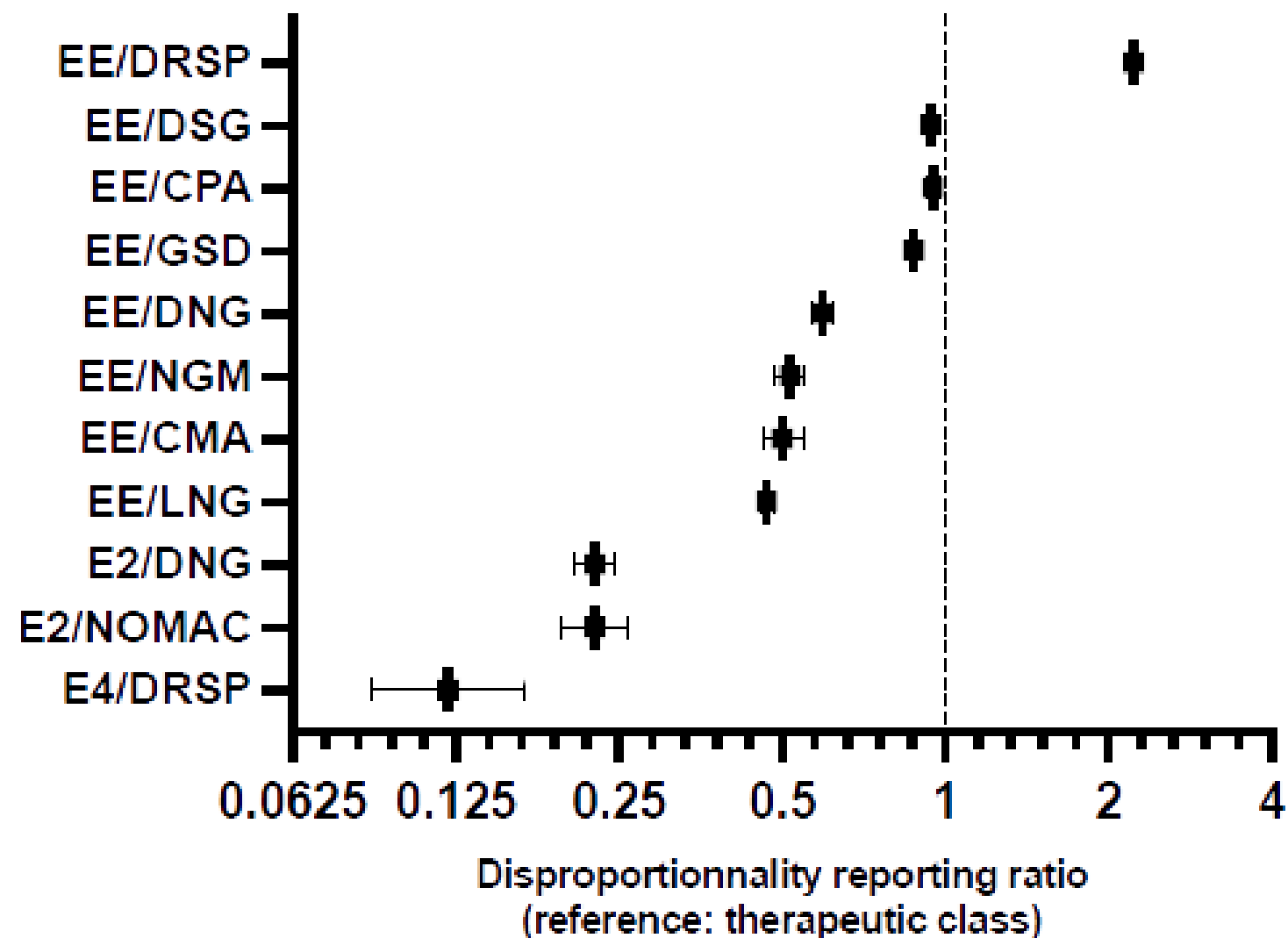
Stratification analyses: E2/NOMAC or E2/DNG compared to EE/LNG yield a statistical lower thrombotic profile after adjustment

