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A PUBLISHER'S VIEW ON
RWE STUDIES AND
ARTICLES

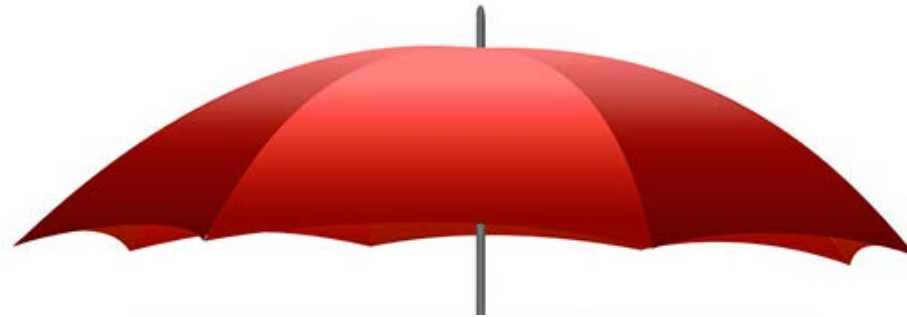
JOANNE WALKER
HEAD OF PUBLISHING SOLUTIONS

7TH EMWA SYMPOSIUM

9 MAY 2019

REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE: A CENTRAL ROLE FOR MEDICAL COMMUNICATORS

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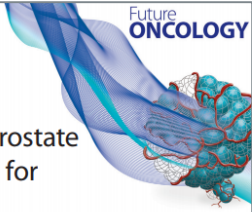
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RESEARCH ARTICLE
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Treatment registry for outcomes in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer (TRUMPET): a methodology for real-world evidence and research

David F Penson¹, Daniel W Lin², Lawrence Karsh³, David I Quinn⁴, Daniel H Shevrin⁵, Neal Shore⁶, James T Symanowski⁷, Bruce Brown⁸, David Forer⁹, Elaine K Wong⁹ & Scott C Flanders⁸

Aim: This study seeks to improve the understanding of treatment patterns and associated health-related quality of life (HRQoL), clinical outcomes and healthcare utilization in US patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). **Patients & methods:** Treatment Registry for Outcomes in CRPC Patients (TRUMPET) is a US-based, prospective, observational multicenter registry (NCT02380374) involving patients with CRPC and their caregivers.

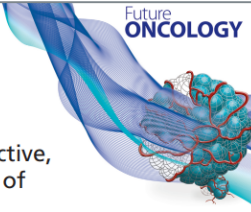


Clinical Trial Protocol
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INSIGHT MM: a large, global, prospective, non-interventional, real-world study of patients with multiple myeloma

Caitlin Costello¹, Faith E Davies², Gordon Cook³, Jorge Vela-Ojeda⁴, Jim Ormel⁵, Robert M Rifkin⁶, Jesus Berdeja⁷, Noemi Pulg⁸, Saad Z Usmami⁹, Katja Weisel^{10,11}, Jeffrey A Zonder¹², Evangelos Terpos¹³, Andrew Spencer¹⁴, Xavier Leleu¹⁵, Mario Boccardo¹⁶, Michael A Thompson¹⁷, Dorothy Romanus¹⁸, Dawn Marie Stull¹⁹ & Vania Hungria²⁰

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Methodology
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PHEDRA: using real-world data to analyze treatment patterns and ibrutinib effectiveness in hematological malignancies

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Aim: PHEDRA (Platform for Haematology in EMEA: Data for Real World Analysis) is a unique, non-interventional project based on secondary data collection from real-world (RW) patient-level (health record)

Journal of Comparative Effectiveness Research




Clinical Epidemiology
Dovepress
Open Access Full Text Article
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METHODOLOGY

Missing data and multiple imputation in clinical epidemiological research

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal:
Clinical Epidemiology
15 March 2017
[Number of times this article has been viewed](#)

Alma B Pedersen¹
Ellen M Mikkelsen¹
Deirdre Cronin-Fenton¹
Nikolaj R Kristensen¹
Tra My Pham²
Lars Pedersen¹

Abstract: Missing data are ubiquitous in clinical epidemiological research. Individuals with missing data may differ from those with no missing data in terms of the outcome of interest and prognosis in general. Missing data are often categorized into the following three types: missing completely at random (MCAR), missing at random (MAR), and missing not at random (MNAR). In clinical epidemiological research, missing data are seldom MCAR. Missing data can constitute considerable challenges in the analyses and interpretation of results and can potentially weaken the validity of results and conclusions. A number of methods have been developed for dealing



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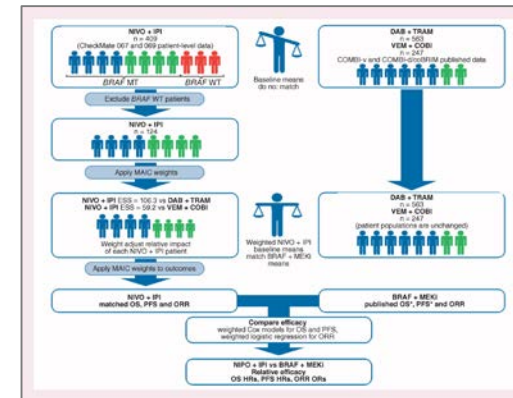
Research Article
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Immunotherapy

