Prevalence of multiple myeloma

First published: 21/06/2023
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Study | Finalised

Administrative details

PURI
https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/104329

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 institution and networks

Institutions

European Medicines Agency (EMA)

First published: 01/02/2024
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Institution

Contact details

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Primary lead investigator
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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 data collection

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)
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)

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

Data sources

Data source(s)
Disease Analyzer Germany
Disease Analyzer - OMOP

Data sources (types)
Drug dispensing/prescription data
Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

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