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Data analysis report

Prevalence of immunocompromised patients with a diagnosis of cytomegalovirus infection

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1. Rationale and background

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is the largest member of the virus family *Herpesviridae* and is a ubiquitous virus that infects almost all humans at some time in their lives, with the mean seropositive rate varying with location, race and socioeconomic status. It is estimated that between 40% and 100% of adults have this lifelong infection by adulthood. In healthy persons who acquire CMV after birth, the infection is usually asymptomatic.

In adults, CMV can be diagnosed by one or more of the following methods: (1) identification of CMV inclusion bodies or CMV antigen in infected tissue by using indirect immunofluorescence microscopy, (2) detection of the virus in cell culture monolayers inoculated with infected tissue or body fluids (for example, lung, kidney, bowel, liver, blood leukocytes, urine, throat washings, bronchoalveolar lung lavage fluid, or, rarely, cerebrospinal fluid), or (3) identification of an IgM-specific antibody in serum or a serial fourfold increase in IgG antibody to CMV in primary infection or a serial fourfold rise of IgG antibody to CMV in recrudescent infection.

Among immunocompromised individuals, especially those with suppression of T-lymphocyte function such as organ transplant recipients and patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), CMV causes significant morbidity and mortality. Therefore testing for CMV is important when somebody has a weakened immune system. Treatment (i.e. prophylaxis) can be offered to immunocompromised individuals to prevent developing CMV or once diagnosed with CMV to treat it thereby decreasing the risk of morbidity and mortality. In patients receiving corticosteroids or cytotoxic drugs, discontinuation of the use of such drugs or tapering of the dose may help to control the infection.

The aim of this study was to generate more recent data on the prevalence of CMV in Europe in immunocompromised patients to support the regulatory discussions.

2. Research question and objectives

The primary objectives were to estimate the prevalence of:

- a) immunocompromised patients, and
- b) immunocompromised patients who were diagnosed with CMV.

3. Research methods

3.1. Study design

This was a descriptive study of yearly prevalence of immunocompromised individuals and those immunocompromised with CMV.

3.2. Setting and study population

The study population included patients ≥ 1 year of age visiting general practices in France and Germany between 2016 and 2020.

Measure of interest

Prevalence is defined as the number of previously diagnosed persons affected by a condition at a specified instant in time in a given population. Prevalence was assessed as number of patients per 100,000.

Event of interest

1) Immunocompromised patients

Immunocompromised patients at risk of complicated CMV infection are defined as patients that have at least one of these criteria:

- Solid organ transplant recipient
- HSCT/Bone marrow transplant recipient.
- HIV infection
- Primary immunodeficiencies
- Cancer patients (selected types) with solid tumours. If required the focus might shift to haematolgocial malignancies.

OR

• Patients treated with immunosuppressive therapy

Clinical codes to identify the above-mentioned criteria are defined in Annex 1.

2) Cytomegalovirus infection

Clinical codes to identify the infection are defined in Annex 1.

Infection in newborns (defined as <1 year of age) was considered a separate entity and excluded from the study population.

3.3. Data sources

The following databases were used: IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer France and IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer Germany. An overview of these databases used for this study can be found in Annex 2.

3.4. Statistical analysis

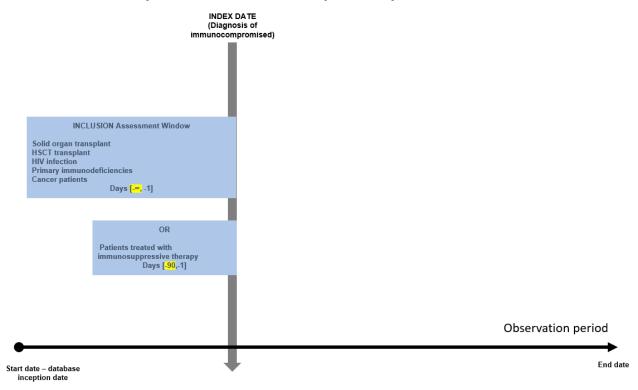
3.4.1. Main analysis

Two prevalence studies were performed.

Study 1. Prevalence of immunocompromised patients

- Numerator: The numerator consisted of patients that were immunocompromised, during the
 yearly time period. Patients with an underlying condition at any time prior or with a prescription
 of immunosuppressive therapy 90 days prior the assessment period were included.
- Denominator: The denominator consisted of patients that were observable for at least one day
 during the respective year. The observability for a patient started on the date of the first visit to
 the practice and ended on the date of the last visit to the practice.

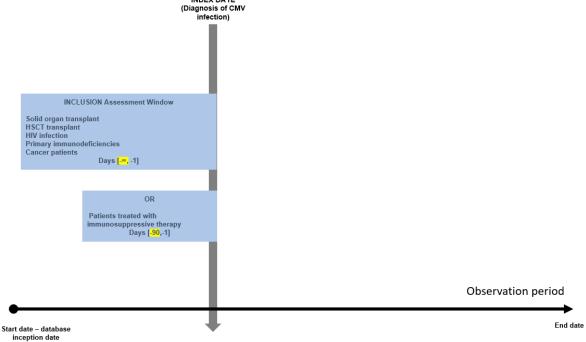
Assessment window prevalence of immunocompromised patients



Study 2. Prevalence of immunocompromised patients with CMV

- Numerator: The numerator consisted of patients that were immunocompromised and diagnosed
 with CMV during the yearly time period. Patients with an underlying condition any time prior the
 CVM diagnoses or with a prescription for immunosuppressive therapy 90 days prior the CMV
 diagnoses date were included.
- Denominator: The denominator consisted of patients that were observable for at least one day
 during the respective year. The observability for a patient started on the date of the first visit to
 the practice and ended on the date of the last visit to the practice.