Natural estrogens: pharmacovigilance data

EudraVigilance

**LOWEST VTE RISK
COMPARED TO CLASS**

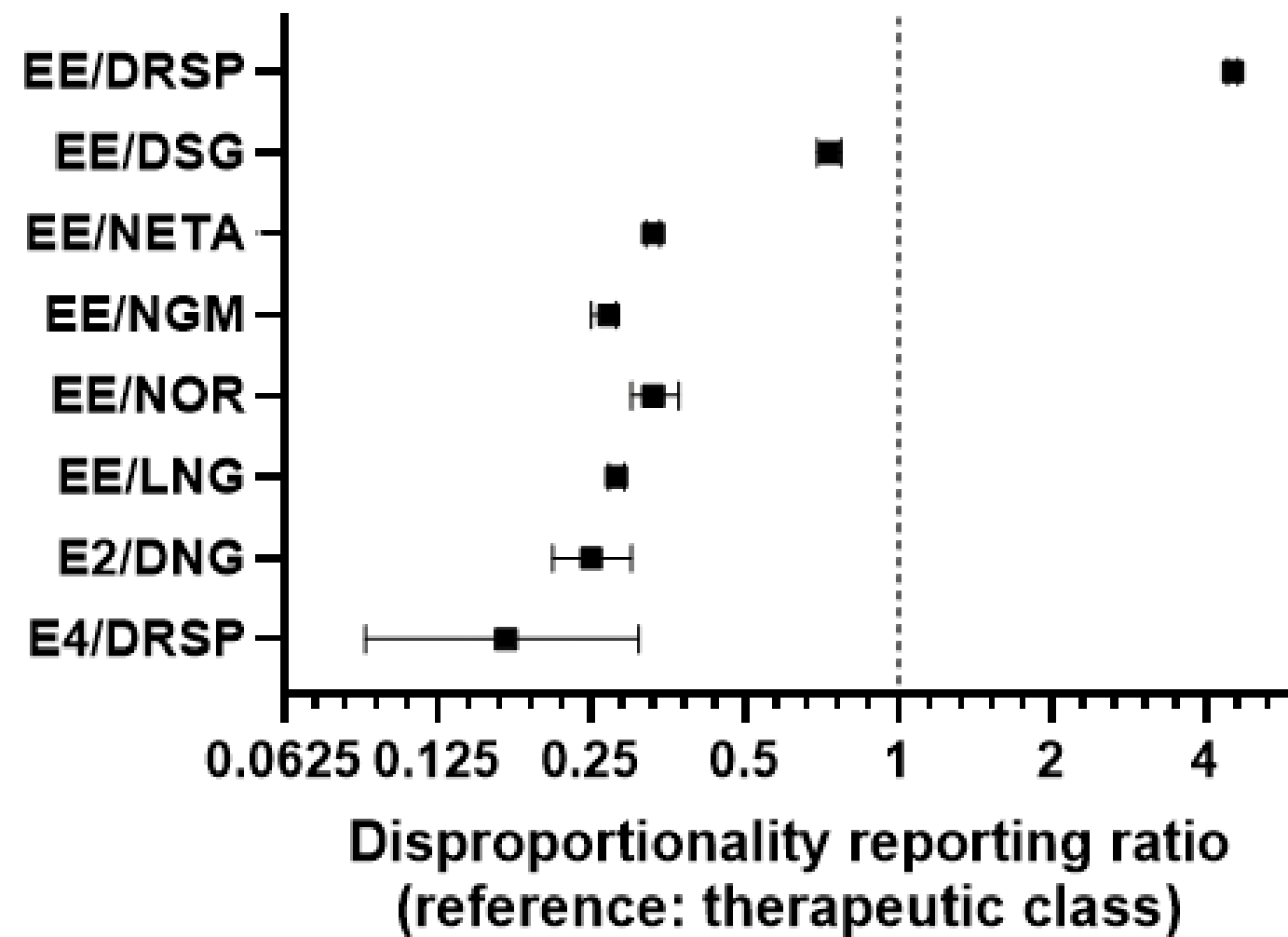
**LOWER VTE RISK
COMPARED TO EE/LNG**



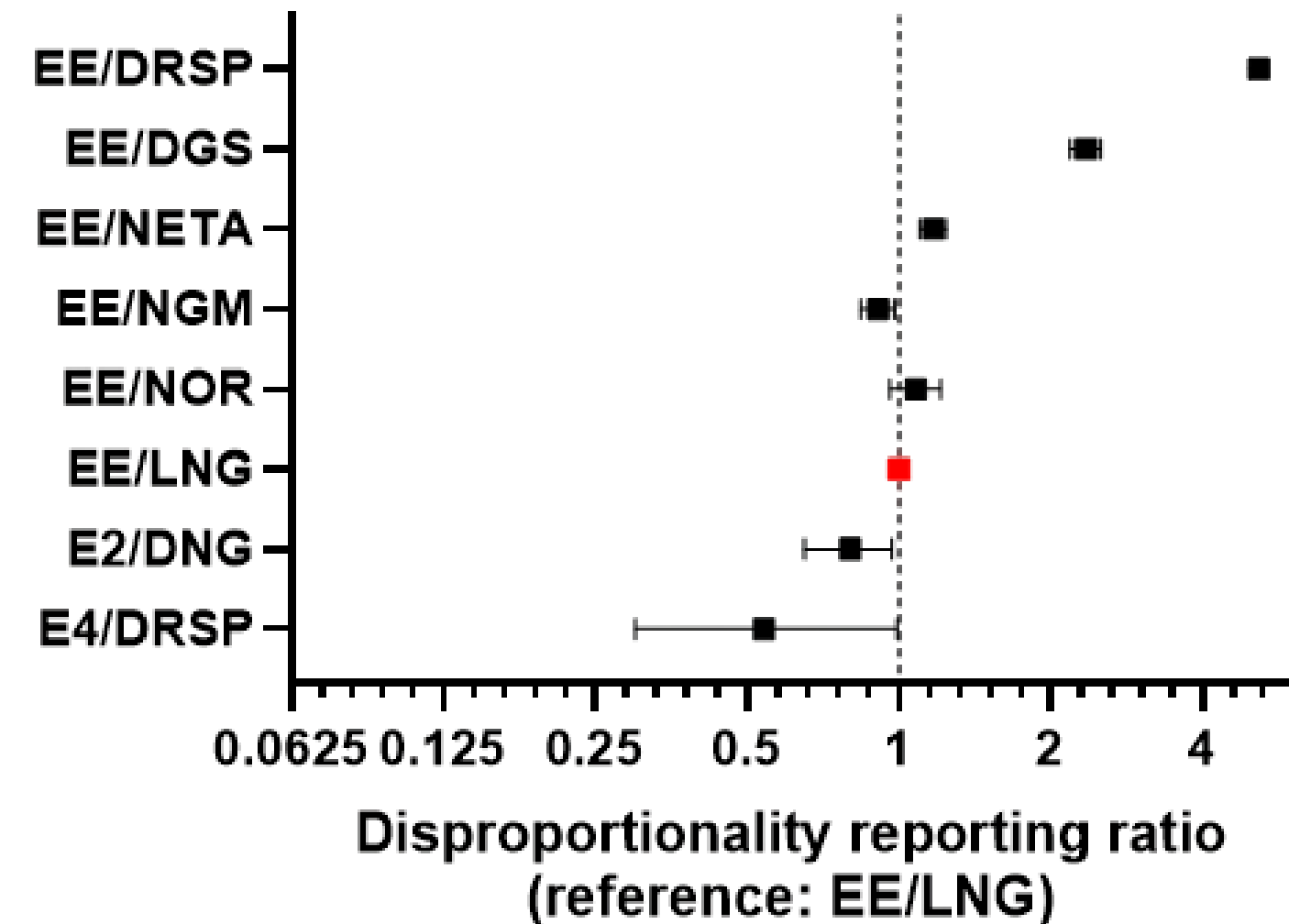
Natural estrogens: pharmacovigilance data

FAERS

**LOWEST VTE RISK
COMPARED TO CLASS**



**LOWER VTE RISK
COMPARED TO EE/LNG**



EudraVigilance : RR

Estroprogestative association	Number of "thrombotic" events reported**	Number of adverse events reported	Reporting ratio
E2/DNG	428	3,330	0.13
E2/NOMAC	158	1,256	0.13
E4/DRSP	34	507	0.07
EE/CMA	396	1,419	0.28
EE/CPA	2,391	4,552	0.52(5)
EE/DNG	1,286	3,852	0.33
EE/DRSP	30,022	39,578	0.76
EE/DSG	2,275	4,374	0.52
EE/GSD	1,616	3,335	0.48(5)
EE/LNG (gold standard)	3,869	13,583	0.28(5)
EE/NGM	722	2,489	0.29
All COC	43,197	78,275	0.55
DSRP*	92	1,361	0.07

