

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

Instructions for the OncoEMR® EHR System

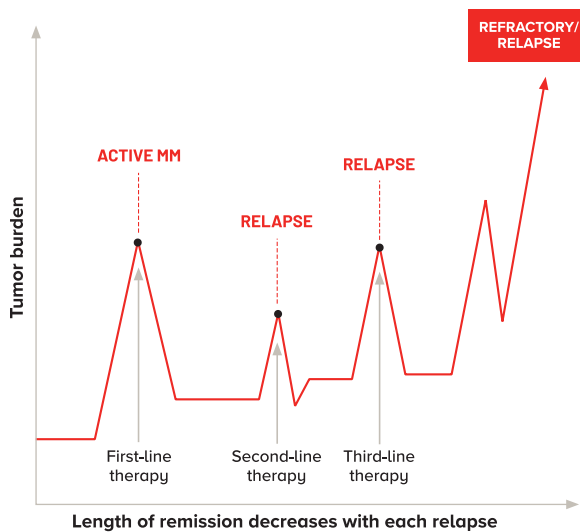
The Importance of Understanding Eligibility for Different Therapies in RRMM

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

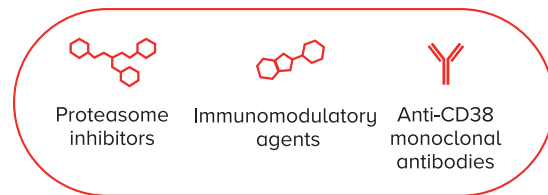
Multiple myeloma is prone to relapse, with patients with multiple myeloma continuing to relapse over the course of their disease.^{4,5}

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.^{2,8}

Bispecific antibodies have recently been FDA approved 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 OncoEMR® 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

OncoEMR's reporting functionality may be used to identify patients. While there is no direct approach to create a report for line of treatment, this information can be generated by combining multiple reports.

The Disease ICD and the Active Patient Drugs reports allow users to search for medications and include an ICD-10 code for multiple myeloma. To add display

information beyond the standard columns, create a new report, export the results to Excel, and merge all queries using a common data element, such as the patient's medical record number (MRN). Consult your organization if additional user rights are required to access this functionality.

Step 1: Run the Disease ICD Report

1. Click General > Reports in the left navigation menu.
 2. Select the Disease ICD report.
 3. In the ICD Code field, enter and select the ICD-10 code for multiple myeloma: C90.0.
 4. The report will display the following: patient name, MRN, MD, location, visit date, diagnosis description, diagnosis date, ICD code, stage string, and stage date.
 5. Set the general criteria for the report and enter a unique name (eg, "Multiple Myeloma Disease ICD Report").
 6. Export the data for further manipulation if desired. Once exported to Excel, the results can be further evaluated.
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continued on the next page

Instructions (cont'd)

Step 2: Run the Active Patient Drugs Report

1. Click General > Reports in the left navigation menu.
 2. Select the Active Patient Drugs report.
 3. Set the start and end dates as desired.
 4. Check the radio button for the Dx Type – Primary field.
 5. In the ICD Code field, enter and select the ICD-10 code for multiple myeloma: C90.0.
 6. In the Drug(s) field, enter the desired medications, separated by a comma.
 7. The report will display the following: patient name, MRN, MD, location/preferred clinic, next visit date, orders or eRx, date, drug name, primary diagnosis code, description, stage, regimen name and start date, treatment setting and intent, histopathology, and patient primary insurer.
 8. Set the general criteria for the report and enter a unique name (eg, “Multiple Myeloma Active Patient Drugs Report”).
 9. Export the data for further manipulation if desired. Once exported to Excel, the results can be further evaluated.
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Step 3: Merge the Results in Excel

1. In Excel, merge both reports using a primary key (eg, MRN or patient name).
 2. Review the patient drugs column to confirm that the patient has completed at least 4 prior lines of therapy.
 3. Save the report with a unique name (eg, “List of Multiple Myeloma Patients With At Least 4 Prior Lines of Therapy”).
 4. A manual chart review is recommended to confirm the line of treatment.
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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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- While Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine tests its implementation instructions on multiple EHR systems, the instructions are not guaranteed to work for all available EHR systems, and Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine shall have no liability thereto
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