Assessment window prevalence of immunocompromised patients with diagnosis of CMV INDEX DATE (Diagnosis of CMV)



The statistical analyses where performed by EMA researchers using SAS Enterprise Guide version 7.15 and IHD (Instant Health Data platform).

3.4.2. Sensitivity analysis

Sentivity analyses were also performed including those patients that used corticosteroids. See Annex 1 for diagnostic codes.

3.5. Quality control

The study was conducted according to the ENCePP code of conduct (European Medicines Agency 2018).

Standard operating procedures or internal process guidance were adhered to for the conduct of the study. These procedures include rules for secure and confidential data storage, quality-control procedures for all aspects of the study from protocol development to the reporting of the results.

All documents underwent at least one round review by an experienced reviewer. Results from the statistical analysis were reviewed or checked via double coding.

The quality control of the data is the responsibility of the data holder.

4. Results

4.1.1. Descriptive data

Descriptive counts of observable persons (i.e., denominator), immunocompromised patients and immunocompromised patients with diagnosis of CMV are shown in Table 1 and Table 2. In Germany, the number of observable persons was more than 4.000.000 persons per year. In 2020, 350.096 and 12.161 were identified as immunocompromised in IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer Germany and IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer France respectively. The cohort of immucompromsed patients who were also diagnosed with CMV was small (<75 patients per year).

In France, the number of observable persons per year was significantly lower (roughly 775.000). This resulted also in a lower number of patients identified as immunocompromised (9000 to 12000 patients) or immunocompromised with diagnosis of CMV (0 to <10 patients). The study cohort increased substantially when including immunocompromised patients who used corticosteroids, which also led to the identification of a few patients who also had diagnosis of CMV (< 10 patients).

Table 1. IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer Germany

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Denominator	4.321.019	4.527.585	4.534.403	4.441.801	4.037.396
	Main a	analysis			
Numerator Immunocompromised	291.076	317.558	336.077	352.922	350.096
Numerator Immunocompromised and CMV	58	73	65	62	69
	Sensitivi	ty analysis			
Numerator Immunocompromised (incl. patients treated with corticosteroids)	398.159	440.337	462.446	481.180	458.771
Numerator Immunocompromised (incl. patients treated with corticosteroids) and CMV	62	79	76	68	77

Table 2. IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer France

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Denominator	771.232	795.547	799.425	791.633	708.018
	Main an	alysis			
Numerator immunocompromised patients	9.115	10.114	11.106	11.865	12.161
Numerator immunocompromised and CMV	<10	0	0	0	0
	Sensitivity	analysis			
Numerator immunocompromised (incl. patients treated with corticosteroids)	112.632	115.773	117.942	111.783	76.391
Numerator immunocompromised (incl. patients treated with corticosteroids) and CMV	<10	<10	<10	<10	0

4.1.2. Main analysis

In Germany, the prevalence of immunocompromised patients slightly increased over time from 6.736 per 100.000 in 2016 to 8.671 per 100.000 in 2020. A similar increasing pattern was observed for those immocompromised patients who also were diagnosed with CMV. However, the prevalence was signifineantly lower and varied from 1,34 per 100.000 in 2016 to 1,71 per 100.000 in 2020 (Table 3).

In France, the prevalence rate for those patients that were immunocompromised increased as well over time, from 1.182 per 100.000 in 2016 to 1.718 per100.000 in 2020. For those immunomcompromised patients with diagnosis of CMV, the prevalence was below 0,5 per 100.000 over time (Table 4).

4.1.3. Sensivity analysis

When also accounting for patients treated with corticosteroids in the 90 days prior assessment date, the prevalence of immunocompromised patients ranged from 9.124 per 100.000 in 2016 (36% increase compared to cohort without corticosteroids) to 11.363 per 100.000 in 2020 (31% increase compared to cohort without corticosteroids) in Germany (Table 5). The prevalence of those immocompromised patients with diagnosis of CMV slighly increased to 1,43 per 100.000 in 2016 and 1,91 per 100.000 in 2020 (Table 6).

In France, the number of patients treated with corticosteroids was considerably high, thereby increasing substantially the study cohort of immonucompromised patients. The prevalence of imumoncompromised patients decreased from 14.604 per 100.000 in 2016 to 10.789 per 100.000 in 2020 (Table 5). For those imumocompromised with diagnosed of CMV, the prevalence rate remained steady below 1 per 100.000 from 2016 to 2020 (Table 6).

Table 3. Yearly prevalence of immunocompromised patients per 100.000

Country	Immunocom	Immunocompromised patients per 100,000			
	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020				2020
Germany	6736,28	7013,85	7411,71	7945,47	8671,33
France	1181,88	1271,33	1389,25	1498,80	1717,61

Table 4. Yearly prevalence of immunocompromised patients with diagnosis of CMV per 100.000

Country	Immunocompromised patients with diagnosis of CVM per 100,000				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Germany	1,34	1,61	1,43	1,40	1,71
France	0,13	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Table 5. Yearly prevalence immunocompromised patients (incl. corticosteroids) per100.000

Country	Immunocompromised patients with (incl. corticosteroids) per 100,000				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Germany	9214,47	9725,65	10198,61	10832,99	11363,04
France	14604,17	14552,63	14753,35	14120,56	10789,41

Table 6. Yearly prevalence immunocompromised patients (incl. corticosteroids) with diagnosis of CMV per 100.000

Country	Immunocompromised patients with diagnosis of CVM (incl. corticosteroids) per 100,000				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Germany	1,43	1,74	1,68	1,53	1,91
France	0,13	0,50	0,13	0,13	0,00

5. Discussion

5.1. Key results

The yearly prevalence of immunocompromised patients visiting general practices varied from 7-9% in Germany to 1.2-1.7% in France. It was not possible to limit the analysis to patients with predominant suppression of T-cell function who would be considered to be at highest risk of developing CMV disease. In both countries, there was an increased risk in the prevalence in immunocomprised patients over time (Table 3.).

