Medical record review

- The sample cohort was refined from an initial search of patients
- In a cohort of patients with MM, specific algorithms were
- A retrospective, noninterventional, observational study was
- To systematically assess the validity of claims data-based

OBJECTIVE

- Analyses of secondary administrative data (e.g. insurance
- The validity of each claim-based study measure was assessed by
- Agreement proportion was defined as: (1) the proportion
- PPV was defined as the number of true positive divided by
- It was computed for: (1) diagnosis of MM, (2) receipt of first-line treatment, (3) disease progression after first-line treatment, and (4) switch from
- Age at initial MM diagnosis, 68.9% of patients were aged ≥ 65 years;
- Among patients with confirmed MM diagnoses (n = 131), 84.7%
- After receipt of first-line treatment, disease progression was observed among 64.5% of patients from the claims database and 46.7% of patients from the medical record review; PPV and sensitivity for disease progression are shown in Figure 4

RESULTS (cont.)

- For lenalidomide- or bortezomib-based first-line treatment, the
- The claims-based algorithms assessed a PPV or agreement proportion of ≥ 70% for identifying true MM diagnoses, receipt of
- Further adjustment of discrepancies observed between the

REFERENCE


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