Treatment pathways for patients with Multiple Myeloma: a real-life study based on the French national claim database from 2014 to 2019

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Introduction

Context and objective

Cohort of patients treated for a Multiple Myeloma (MM) in France

- Using French NHI database (SNDS)
- **40 747 patients** from 2014 to 2019, and among them 36 241 for whom treatment history has been identified using an AI algorithm (ATLAS)
- The **most extensive** and **exhaustive** cohort of MM in France
- Methodology and 1st study results presented at **EHA congress**

Objective: describe treatment pathways and attrition rates across lines of treatments in MM patients
Methods

Patients identification and statistics

Patients' identification

• Using MYLORD cohort

• Inclusion of patients who initiated a L1 in 2014 and in 2015 to get enough follow-up

• Follow-up until December 31st, 2019 (or death)

Statistical analyses

• Attrition rate across lines of treatment

• Treatment sequences

• Survival using Kaplan Meier method
Results

Cohort of patients


36,241 had lines identified through ATLAS algorithm

7,118 initiated L1 in 2014 or 2015
(3,557 from 2014 - 3,561 from 2015)

5,409 patients with a line 1 without transplant

1,709 patients with a line 1 with transplant
Results

Patients characteristics

N=7,118

Median age: 71 years old

- Min: 18
- Q25: 62
- Mean: 70
- Q75: 79
- Max: 96

- Men: 50.6%
- Women: 49.4%

- Diabetes: 14.6%, 1,042 patients
- Renal failure: 2.7%, 190 patients
- Cardiovascular and Neurovascular diseases: 33.2%, 2,362 patients
- Concomitant solid tumor: 9.7%, 687 patients
Results

Survival curves

- All patients (N=7,118)
  - Median age: 71 y.o.

- L1 transplant (N=1,709)
  - Median age: 60 y.o.

- L1 non-transplant (N=5,409)
  - Median age: 75 y.o.

Survival rate at 5 years:
- 75%
- 49%
- 41%
Results

Treatment lines flow for patients with a line 1 with transplant

All-cause of deaths are considered in this study
Results

Treatment lines flow for patients with a line 1 without transplant

All-cause of deaths are considered in this study
Results

Treatment sequences for patients with a line 1 with transplant

Main course:
- L1: VTd
- L2: Rd
- L3: Pd
- L4: D mono
Results

TTNT for each line for patients with a line 1 with transplant

- Line 1
- Line 2
- Line 3

TTNT: Time to Next Treatment
Results

Treatment sequences for patients with a line 1 without transplant

Main course:
- L1: VMP
- L2: Rd
- L3: Pd
- L4: D mono

Triplets: IRd; KRD; DRd; DVd; PVd; DPd; VRd

5,409 patients
Results

TTNT for each line for patients with a line 1 without transplant

- Line 1
- Line 2
- Line 3

TTNT: Time to Next Treatment

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Conclusion

• **High attrition rate**, especially in older patients
  57% in another cohort  
  *Fonseca et al, BMC Cancer 2020*
  Many patients would not have the opportunity to be treated with several lines  
  → **Initiate new treatments as early as possible**

• Fast evolving therapeutic landscape
  → **Important role of RWE studies to describe changes and could be used to compare treatment sequences in terms of effectiveness but also in a pharmacoeconomic perspective**

• **Ongoing cohort**
Thank you for your attention