When including patients treated with corticosteroids (Table 5.), a similar pattern was observed in Germany. However, in France, the prevalence of immunocompromised patients was substantially higher when accounting for patients treated with corticosteroids.

In Germany, the prevalence of immunocompromised patients with diagnosis of CMV infection slightly increased but in France yearly prevalence were 0% (Table 4.). This finding remained after accounting for patients treated with cortisteroids (Table 6.).

In general, the number of immunocompromised patients with diagnosis of CMV infection as reported in the assessed primary health care databases are low and should be interpreted cautiously given the limitations of the data sources.

5.2. Limitations

This study was based on data from patients visiting primary care and denominators are not based on overall country population denominators. Information on patients not visiting primary care were not included in the data sources and then the study and this is the setting where most of the population at risk is expected to be diagnosed with immune deficiency, i.e. transplant centers, hospitals and specialist practices. Patients diagnosed and monitored only in secondary care (or higher) are likely to be missed. Most of the infections (if any) due to immune deficiency occur in the first months after transplantation during which the patients are likely to be still monitored in the tertiary centers involved.

In Germany, patients are not registered with a GP. This means that every time the individual visits a new practice he/she appears as a new patient in the database. As a result, for patients consulting different practices or different specialities (i.e. pediatrics), the same patient is counted multiple times. In addition, physicians in Germany have to document indications using ICD-10-GM (German Modification). In IQVIA Disease Analyzer Germany, the GM codes are converted to ICD-10-WHO codes. As the ICD-10-GRM is more granular, this conversion might result in loosing details on diagnosis.

Also, it should be noted that not all therapy codes (IDA Therapy Molecule) that have been listed in Annex 1 are registered in the German database and therefore this might result in an underestimation of the number of patients with immunosuppressive therapy.

Although both the German and French dataset are considered a representative sample of their respective population, it might be considered that they do not represent the overall European population. Additional data sources may be included in the future if deemed relevant and necessary.

6. References

Ross SA, Novak Z, Pati S, Boppana SB. Overview of the diagnosis of cytomegalovirus infection. Infect Disord Drug Targets. 2011 Oct;11(5):466-74. doi: 10.2174/187152611797636703.

Lancini D, Faddy HM, Flower R, Hogan C. Cytomegalovirus disease in immunocompetent adults. Med J Aust. 2014 Nov 17;201(10):578-80. doi: 10.5694/mja14.00183.

EMA Taskforce Data Analytics and Methods. Real-Word Data Analytics - Companion Booklet. https://analytics.emea.eu.int/rwd-companion-book/

Annexes

Annex 1 - Codelists

Codes used to identify CMV

WHO ICD-10 Codes

Cytomegalovirus

code	descri	ption

- B20.2 HIV disease resulting in cytomegaloviral disease
- B25 Cytomegaloviral disease
- B27.1 Cytomegaloviral mononucleosis

Codes used to identify immunocompromised patients

Immunocompromised patients at risk of complicated CMV infection are defined as patients that have at least one of these criteria:

WHO ICD-10 Codes

Solid organ transplant recipient

- code description
- N16.5 Renal tubulo-interstitial disorders in transplant rejection
- T86.1 Kidney transplant failure and rejection
- T86.2 Heart transplant failure and rejection
- T86.3 Heart-lung transplant failure and rejection
- T86.4 Liver transplant failure and rejection
- Y83.0 Surgical operation with transplant of whole organ as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure
- Z94.0 Kidney transplant status
- Z94.1 Heart transplant status
- Z94.2 Lung transplant status
- Z94.3 Heart and lungs transplant status
- Z94.4 Liver transplant status
- Z94.5 Skin transplant status

HSCT transplant recipient (Stem Cell Transplant/Bone Marrow transplant)

- code description
- T86.0 Bone-marrow transplant rejection
- Z94.6 Bone transplant status

HIV infection

- code description
- B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases
- B20.0 HIV disease resulting in mycobacterial infection
- B20.1 HIV disease resulting in other bacterial infections
- B20.2 HIV disease resulting in cytomegaloviral disease
- B20.3 HIV disease resulting in other viral infections
- B20.4 HIV disease resulting in candidiasis
- B20.5 HIV disease resulting in other mycoses
- B20.6 HIV disease resulting in Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia
- B20.7 HIV disease resulting in multiple infections
- B20.8 HIV disease resulting in other infectious and parasitic diseases
- B20.9 HIV disease resulting in unspecified infectious or parasitic disease
- B21 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in malignant neoplasms
- B21.0 HIV disease resulting in Kaposi sarcoma
- B21.1 HIV disease resulting in Burkitt lymphoma
- B21.2 HIV disease resulting in other types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- B21.3 HIV disease resulting in other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue

- B21.7 HIV disease resulting in multiple malignant neoplasms
- B21.8 HIV disease resulting in other malignant neoplasms
- B21.9 HIV disease resulting in unspecified malignant neoplasm
- B22 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in other specified diseases
- B22.0 HIV disease resulting in encephalopathy
- B22.1 HIV disease resulting in lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis
- B22.2 HIV disease resulting in wasting syndrome
- B22.7 HIV disease resulting in multiple diseases classified elsewhere
- B23 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in other conditions
- B23.0 Acute HIV infection syndrome
- B23.1 HIV disease resulting in (persistent) generalized lymphadenopathy
- B23.2 HIV disease resulting in haematological and immunological abnormalities, not elsewhere classified
- B23.8 HIV disease resulting in other specified conditions
- B24 Unspecified human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease

