# Prevalence of multiple myeloma

**First published:** 21/06/2023

Last updated: 23/04/2024





## Administrative details

EU PAS number
EUPAS104328
Study ID
104329
DARWIN EU® study
No
Study countries
France
Germany
United Kingdom
Study description

A descriptive study to determine the complete prevalence of Multiple Myeloma

in electronic health records of three European countries

#### **Study status**

Finalised

### Research institutions and networks

### **Institutions**

## European Medicines Agency (EMA)

**First published:** 01/02/2024

**Last updated:** 01/02/2024

Institution

### Contact details

### **Study institution contact**

Luis Pinheiro luis.pinheiro@ema.europa.eu

Study contact

luis.pinheiro@ema.europa.eu

### **Primary lead investigator**

Luis Pinheiro

**Primary lead investigator** 

# Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 03/02/2022

Actual: 03/02/2022

### Study start date

Planned: 03/02/2022

Actual: 03/02/2022

#### Date of final study report

Planned: 15/03/2022 Actual: 13/05/2022

## Sources of funding

EMA

### Study protocol

Data analysis plan - Multiple Myeloma - 20220224 - v1\_For Publication CLEAN.pdf (141.82 KB)

## Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

# Study type

Study type list

### **Study topic:**

Disease /health condition

### Study type:

Non-interventional study

### Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

#### **Data collection methods:**

Secondary use of data

### Main study objective:

to determine the complete prevalence of Multiple Myeloma in electronic health records of three European countries (France, Germany, United Kingdom).

## Study Design

### Non-interventional study design

Other

### Non-interventional study design, other

Descriptive study

## Study drug and medical condition

#### Medical condition to be studied

Plasma cell myeloma

## Population studied

#### Short description of the study population

The study included patients with at least one encounter (consultation, prescription) to determine the prevalence of multiple myeloma, between 2015 and 2020, identified from the IMRD databases.

#### Age groups

- Children (2 to < 12 years)
- Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)</li>
- Adults (18 to < 46 years)</li>
- Adults (46 to < 65 years)
- Adults (65 to < 75 years)</li>
- Adults (75 to < 85 years)
- Adults (85 years and over)

### **Special population of interest**

Other

#### Special population of interest, other

Multiple Myeloma patients

#### **Estimated number of subjects**

10000

# Study design details

#### Data analysis plan

Prevalence was determined using the any-time method. The denominator was calculated as the count of patients of all ages who are eligible, i.e. had at least one observation (consultation or prescription), during the period of interest. The

numerator was computed as the count of patients that had at least one code for Multiple Myeloma, per a list of pre-selected codes, during the period starting from the start of data collection for the patient to the end of the period of interest (i.e. complete prevalence). Results were not stratified by age or gender.

### **Documents**

#### Study results

Multiple Myeloma Prevalence Report - 20220513 - To be published\_CLEAN.pdf (361.29 KB)

## 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)

IQVIA Disease Analyzer Germany Disease Analyzer - OMOP

#### Data sources (types)

Drug dispensing/prescription data

## 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**

No