Assessing Patient-Reported Outcomes and Work Productivity Along the Multiple Myeloma Patient Journey

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OBJECTIVE
• Assessing the humanistic and work productivity burden along the MM patient journey by examining the burden among MM patients who are newly diagnosed (ND) versus those on treatment for MM (LR) for ≥ 8 weeks

METHODS
• A cross-sectional survey of adult patients with MM living in the USA identified respondents from the Lightspeed GMI global panel and U.S. patients
• Responders were prompted to complete an online survey, which included an informed consent form
• Respondents who completed the main survey received cover letters

RESULTS
• Among employed participants (n = 176), LR patients reported a greater ability to perform house/office work, 76 (46.9%) vs 49 (59.0%) for ND patients (P = 0.002); fewer were female (58.2% vs 41.0%, P = 0.034) (Figure 2)
• There were no other differences in demographics by regimen group (Table 3)

LIMITATIONS
• Due to the self-reported nature of these data: – MM diagnosis and other study variables could not be verified by patients’ medical charts or other objective means – Data are subject to recall bias; thus, the validity of the responses may be compromised – Selective bias may be present; the present data may underestimate people without access to, or those uncomfortable with, online administration, as well as less healthy elderly people, institutionalized patients, and those with severe comorbidities and disabilities

CONCLUSIONS
• Findings suggest that, compared with ND patients, LR patients with MM suffer a substantially higher burden across the following metrics: – Employment status – Healthcare use

REFERENCES

CONTACT
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