Primary immunodeficiencies

- code description
- D80 D80 Immunodeficiency with predominantly antibody defects [Non-Specific Code]
- D80.0 Hereditary hypogammaglobulinemia
- D80.1 Nonfamilial hypogammaglobulinemia
- D80.2 Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin A [IgA]
- D80.3 Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin G [IgG] subclasses
- D80.4 Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin M [IgM]
- D80.5 Immunodeficiency with increased immunoglobulin M [IgM]
- D80.6 Antibody deficiency with near-normal immunoglobulins or with hyperimmunoglobulinemia
- D80.7 Transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy
- D80.8 Other immunodeficiencies with predominantly antibody defects
- D80.9 Immunodeficiency with predominantly antibody defects, unspecified
- D81 D81 Combined immunodeficiencies [Non-Specific Code]
- D81.0 Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with reticular dysgenesis
- D81.1 Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with low T- and B-cell numbers
- D81.2 Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with low or normal B-cell numbers
- D81.30 Adenosine deaminase deficiency, unspecified
- D81.31 Severe combined immunodeficiency due to adenosine deaminase deficiency
- D81.32 Adenosine deaminase 2 deficiency
- D81.39 Other adenosine deaminase deficiency
- D81.4 Nezelof's syndrome
- D81.5 Purine nucleoside phosphorylase [PNP] deficiency
- D81.6 Major histocompatibility complex class I deficiency
- D81.7 Major histocompatibility complex class II deficiency
- D81.8 D81.8 Other combined immunodeficiencies [Non-Specific Code]
- D81.81 D81.81 Biotin-dependent carboxylase deficiency [Non-Specific Code]
- D81.810 Biotinidase deficiency
- D81.818 Other biotin-dependent carboxylase deficiency
- D81.819 Biotin-dependent carboxylase deficiency, unspecified
- D81.89 Other combined immunodeficiencies
- D81.9 Combined immunodeficiency, unspecified
- D82 Immunodeficiency associated with other major defects [Non-Specific Code]
- D82.0 Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- D82.1 Di George's syndrome
- D82.2 Immunodeficiency with short-limbed stature
- D82.3 Immunodeficiency following hereditary defective response to Epstein-Barr virus
- D82.4 Hyperimmunoglobulin E [IgE] syndrome
- D82.8 Immunodeficiency associated with other specified major defects
- D82.9 Immunodeficiency associated with major defect, unspecified
- D83 Common variable immunodeficiency [Non-Specific Code]
- D83.0 Common variable immunodeficiency with predominant abnormalities of B-cell numbers and function
- D83.1 Common variable immunodeficiency with predominant immunoregulatory T-cell disorders
- D83.2 Common variable immunodeficiency with autoantibodies to B- or T-cells
- D83.8 Other common variable immunodeficiencies
- D83.9 Common variable immunodeficiency, unspecified

- D84 Other immunodeficiencies [Non-Specific Code]
- D84.0 Lymphocyte function antigen-1 [LFA-1] defect
- D84.1 Defects in the complement system
- D84.81 Immunodeficiency due to conditions classified elsewhere
- D84.82 D84.82 Immunodeficiency due to drugs and external causes [Non-Specific Code]
- D84.821 Immunodeficiency due to drugs
- D84.822 Immunodeficiency due to external causes
- D84.89 Other immunodeficiencies
- D84.9 Immunodeficiency, unspecified

Cancer patients with solid tumours

- code description
- C00 Malignant neoplasm of lip
- C00.0 Malignant neoplasm: External upper lip
- C00.1 Malignant neoplasm: External lower lip
- C00.2 Malignant neoplasm: External lip, unspecified
- C00.3 Malignant neoplasm: Upper lip, inner aspect
- C00.4 Malignant neoplasm: Lower lip, inner aspect C00.5 Malignant neoplasm: Lip, unspecified, inner aspec
- C00.5 Malignant neoplasm: Lip, unspecified, inner aspect C00.6 Malignant neoplasm: Commissure of lip
- C00.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of lip
- C00.9 Malignant neoplasm: Lip, unspecified
- C01 Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue
- C02 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue
- C02.0 Malignant neoplasm: Dorsal surface of tongue
- C02.1 Malignant neoplasm: Border of tongue
- C02.2 Malignant neoplasm: Ventral surface of tongue
- C02.3 Malignant neoplasm: Anterior two-thirds of tongue, part unspecified
- C02.4 Malignant neoplasm: Lingual tonsil
- C02.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of tongue
- C02.9 Malignant neoplasm: Tongue, unspecified
- C03 Malignant neoplasm of gum
- C03.0 Malignant neoplasm: Upper gum
- C03.1 Malignant neoplasm: Lower gum
- C03.9 Malignant neoplasm: Gum, unspecified
- C04 Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth C04.0 Malignant neoplasm: Anterior floor of mouth
- C04.1 Malignant neoplasm: Lateral floor of mouth
- C04.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of floor of mouth
- C04.9 Malignant neoplasm: Floor of mouth, unspecified
- C05 Malignant neoplasm of palate
- C05.0 Malignant neoplasm: Hard palate
- C05.1 Malignant neoplasm: Soft palate
- C05.2 Malignant neoplasm: Uvula
- C05.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of palate
- C05.9 Malignant neoplasm: Palate, unspecified
- C06 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth
- C06.0 Malignant neoplasm: Cheek mucosa
- C06.1 Malignant neoplasm: Vestibule of mouth
- C06.2 Malignant neoplasm: Retromolar area
- C06.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of other and unspecified parts of mouth
- C06.9 Malignant neoplasm: Mouth, unspecified
- C07 Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland
- C08 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified major salivary glands
- C08.0 Malignant neoplasm: Submandibular gland
- C08.1 Malignant neoplasm: Sublingual gland
- C08.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of major salivary glands
- C08.9 Malignant neoplasm: Major salivary gland, unspecified
- C09 Malignant neoplasm of tonsil
- C09.0 Malignant neoplasm: Tonsillar fossa
- C09.1 Malignant neoplasm: Tonsillar pillar (anterior)(posterior)
- C09.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of tonsil
- C09.9 Malignant neoplasm: Tonsil, unspecified

