

Identifying patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) who may be eligible for a bispecific therapy

Instructions for the Epic® EHR System

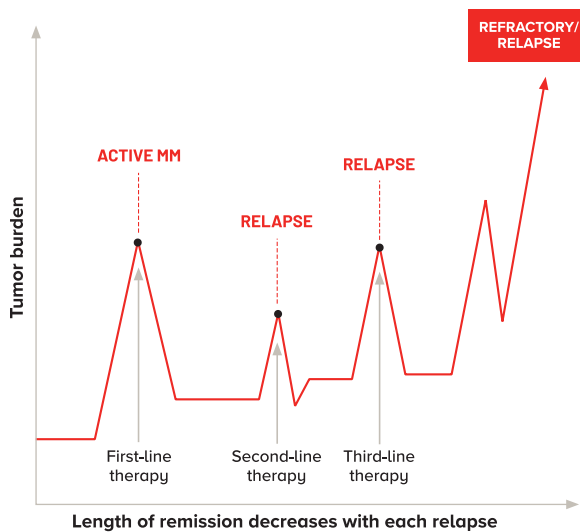
The Importance of Understanding Eligibility for Different Therapies in RRMM

Patients With RRMM Have a Critical Need for New Treatment Approaches¹⁻³

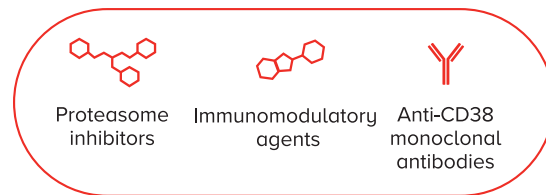
The heterogeneous nature of multiple myeloma can eventually lead to treatment resistance and disease relapse, with patients with multiple myeloma continuing to relapse over the course of their disease.^{4,5}

As RRMM progresses, the time between relapses shortens and patients can become refractory to treatment.⁶⁻⁸ Furthermore, patients with RRMM can eventually become refractory to multiple classes of treatment, which continuously drives the need for new therapeutic approaches.¹⁻³

Multiple Myeloma Cycle of Disease Progression⁸



Patients with RRMM have typically been treated with 3 classes of drugs¹



Several treatment-related factors influence subsequent therapy selection, including⁹:

- Number and type of prior therapies
- Depth and/or duration of response to prior therapies

As patients with RRMM progress through lines of therapy, the number of treatment options becomes limited, so it is essential to identify different therapeutic targets and approaches.^{2,3}

Bispecific antibodies have recently been identified as an additional treatment approach for RRMM. For those interested in exploring bispecific antibodies as a therapeutic option, it is important to understand which patients may be eligible for this type of therapy.¹⁰⁻¹²

CD38, cluster of differentiation 38; RRMM, relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.

Using the EHR to Help Close Gaps in RRMM Care

Patient queries (also referred to as “patient lists” and “reports”) in the electronic health record (EHR) can be leveraged to identify patients with potential care gaps. Consider conducting a patient query to help identify patients diagnosed with RRMM who have already received at least 4 lines of treatment or are

currently receiving fourth-line treatment and may become candidates for fifth-line treatment, and thus may be eligible for a bispecific therapy. A patient query is created by entering patient clinical criteria and is run through the EHR’s reporting solution.

Overview and Limitations

These instructions were created specifically to create a patient list in the Epic® EHR system and will not work for other conditions, treatments, or therapeutic areas or for other EHR systems.

The process outlined in this document is variable, and not all steps will apply to every health system.

Any steps or settings that are not part of a health system’s standard process should be excluded or modified accordingly. Any questions should be directed to the appropriate service provider. The system is solely responsible for implementing, testing, monitoring, and ongoing operation of any EHR tools.

Suggested Inclusion Criteria

Diagnosis

- Multiple myeloma (ICD-10 code C90.0)

Medications

- At least 4 prior lines of therapy including medications from the proteasome inhibitors, immunomodulatory agents, and anti-CD38 monoclonal antibodies medication classes

Note

Consider running the report on a regular basis. Once the initial report has been created, it can be saved for future use and subsequent reports can be rerun. Running reports over time helps identify new patients who meet the inclusion criteria.

Instructions

Consider using Reporting Workbench to create the patient list. Consult your organization if administrative user rights are required to access the reporting solution.

Review documentation practices in the EHR when considering creating the patient report. The first set of instructions leverages the oncology-specific report template and includes the Line of Treatment criterion,

which requires structured documentation in the EHR (see Option 1). If this information is not routinely documented, consider the second Reporting Workbench option, leveraging the generic criteria template (see Option 2). Finally, SlicerDicer offers an alternative reporting solution to create the patient query (see Option 3).

Option 1: Reporting Workbench – using the oncology report template

1. Access Reporting Workbench (click the Epic logo > Reports > My Reports).
 2. Navigate to the Library tab from the Reports menu.
 3. Enter “oncology generic criteria” in the search field and click Search.
 4. Select the Oncology Generic Criteria report and click New.
 5. In the Report Settings window, select the Criteria tab and add the first criterion to the query.
 6. In the Find Criteria search field, enter “living” and select the Patient: Living status and set the status to Alive.
 7. In the Find Criteria search field, enter “diagnosis” and select the Plan: Diagnosis criterion (alternatively, consider the Plan: Diagnosis by Grouper criterion if a multiple myeloma diagnoses grouper is available).
 8. Enter and select the ICD-10 code for multiple myeloma: C90.0.
 9. In the Find Criteria search field, enter “line” and select the Plan: Line of Treatment criterion.
 10. Enter greater than or equal to 4 in the value field.
 11. Set the logic to include the diagnosis, patient living status, and line of treatment criteria. If desired, the criteria for Patient: Medication history by pharmaceutical class may be included. Enter and select the desired pharmaceutical classes (proteasome inhibitors, immunomodulatory agents, and anti-CD38 monoclonal antibodies medication classes).
 12. Select the Display tab to set all display columns for the report. Search for any display information in the Available Columns pane. Select all desired display columns and click the right arrow to drag them to the Selected Columns pane. To add custom display columns, click + Add and enter and select the desired information (eg, medications).
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Instructions (cont'd)