Abbreviations: CMA, chlormadinone acetate; CPA, cyproterone acetate; DNG, dienogest; DRSP, drospirenone; DSG, desogestrel; GSD, gestodene; LNG, levonorgestrel; NGM, norgestimate; NOMAC, nomegestrol acetate

EudraVigilance : PRR

Estrogen/Progestin combination	Proportionality reporting rate	p-value	Proportionality reporting rate	p-value
	[95% CI] vs the therapeutic class		[95% CI] vs the gold standard EE-LNG	
E2/DNG	0.23 [0.21-0.25]	<0.001	0.45 [0.41- 0.49]	<0.001
E2/NOMAC	0.23 [0.19-0.26]	<0.001	0.44 [0.38- 0.51]	<0.001
E4/DRSP	0.12 [0.09-0.17]	<0.001	0.24 [0.17- 0.33]	<0.001
EE/CMA	0.50 [0.46-0.54]	<0.001	0.98 [0.90- 1.07]	0.65
EE/CPA	0.95 [0.92-0.98]	<0.001	1.84 [1.77- 1.92]	<0.001
EE/DNG	0.59 [0.57-0.62]	<0.001	1.17 [1.11- 1.23]	<0.001
EE/DRSP	2.23 [2.19-2.26]	<0.001	2.66 [2.59- 2.74]	<0.001
EE/DSG	0.94 [0.91-0.97]	<0.001	1.83 [1.76- 1.90]	<0.001
EE/GSD	0.87 [0.84-0.90]	<0.001	1.70 [1.63- 1.78]	<0.001
<i>EE/LNG (gold standard)</i>	0.47 [0.46-0.48]	<0.001	1.00 [0.96- 1.04]	1.00
EE/NGM	0.52 [0.49-0.55]	<0.001	1.02 [0.95- 1.09]	0.59
<i>DSRP*</i>	0.12 [0.10-0.15]	<0.001	0.24 [0.19-0.29]	<0.001

Abbreviations: COC, combined oral contraceptive; CI, confidence interval; CMA, chlormadinone acetate; CPA, cyproterone acetate; DNG, dienogest; DRSP, drospirenone; DSG, desogestrel; GSD, gestodene; LNG, levonorgestrel; NGM, norgestimate; NOMAC, nomegestrol acetate

Estroprogestative Association	Number of “thrombotic” events reported*	Number of ICSRs**	Reporting ratio (RR)
E2/DNG	97	1029	0.094
E4/DRSP	10	156	0.064
EE/DRSP	26892	43810	0.614
EE/DSG	996	3581	0.278
EE/NOR	305	2381	0.128
EE/NGM	860	7993	0.108
EE/NETA	1928	13915	0.139
EE/LNG	1693	14278	0.119
All COCs	32855	88751	0.370
DRSP	168	2216	0.076

Control group	EE + LNG								
PRR (EE/LNG)	DSPR + E4	DSPR + EE	Dienogest + E2	DSPR	EE + NETA/NET	EE + DSG	EE + Norgestrel	EE + Ethynodiol	EE + Norgestimate
PRR	0,5406	5,1768	0,795	0,6394	1,1685	2,3457	1,0803		0,9074
95% CI	0,2963 - 0,9863	4,9473 - 5,4169	0,6544 - 0,9658	0,5492 - 0,7444	1.0994 to 1.2420	2,1889 - 2,5137	0,9640 - 1,2107		0,8398 - 0,9804
Significance level	P = 0,0450	P < 0,0001	P = 0,0209	P < 0,0001	P < 0.0001	P < 0,0001	P = 0,1839		P = 0,0138

Control group	All COC									
PRR (All COC)	E4/DRSP	EE/DRSP	E2/DNG	DSPR	EE/NET(A)	EE/DSG	EE/Norgestrel	EE/Ethynodiol	EE/NGM	EE/LNG
PRR	0,1702	4,5168	0,2484	0,1974	0,3289	0,7312	0,3343		0,2668	0,27779
95% CI	0.0934 to 0.3099	4.4058 to 4.6305	0.2055 to 0.3002	0.1707 to 0.2284	0.3152 to 0.3431	0.6931 to 0.7714	0.3010 to 0.3714		0.2503 to 0.2843	0.2656 to 0.2909
Significance	P < 0.0001	< 0,0001	< 0,0001	< 0,0001	<0,0001	< 0,0001	< 0,0001		< 0,0001	< 0,0001