- C10 Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx
- C10.0 Malignant neoplasm: Vallecula
- C10.1 Malignant neoplasm: Anterior surface of epiglottis
- C10.2 Malignant neoplasm: Lateral wall of oropharynx
- C10.3 Malignant neoplasm: Posterior wall of oropharynx
- C10.4 Malignant neoplasm: Branchial cleft
- C10.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of oropharynx
- C10.9 Malignant neoplasm: Oropharynx, unspecified
- C11 Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx
- C11.0 Malignant neoplasm: Superior wall of nasopharynx
- C11.1 Malignant neoplasm: Posterior wall of nasopharynx
- C11.2 Malignant neoplasm: Lateral wall of nasopharynx
- C11.3 Malignant neoplasm: Anterior wall of nasopharynx
- C11.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of nasopharynx
- C11.9 Malignant neoplasm: Nasopharynx, unspecified
- C12 Malignant neoplasm of piriform sinus
- C13 Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx
- C13.0 Malignant neoplasm: Postcricoid region
- C13.1 Malignant neoplasm: Aryepiglottic fold, hypopharyngeal aspect
- C13.2 Malignant neoplasm: Posterior wall of hypopharynx
- C13.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of hypopharynx
- C13.9 Malignant neoplasm: Hypopharynx, unspecified
- C14 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx
- C14.0 Malignant neoplasm: Pharynx, unspecified
- C14.1 Malignant neoplasm of laryngopharynx unspecified
- C14.2 Malignant neoplasm: Waldeyer ring
- C14.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of lip, oral cavity and pharynx
- C15 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus
- C15.0 Malignant neoplasm: Cervical part of oesophagus
- C15.1 Malignant neoplasm: Thoracic part of oesophagus
- C15.2 Malignant neoplasm: Abdominal part of oesophagus
- C15.3 Malignant neoplasm: Upper third of oesophagus
- C15.4 Malignant neoplasm: Middle third of oesophagus
- C15.5 Malignant neoplasm: Lower third of oesophagus
- C15.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of oesophagus
- C15.9 Malignant neoplasm: Oesophagus, unspecified
- C16 Malignant neoplasm of stomach
- C16.0 Malignant neoplasm: Cardia
- C16.1 Malignant neoplasm: Fundus of stomach
- C16.2 Malignant neoplasm: Body of stomach
- C16.3 Malignant neoplasm: Pyloric antrum
- C16.4 Malignant neoplasm: Pylorus
- C16.5 Malignant neoplasm: Lesser curvature of stomach, unspecified
- C16.6 Malignant neoplasm: Greater curvature of stomach, unspecified
- C16.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of stomach
- C16.9 Malignant neoplasm: Stomach, unspecified
- C17 Malignant neoplasm of small intestine
- C17.0 Malignant neoplasm: Duodenum
- C17.1 Malignant neoplasm: Jejunum
- C17.2 Malignant neoplasm: Ileum
- C17.3 Malignant neoplasm: Meckel diverticulum
- C17.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of small intestine
- C17.9 Malignant neoplasm: Small intestine, unspecified
- C18 Malignant neoplasm of colon
- C18.0 Malignant neoplasm: Caecum
- C18.1 Malignant neoplasm: Appendix
- C18.2 Malignant neoplasm: Ascending colon
- C18.3 Malignant neoplasm: Hepatic flexure
- C18.4 Malignant neoplasm: Transverse colon
- C18.5 Malignant neoplasm: Splenic flexure
- C18.6 Malignant neoplasm: Descending colon
- C18.7 Malignant neoplasm: Sigmoid colon
- C18.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of colon