Comparative efficacy of combination immunotherapy and targeted therapy in the treatment of *BRAF*-mutant advanced melanoma: a matching-adjusted indirect comparison

Michael B Atkins^{1,2}, Ahmad Tarhini^{1,2}, Michael Rael^{1,3}, Komal Gupte-Singh⁴, Elliott O'Brien¹, Corey Ritchings⁵, Sumati Rao⁶ & David F McDermott³

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Methodology
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Future ONCOLOGY

I-O Optimise: a novel multinational real-world research platform in thoracic malignancies

Simon Ekman^{1,2,3}, Frank Griesinger^{1,3}, Paul Baas^{1,4}, David Chao^{1,5}, Christos Chouaid^{1,6}, John C O'Donnell⁷, John R Penrod⁸, Melinda Daumont⁹, Laure Lacoïn⁹, Alexia McKenney⁹, Masha Khovratovich⁹, Robin EJ Munro⁹, Isabelle Durand-Zaleski^{1,10} & Søren Paaske Johnsen^{1,11}

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Article details

Title of article
I-O Optimise: A novel multinational real-world research platform in thoracic malignancies

Authors
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Article URL
www.futuremedicine.com/doi/10.2217/fon-2019-0025

Associate website
www.i-o-optimise.com

Rationale & objective

Rationale
The increasing pace of change in the lung cancer treatment landscape highlights the need for ongoing rapid insights from routine clinical practice that can inform clinical and reimbursement decisions

Objective
I-O Optimise is an ongoing collaborative initiative aimed at developing a multinational research platform that will leverage existing real-world data sources to provide continuous insights into the evolving lung cancer treatment landscape

Overarching research topics

- Epidemiology and clinical outcomes
- Treatment patterns
- Safety
- Healthcare resource utilization
- Patient-reported outcomes

Methodology flow

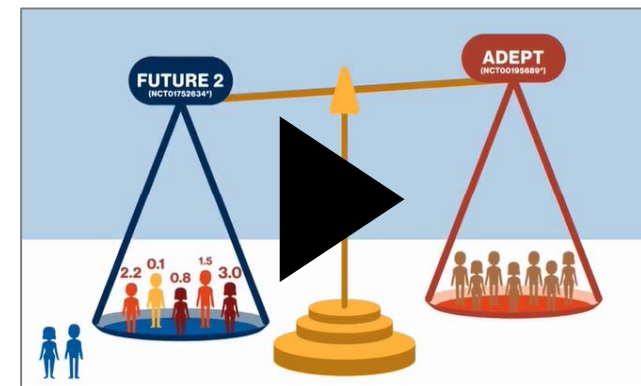
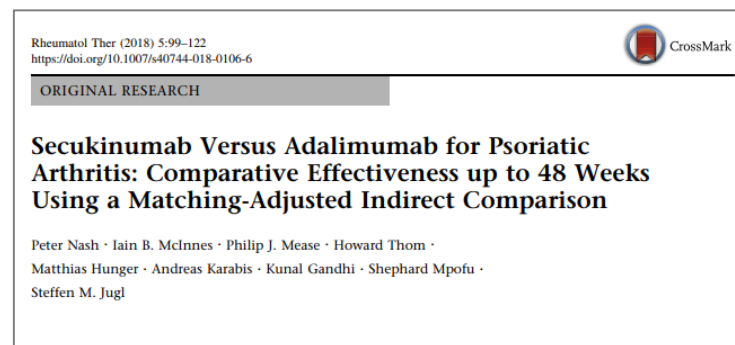
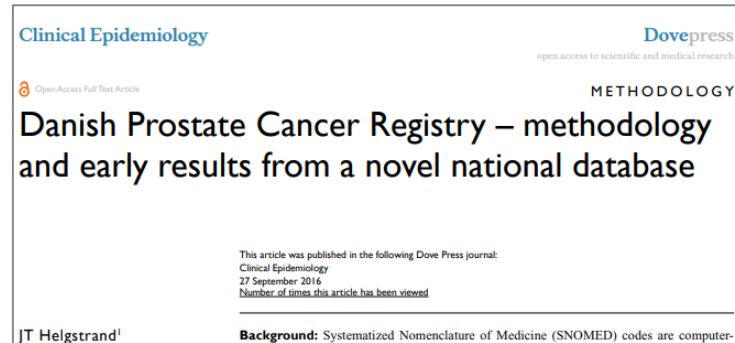
1. Data source identification and selection
2. Initial assessment
3. Full assessment

Current status (as of 31 October 2018)

- Data sources completed full assessment and onboarded
- Data from >45,000 patients with non-small cell lung cancer, small cell lung cancer and mesothelioma per year
- Broad spread of variables captured (clinical characteristics at baseline and over time, patterns of treatment used, clinical outcomes)
- Variety of data source types (registry data alone, linked electronic medical record and registry data, hospital electronic medical record data alone, and data recorded in an electronic case report form and practice coverage (single hospital, all public hospitals in one region, multiple hospitals across a country, and national registries)
- Far-reaching data capture (from 2005 up to the present day)

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Thank you