TITLE: Long-Term Eculizumab Therapy for Post-Transplant Patients with Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome: Clinical Effectiveness

DATE: 12 May 2015

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the clinical effectiveness of lifelong or long-term eculizumab therapy for the treatment of post-transplant patients with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome?

KEY FINDINGS

No relevant literature was identified regarding the clinical effectiveness of lifelong or long-term eculizumab therapy for the treatment of post-transplant patients with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including Medline, Embase, PubMed, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2010 and May 5, 2015. Internet links were provided, where available.

SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.
Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Adult post-kidney transplant patients with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>Life-long or long-term post-transplant eculizumab therapy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparator</td>
<td>Any comparator; No comparator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Clinical benefit (e.g., reduced need for dialysis, reduced relapse, increased</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>time to relapse, increased time to end-stage renal disease); Adverse events</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(related to the drug)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study Designs</td>
<td>Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>controlled trials, non-randomized studies</td>
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</table>

RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials, and non-randomized studies.

No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, or non-randomized studies were identified regarding the clinical effectiveness of lifelong or long-term eculizumab therapy for the treatment of post-transplant patients with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome.

Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

**Health Technology Assessments**
No literature identified.

**Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses**
No literature identified.

**Randomized Controlled Trials**
No literature identified.

**Non-Randomized Studies**
No literature identified.

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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses – Transplant Status Unclear


Non-Randomized Studies – Mixed Population


Case Series


Review Articles