- C18.9 Malignant neoplasm: Colon, unspecified
- C19 Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
- C20 Malignant neoplasm of rectum
- C21 Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal
- C21.0 Malignant neoplasm: Anus, unspecified
- C21.1 Malignant neoplasm: Anal canal
- C21.2 Malignant neoplasm: Cloacogenic zone
- C21.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of rectum, anus and anal canal
- C22 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts
- C22.0 Malignant neoplasm: Liver cell carcinoma
- C22.1 Malignant neoplasm: Intrahepatic bile duct carcinoma
- C22.2 Malignant neoplasm: Hepatoblastoma
- C22.3 Malignant neoplasm: Angiosarcoma of liver
- C22.4 Malignant neoplasm: Other sarcomas of liver
- C22.7 Malignant neoplasm: Other specified carcinomas of liver
- C22.9 Malignant neoplasm: Liver, unspecified
- C23 Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder
- C24 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract
- C24.0 Malignant neoplasm: Extrahepatic bile duct
- C24.1 Malignant neoplasm: Ampulla of Vater
- C24.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of biliary tract
- C24.9 Malignant neoplasm: Biliary tract, unspecified
- C25 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas
- C25.0 Malignant neoplasm: Head of pancreas
- C25.1 Malignant neoplasm: Body of pancreas
- C25.2 Malignant neoplasm: Tail of pancreas
- C25.3 Malignant neoplasm: Pancreatic duct
- C25.4 Malignant neoplasm: Endocrine pancreas C25.7 Malignant neoplasm: Other parts of pancreas
- C25.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of pancreas
- C25.9 Malignant neoplasm: Pancreas, unspecified
- C26 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs
- C26.0 Malignant neoplasm: Intestinal tract, part unspecified
- C26.1 Malignant neoplasm: Spleen
- C26.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of digestive system
- C26.9 Malignant neoplasm: Ill-defined sites within the digestive system
- C30 Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear
- C30.0 Malignant neoplasm: Nasal cavity
- C30.1 Malignant neoplasm: Middle ear
- C31 Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinuses
- C31.0 Malignant neoplasm: Maxillary sinus
- C31.1 Malignant neoplasm: Ethmoidal sinus
- C31.2 Malignant neoplasm: Frontal sinus
- C31.3 Malignant neoplasm: Sphenoidal sinus
- C31.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of accessory sinuses
- C31.9 Malignant neoplasm: Accessory sinus, unspecified
- C32 Malignant neoplasm of larynx
- C32.0 Malignant neoplasm: Glottis
- C32.1 Malignant neoplasm: Supraglottis
- C32.2 Malignant neoplasm: Subglottis
- C32.3 Malignant neoplasm: Laryngeal cartilage
- C32.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of larynx
- C32.9 Malignant neoplasm: Larynx, unspecified
- C33 Malignant neoplasm of trachea
- C34 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
- C34.0 Malignant neoplasm: Main bronchus
- C34.1 Malignant neoplasm: Upper lobe, bronchus or lung
- C34.2 Malignant neoplasm: Middle lobe, bronchus or lung
- C34.3 Malignant neoplasm: Lower lobe, bronchus or lung
- C34.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of bronchus and lung
- C34.9 Malignant neoplasm: Bronchus or lung, unspecified
- C37 Malignant neoplasm of thymus
- C38 Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum and pleura

- C38.0 Malignant neoplasm: Heart
- C38.1 Malignant neoplasm: Anterior mediastinum
- C38.2 Malignant neoplasm: Posterior mediastinum
- C38.3 Malignant neoplasm: Mediastinum, part unspecified
- C38.4 Malignant neoplasm: Pleura
- C38.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of heart, mediastinum and pleura
- C39 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the respiratory system and intrathoracic
- organs
- C39.0 Malignant neoplasm: Upper respiratory tract, part unspecified
- C39.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of respiratory and intrathoracic organs
- C39.9 Malignant neoplasm: Ill-defined sites within the respiratory system
- C40 Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage of limbs
- C40.0 Malignant neoplasm: Scapula and long bones of upper limb
- C40.1 Malignant neoplasm: Short bones of upper limb
- C40.2 Malignant neoplasm: Long bones of lower limb
- C40.3 Malignant neoplasm: Short bones of lower limb
- C40.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of bone and articular cartilage of limbs
- C40.9 Malignant neoplasm: Bone and articular cartilage of limb, unspecified
- C41 Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage of other and unspecified sites
- C41.0 Malignant neoplasm: Bones of skull and face
- C41.1 Malignant neoplasm: Mandible
- C41.2 Malignant neoplasm: Vertebral column
- C41.3 Malignant neoplasm: Ribs, sternum and clavicle
- C41.4 Malignant neoplasm: Pelvic bones, sacrum and coccyx
- C41.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of bone and articular cartilage
- C41.9 Malignant neoplasm: Bone and articular cartilage, unspecified
- C43 Malignant melanoma of skin
- C43.0 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of lip
- C43.1 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of eyelid, including canthus
- C43.2 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of ear and external auricular canal
- C43.3 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of other and unspecified parts of face
- C43.4 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of scalp and neck
- C43.5 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of trunk
- C43.6 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of upper limb, including shoulder
- C43.7 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of lower limb, including hip
- C43.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping malignant melanoma of skin
- C43.9 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant melanoma of skin, unspecified
- C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin
- C44.0 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of lip
- C44.1 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of eyelid, including canthus
- C44.2 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of ear and external auricular canal
- C44.3 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of other and unspecified parts of face
- C44.4 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of scalp and neck
- C44.5 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of trunk
- C44.6 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of upper limb, including shoulder
- C44.7 Malignant neoplasm: Skin of lower limb, including hip
- C44.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of skin
- C44.9 Malignant neoplasm: Malignant neoplasm of skin, unspecified
- C45 Mesothelioma
- C45.0 Mesothelioma of pleura
- C45.1 Mesothelioma of peritoneum
- C45.2 Mesothelioma of pericardium
- C45.7 Mesothelioma of other sites
- C45.9 Mesothelioma, unspecified
- C46 Kaposi sarcoma
- C46.0 Kaposi sarcoma of skin
- C46.1 Kaposi sarcoma of soft tissue
- C46.2 Kaposi sarcoma of palate
- C46.3 Kaposi sarcoma of lymph nodes
- C46.7 Kaposi sarcoma of other sites
- C46.8 Kaposi sarcoma of multiple organs
- C46.9 Kaposi sarcoma, unspecified
- C47 Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system

