

# Disease progression and resource utilization in treated relapse/refractory multiple myeloma in Spain (PREMIERE)

**First published:** 18/08/2015

**Last updated:** 31/03/2024

Study

Finalised

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS10691

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### Study ID

21438

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### DARWIN EU® study

No

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### Study countries

☐ Spain

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## Study description

This is a retrospective chart review study to explore progression-free survival (PFS), overall survival (OS), health resource utilisation (HRU) and their associated costs in a sample of patients treated for a first episode of RRMM in a real-world setting in Spain. While data on treatments and resources will be collected from patients' clinical notes, costs will be extracted from a local cost databases. Such information will be used to populate a cost-effectiveness model for Spain using real world data.

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## Study status

Finalised

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

### OXON Epidemiology

☐ Spain

☐ United Kingdom

**First published:** 06/12/2010

**Last updated:** 15/03/2024

**Institution**

Laboratory/Research/Testing facility

Non-Pharmaceutical company

ENCePP partner

Multiple centres: 27 centres are involved in the study

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

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Study contact

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### Primary lead investigator

Nawab Qizilbash MBChB MRCP(UK) BSc MSc DPhil(Oxon.)

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 30/10/2014

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### Study start date

Planned: 07/09/2015

Actual: 11/09/2015

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### Data analysis start date

Planned: 01/09/2015

Actual: 14/12/2015

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### Date of interim report, if expected

Actual: 30/12/2015

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### Date of final study report

Planned: 31/10/2016

Actual: 23/12/2016

## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

BMS, Bristol Myers Squibb

## Regulatory

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

No

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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

Other

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**Study topic, other:**

Disease/Epidemiology study

**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Drug utilisation

Other

**If 'other', further details on the scope of the study**

Treatment patterns and resource utilisation

**Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

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**Main study objective:**

The primary objective is to estimate progression free survival (PFS) in a cohort of patients in Spain treated for a first episode of relapse/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM).

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Other

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**Non-interventional study design, other**

Retrospective chart review

## Study drug and medical condition

## Medical condition to be studied

Plasma cell myeloma

## Population studied

### Short description of the study population

Patients treated for a first episode of relapse/refractory multiple myeloma in in a real-world setting in Spain.

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### Age groups

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

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### Special population of interest

Other

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### Special population of interest, other

Multiple myeloma patients

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### Estimated number of subjects

375

## Study design details

## Outcomes

Progression-free survival (PFS), Overall survival (OS), socio-demographic, clinical and treatment characteristics, healthcare resource utilisation and associated costs, and reasons for change in Line of Therapy (LOT)

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## Data analysis plan

PFS and OS will be described using Kaplan-Meier plots with estimation of the median PFS and 95% CIs. The number of events and the number of patients at risk by 1 month periods will be reported. If the median level (50%) is not reached, cumulative incidence by 3 month periods will be provided. Analyses will be performed overall and stratified by age, presence of previous treatment with immunomodulatory drugs and prior LOT (1st,  $\geq 2$ ). Patient characteristics at the index date will be summarized. Descriptive statistics will be used to describe treatment characteristics by LOT during follow-up. Summary descriptive statistics will report HRU and costs during the follow-up in the pre-/post-progression states. The overall proportion of RRMM patients who undergo a change in LOT during follow-up, proportions by LOT and reasons for change will be presented. To identify patient- and center-level characteristics associated with PFS Cox regression models will be used.

## 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 source(s), other**

eSalud Spain

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**Data sources (types)**

Other

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**Data sources (types), other**

Patient's clinical records

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

**CDM mapping**

No

## Data quality specifications

**Check conformance**

Unknown

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**Check completeness**

Unknown

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**Check stability**

Unknown

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**Check logical consistency**

Unknown

## Data characterisation



**Data characterisation conducted**

Unknown