Option 1: Reporting Workbench – using the oncology report template (cont'd)

13. In the Display tab, navigate to the Detailed Views section and set additional information displays. Consider adding the current and past medications and springboard views.
 14. In the General tab, enter the desired report name (eg, “List of Multiple Myeloma Patients With At Least 4 Prior Lines of Therapy”) and a description. Results can be shared with selected users or pools.
 15. Click Save and then Run to create the patient list. The list will display all patients matching the criteria.
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Note

When line of treatment is not documented in the EHR, an alternative reporting template and criteria may be considered when using Reporting Workbench. This approach requires a manual chart review of the results to confirm the line of treatment. Follow the steps below to complete the patient query using this model:

Option 2: Reporting Workbench – using the generic report template

1. Access Reporting Workbench (click the Epic logo > Reports > My Reports).
 2. Navigate to the Library tab from the Reports menu.
 3. Enter “generic criteria” in the search field and click Search.
 4. Select the Find Patients – Generic Criteria report and click New.
 5. In the Report Settings window, select the Criteria tab and add the first criterion to the query.
 6. In the Find Criteria search field, enter “living” and select the Patient: Living Status and set the status to Alive.
 7. In the Find Criteria search field, enter “diagnosis” and select the Diagnosis by Code criterion (alternatively, consider the Diagnosis by Grouper criterion if a multiple myeloma diagnoses grouper is available).
 8. Enter and select the ICD-10 code for multiple myeloma: C90.0.
 9. In the Find Criteria search field, enter “medications” and select the Meds: All time, by pharm. class criterion.
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Instructions (cont'd)

Option 2: Reporting Workbench – using the generic report template (cont'd)

10. Enter and select the desired pharmaceutical classes (proteasome inhibitors, immunomodulatory agents, and anti-CD38 monoclonal antibodies medication classes).
 11. Set the logic to include the diagnosis, patient living status, and medications criteria.
 12. Select the Display tab to set all display columns for the report. Search for any display information in the Available Columns pane. Select all desired display columns and click the right arrow to drag them to the Selected Columns pane.
 13. In the Display tab, navigate to the Detailed Views section and set additional information displays. Consider adding the current and past medications and springboard views.
 14. In the General tab, enter the desired report name (eg, “List of Multiple Myeloma Patients With At Least 4 Prior Lines of Therapy”) and a description. Results can be shared with selected users or pools.
 15. Click Save and then Run to create the patient list. The list will display all patients matching the criteria.
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Option 3: SlicerDicer

1. Access SlicerDicer (click the Epic logo > Reports > SlicerDicer).
 2. Depending on availability, select the Patients or Patients with Cancer data model (the numbers in the data model box represent the base population and number of records in the data model).
 3. In the right-hand column, select the desired patient base (for example, “All Patients”). Note: First-time users of SlicerDicer may see a tutorial prompted during initial use. Complete the tutorial and continue with the steps below.
 4. In the Search for Criteria field, enter “diagnosis”. Alternatively, the + Browse button can be used. When using the + Browse button, a new screen will display where the filter criterion and inclusion/exclusion status can be selected.
 5. Select the Diagnosis criterion.
 6. Set the mode to ICD/Group, and enter and select the ICD-10 code for multiple myeloma: C90.0.
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Instructions (cont'd)

Option 3: SlicerDicer (cont'd)

7. In the Search for Criteria field, enter “status”.

8. Select the Patient Living Status criterion and set to Alive.

9. In the Search for Criteria field, enter “medication”.

10. Enter and select the desired pharmaceutical classes (proteasome inhibitors, immunomodulatory agents, and anti-CD38 monoclonal antibodies medication classes).

11. Set the logic to include the diagnosis, patient living status, and medications criteria.

12. Click the last icon with the detail table in the Visual Option section to see the query results.

13. The results can be exported to Reporting Workbench by right-clicking the bar with the patient results and selecting Show Slice in Reporting Workbench.

14. In Reporting Workbench, select the Display tab to set all display columns for the report. Search for any display information in the Available Columns pane. Select all desired display columns and click the right arrow to drag them to the Selected Columns pane.

15. In the Display tab, navigate to the Detailed Views section and set additional information displays. Consider adding the current and past medications and springboard views.

16. In the General tab, enter the desired report name (eg, “List of Multiple Myeloma Patients With At Least 4 Prior Lines of Therapy”) and a description. Results can be shared with selected users or pools.

17. Click Save and then Run to create the patient list. The list will display all patients matching the criteria.

Notes

- The customer (eg, physician, medical group, integrated delivery network) shall be solely responsible for implementation, testing, and monitoring of the instructions to ensure proper orientation in each customer's EHR system
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- Capabilities, functionality, and setup (customization) for each individual EHR system vary. Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine shall not be responsible for revising the implementation instructions it provides to any customer if that customer modifies or changes its software, or the configuration of its EHR system, after such time as the implementation instructions have been initially provided by Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine
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