- C47.0 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves of head, face and neck
- C47.1 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves of upper limb, including shoulder
- C47.2 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves of lower limb, including hip
- C47.3 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves of thorax
- C47.4 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves of abdomen
- C47.5 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves of pelvis
- C47.6 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves of trunk, unspecified
- C47.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system
- C47.9 Malignant neoplasm: Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system, unspecified
- C48 Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
- C48.0 Malignant neoplasm: Retroperitoneum
- C48.1 Malignant neoplasm: Specified parts of peritoneum
- C48.2 Malignant neoplasm: Peritoneum, unspecified
- C48.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
- C49 Malignant neoplasm of other connective and soft tissue
- C49.0 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue of head, face and neck
- C49.1 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue of upper limb, including shoulder
- C49.2 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue of lower limb, including hip
- C49.3 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue of thorax
- C49.4 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue of abdomen
- C49.5 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue of pelvis
- C49.6 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue of trunk, unspecified
- C49.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of connective and soft tissue
- C49.9 Malignant neoplasm: Connective and soft tissue, unspecified
- C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast
- C50.0 Malignant neoplasm: Nipple and areola
- C50.1 Malignant neoplasm: Central portion of breast
- C50.2 Malignant neoplasm: Upper-inner quadrant of breast
- C50.3 Malignant neoplasm: Lower-inner quadrant of breast
- C50.4 Malignant neoplasm: Upper-outer quadrant of breast
- C50.5 Malignant neoplasm: Lower-outer quadrant of breast
- C50.6 Malignant neoplasm: Axillary tail of breast
- C50.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of breast
- C50.9 Malignant neoplasm: Breast, unspecified
- C51 Malignant neoplasm of vulva
- C51.0 Malignant neoplasm: Labium majus
- C51.1 Malignant neoplasm: Labium minus
- C51.2 Malignant neoplasm: Clitoris
- C51.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of vulva
- C51.9 Malignant neoplasm: Vulva, unspecified
- C52 Malignant neoplasm of vagina
- C53 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri
- C53.0 Malignant neoplasm: Endocervix
- C53.1 Malignant neoplasm: Exocervix
- C53.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of cervix uteri
- C53.9 Malignant neoplasm: Cervix uteri, unspecified
- C54 Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri
- C54.0 Malignant neoplasm: Isthmus uteri
- C54.1 Malignant neoplasm: Endometrium
- C54.2 Malignant neoplasm: Myometrium
- C54.3 Malignant neoplasm: Fundus uteri
- C54.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of corpus uteri
- C54.9 Malignant neoplasm: Corpus uteri, unspecified
- C55 Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified
- C56 Malignant neoplasm of ovary
- C57 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs
- C57.0 Malignant neoplasm: Fallopian tube
- C57.1 Malignant neoplasm: Broad ligament
- C57.2 Malignant neoplasm: Round ligament
- C57.3 Malignant neoplasm: Parametrium
- C57.4 Malignant neoplasm: Uterine adnexa, unspecified
- C57.7 Malignant neoplasm: Other specified female genital organs
- C57.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of female genital organs

- C57.9 Malignant neoplasm: Female genital organ, unspecified
- C58 Malignant neoplasm of placenta
- C60 Malignant neoplasm of penis
- C60.0 Malignant neoplasm: Prepuce
- C60.1 Malignant neoplasm: Glans penis
- C60.2 Malignant neoplasm: Body of penis
- C60.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of penis
- C60.9 Malignant neoplasm: Penis, unspecified
- C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate
- C62 Malignant neoplasm of testis
- C62.0 Malignant neoplasm: Undescended testis
- C62.1 Malignant neoplasm: Descended testis
- C62.9 Malignant neoplasm: Testis, unspecified
- C63 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified male genital organs
- C63.0 Malignant neoplasm: Epididymis
- C63.1 Malignant neoplasm: Spermatic cord
- C63.2 Malignant neoplasm: Scrotum
- C63.7 Malignant neoplasm: Other specified male genital organs
- C63.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of male genital organs
- C63.9 Malignant neoplasm: Male genital organ, unspecified
- C64 Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis
- C65 Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis
- C66 Malignant neoplasm of ureter
- C67 Malignant neoplasm of bladder
- C67.0 Malignant neoplasm: Trigone of bladder
- C67.1 Malignant neoplasm: Dome of bladder
- C67.2 Malignant neoplasm: Lateral wall of bladder
- C67.3 Malignant neoplasm: Anterior wall of bladder
- C67.4 Malignant neoplasm: Posterior wall of bladder
- C67.5 Malignant neoplasm: Bladder neck
- C67.6 Malignant neoplasm: Ureteric orifice
- C67.7 Malignant neoplasm: Urachus
- C67.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of bladder
- C67.9 Malignant neoplasm: Bladder, unspecified
- C68 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs
- C68.0 Malignant neoplasm: Urethra
- C68.1 Malignant neoplasm: Paraurethral gland
- C68.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of urinary organs
- C68.9 Malignant neoplasm: Urinary organ, unspecified
- C69 Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa
- C69.0 Malignant neoplasm: Conjunctiva
- C69.1 Malignant neoplasm: Cornea
- C69.2 Malignant neoplasm: Retina
- C69.3 Malignant neoplasm: Choroid
- C69.4 Malignant neoplasm: Ciliary body
- C69.5 Malignant neoplasm: Lacrimal gland and duct
- C69.6 Malignant neoplasm: Orbit
- C69.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of eye and adnexa
- C69.9 Malignant neoplasm: Eye, unspecified
- C70 Malignant neoplasm of meninges
- C70.0 Malignant neoplasm: Cerebral meninges
- C70.1 Malignant neoplasm: Spinal meninges
- C70.9 Malignant neoplasm: Meninges, unspecified
- C71 Malignant neoplasm of brain
- C71.0 Malignant neoplasm: Cerebrum, except lobes and ventricles
- C71.1 Malignant neoplasm: Frontal lobe
- C71.2 Malignant neoplasm: Temporal lobe
- C71.3 Malignant neoplasm: Parietal lobe
- C71.4 Malignant neoplasm: Occipital lobe C71.5 Malignant neoplasm: Cerebral ventricle
- C71.6 Malignant neoplasm: Cerebellum
- C71.7 Malignant neoplasm: Brain stem
- C71.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of brain

- C71.9 Malignant neoplasm: Brain, unspecified
- C72 Malignant neoplasm of spinal cord, cranial nerves and other parts of central nervous system
- C72.0 Malignant neoplasm: Spinal cord
- C72.1 Malignant neoplasm: Cauda equina
- C72.2 Malignant neoplasm: Olfactory nerve
- C72.3 Malignant neoplasm: Optic nerve
- C72.4 Malignant neoplasm: Acoustic nerve
- C72.5 Malignant neoplasm: Other and unspecified cranial nerves
- C72.8 Malignant neoplasm: Overlapping lesion of brain and other parts of central nervous system
- C72.9 Malignant neoplasm: Central nervous system, unspecified
- C73 Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland
- C74 Malignant neoplasm of adrenal gland
- C74.0 Malignant neoplasm: Cortex of adrenal gland
- C74.1 Malignant neoplasm: Medulla of adrenal gland C74.9 Malignant neoplasm: Adrenal gland, unspecified
- C75 Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands and related structures
- C75.0 Malignant neoplasm: Parathyroid gland
- C75.1 Malignant neoplasm: Pituitary gland
- C75.2 Malignant neoplasm: Craniopharyngeal duct
- C75.3 Malignant neoplasm: Pineal gland
- C75.4 Malignant neoplasm: Carotid body
- C75.5 Malignant neoplasm: Aortic body and other paraganglia
- C75.8 Malignant neoplasm: Pluriglandular involvement, unspecified
- C75.9 Malignant neoplasm: Endocrine gland, unspecified

IDA Therapy Molecule Name

Patients treated with immunosuppressive therapy

ATC code	Name
L04AA02	muromonab-CD3
L04AA03	antilymphocyte immunoglobulin (horse)
L04AA04	antithymocyte immunoglobulin (rabbit)
L04AA06	mycophenolic acid
L04AA10	sirolimus
L04AA13	leflunomide
L04AA15	alefacept
L04AA18	everolimus
L04AA19	gusperimus
L04AA21	efalizumab
L04AA22	abetimus
L04AA23	natalizumab
L04AA24	abatacept
L04AA25	eculizumab
L04AA26	belimumab
L04AA27	fingolimod
L04AA28	belatacept
L04AA29	tofacitinib
L04AA31	teriflunomide
L04AA32	apremilast
L04AA33	vedolizumab
L04AA34	alemtuzumab
L04AA35	begelomab
L04AA36	ocrelizumab
L04AA37	baricitinib

L04AA38 ozanimod L04AA39 emapalumab L04AA40 cladribine L04AA41 imlifidase L04AA42 siponimod L04AA43 ravulizumab L04AA44 upadacitinib L04AA45 filgotinib L04AA46 itacitinib L04AA47 inebilizumab L04AA48 belumosudil L04AA49 peficitinib L04AA50 ponesimod L04AA51 anifrolumab L04AA52 ofatumumab L04AA53 teprotumumab L04AA54 pegcetacoplan L04AA55 sutimlimab L04AA56 deucravacitinib L04AB01 etanercept L04AB02 infliximab L04AB03 afelimomab L04AB04 adalimumab

L04AB05 certolizumab pegol

L04AB06 golimumab L04AB07 opinercept L04AC01 daclizumab L04AC02 basiliximab L04AC03 anakinra L04AC04 rilonacept L04AC05 ustekinumab L04AC07 tocilizumab L04AC08 canakinumab L04AC09 briakinumab L04AC10 secukinumab L04AC11 siltuximab L04AC12 brodalumab L04AC13 ixekizumab L04AC14 sarilumab L04AC15 sirukumab L04AC16 guselkumab L04AC17 tildrakizumab L04AC18 risankizumab L04AC19 satralizumab L04AC20 netakimab L04AC21 bimekizumab L04AC22 spesolimab L04AD01 ciclosporin L04AD02 tacrolimus L04AD03 voclosporin L04AX01 azathioprine thalidomide L04AX02 L04AX03 methotrexate L04AX04 lenalidomide L04AX05 pirfenidone L04AX06 pomalidomide L04AX07 dimethyl fumarate darvadstrocel L04AX08 L04AX09 lenalidomide

EphMRA ATC Code List

Patients treated with corticosteroids

code description

H02A1 INJ CORTICOSTEROIDS PLAIN H02A2 ORAL CORTICOSTEROID PLAIN H02A3 OTH SYS CORTICOSTERO PLN H02B0 COMB CORTICOSTEROIDS R03D2 CORTICOIDS, SYSTEMIC

Annex 2 – Information on Databases and Healthcare systems included

IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer Germany

IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer (IDA) Germany collects computerised information from specialised and general primary care practices throughout Germany since 1992. Around 3% of general practitioners (GP) practices are included, which covers all patients consulting a practice. Data from IDA Germany have been shown to be reasonably representative of German healthcare statistics for demographics and certain diseases and is considered one of the largest national medical databases worldwide. IDA Germany includes more than 2,500 practices and 3,100 physicians (13 speciality groups) representing over 15,000,000 patients.

This database used to be named IQVIA™ Germany and some use of this terminology may persist.

IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer France

IQVIA™ Disease Analyzer (IDA) France collects anonymised patient medical records since 1997 through a representative panel of GPs. The physician sample represents approximately 2% of physicians and is weighted by age and gender of the physician, doctor region and the SNIR of the physician (National Official Indicator of the GP volume of activity in terms of visits and consultations). Some 99% of the French population is insured, but there are differences regarding level of coverage. IDA France includes around 1,000 GPs and represents more than 4,000,000 of patients and considered representative for the French population.

This database used to be named IQVIA™ France and some use of this terminology may persist.