

Modular Program Report

The following report(s) provides findings from an FDA-initiated query using its Mini-Sentinel pilot. While Mini-Sentinel queries may be undertaken to assess potential medical product safety risks, they may also be initiated for various other reasons. Some examples include determining a rate or count of an identified health outcome of interest, examining medical product use, exploring the feasibility of future, more detailed analyses within Mini-Sentinel, and seeking to better understand the capabilities of the Mini-Sentinel pilot.

Data obtained through Mini-Sentinel are intended to complement other types of evidence such as preclinical studies, clinical trials, postmarket studies, and adverse event reports, all of which are used by FDA to inform regulatory decisions regarding medical product safety. The information contained in this report is provided as part of FDA's commitment to place knowledge acquired from the Mini-Sentinel pilot in the public domain as soon as possible. Any public health actions taken by FDA regarding products involved in Mini-Sentinel queries will continue to be communicated through existing channels.

FDA wants to emphasize that the fact that FDA has initiated a query involving a medical product and is reporting findings related to that query does <u>not</u> mean that FDA is suggesting health care practitioners should change their prescribing practices for the medical product or that patients taking the medical product should stop using it. Patients who have questions about the use of an identified medical product should contact their health care practitioners.

The following report contains a description of the request, request specifications, and results from the modular program run(s).

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Overview	
<u>Request</u>	FDA requested use of Modular Program (MP) #3 (version2.3) to investigate diagnosis of progressive
	 FDA requested use of Modular Program (MP) #3 (version2.3) to investigate diagnosis of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML - ICD-9 code 046.3) following exposure to natalizumab or efalizumab. MP #5 (version 2.0) was also run to produce background rates of PML events among all eligible members. The query was run against the Mini-Sentinel Distributed Database for the years 01/01/2003 to 12/31/2011 (query period) and distributed to Data Partners on May 7, 2012. This report contains data from 15 Data Partners. Two Data Partners were excluded due to unresolved data issues at the time of data gathering. Results of MP #5 provide counts of prevalent PML patients and those with a new PML event, PML events for these PML patients, eligible members (denominator), and member days. Prevalent PML patients are members with at least one day of medical benefit enrollment and one or more diagnoses of PML during the query period. The number of PML events for these patients are the total number of events occurring on or after the index date of PML diagnosis. A new PML patient was defined as a person with a PML event during the query period and no PML events during any observed time (including before the start of the query period) before the qualifying PML event. Care in the outpatient (AV), inpatient (IP), and emergent care (ED) settings were included. MP #5 results are presented in Table 1, Figure 1, Table 2, and Figure 2.
	Results of MP #3 provide counts of new users of natalizumab and efalizumab and associated exposures (dispensings/injections), days supplied, treatment episodes, eligible members (denominator), and member days. Days supplied are from the MSCDM outpatient pharmacy table for records identified using valid NDC codes (for any form, e.g., tablet, vial, topical). Outpatient injections identified from the MSCDM procedure table were automatically given a one day supply. Counts of PML events and days at risk following exposure to natalizumab and efalizumab are also presented. A natalizumab or efalizumab user was considered new if no prior use was found in the user's entire observed history. In addition, the entire available post-exposure histories of users were scanned for PML events. PML events in the outpatient (AV), inpatient (IP), and emergent (ED) settings were included. MP #3 results are presented in Table 3, Figure 3, Table 4, Figure 4, Table 5, and Figure 5.
Request ID	msy3_mpr16
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Specifications Glossary	Program parameter inputs and scenarios Glossary of key terms in the context of MP #3 and MP #5
<u> </u>	
<u>Tables 1a & b</u>	Tables of Number of Prevalent and Incident Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML) Patients, Incident Starts (Incident Patients only), PML Events, Eligible Members, and Member Days Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year - 2003-2011
<u>Figures 1a - d</u>	Four figures depicting the information from Tables 1a & b
Table 2	Table of Number of Prevalent and Incident PML Patients per 1 Million Eligible Members and PML Events per Patient Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year - 2003-2011
<u>Figures 2a - d</u>	Four figures depicting the information from Table 2
Table 3	Table of Number of Incident Users, Exposures (dispensings/injections), Total Days Supplied, Episodes, Eligible Members, and Member Days by Drug Product Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year - 2003- 2011
<u>Figure 3a - j</u>	Ten figures depicting the information from Table 3
<u>Table 4</u>	Table of Number of Exposures (dispensings/injections) per Incident User, Days Supplied per Incident User, Days Supplied per Exposure, and Rates of Incident Users per 1 Million Eligible Members by Drug Product Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year - 2003-2011



Overview cont.	
<u>Figure 4a - h</u>	Eight figures depicting the information from Table 4
<u>Table 5</u>	Table of Number of Incident Users (from Table 3), Events, Days at Risk, and Rates of Events per 1 Million Days at Risk by Drug Product Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year - 2003-2011
Notes:	Please contact the Mini-Sentinel Operations Center (MSOC_Requests@harvardpilgrim.org) for questions and to provide comments/suggestions for future enhancements to this document.



MP #5 Specifications

The three parameters below apply to all scenarios:

Enrollment gap = 45 days

Query Period 01/01/2003 to 03/31/2011

Age Group: 0-39 40-64 65+

_	Drug/Exposure								
Scenario	Incident exposure	Incident w/respect to:	Washout (days)	Washout Type*	Care Setting	Principal Dx			
1	PML	PML	1	Min	IP, ED, AV	NO			

MP #3 Spe	IP #3 Specifications													
The three	he three parameters below apply to all scenarios:													
Enrollmen	Enrollment gap = 45 days													
Query Per	uery Period 01/01/2003 to 03/31/2011													
Age Group	o: 0-39 40-64 65+													
	Drug/Exposure													
			D	rug/Exposu	re						Event/C	Dutcome		
	Incident	Incident w/	Washout	•	re Episode	Extension	•		Event/	Washout	Washout	Care	Principal	Blackout
Scenario	exposure	respect to:	Washout (days)	Washout Type	Episode gap	period		•	Outcome	Washout (days)	Washout Type	Care Setting	Dx	Period
Scenario		•	Washout	Washout	Episode		episode		-		Washout	Care	•	



Glossary of Terms

Modular Program 5 Terms:

Prevalent Patients - number of members with exposure/event of interest during the query period

Prevalent Events - total number of exposures/events of interest during the query period for prevalent patients

Prevalent Eligible Members - number of members with at least one day of medical benefit enrollment during the query period

Prevalent Member-Days - sum of all the medical coverage days eligible members are enrolled in during the query period

Incident Patients - number of members with an incident exposure/event of interest during the query period

Incident Events - total number of events during the query period for incident patients

Incident Eligible Members - number of members with at least one day of medical benefit enrollment during the query period

Incident Member-Days - sum of all the medical coverage days eligible members are enrolled in during the query period

Washout Type - to establish incidence, minimum washout type will consider the first event in the query period as long as it is the first event in the patient's entire available history. Multiple washout type will use the washout period to establish incidence and will consider all qualifying incident events

Washout Period - number of days a patient is required to have no evidence of a prior event and continuous medical coverage prior to an incident event

Modular Program 3 Terms:

Blackout Period - number of days at the beginning of a treatment episode that events are to be ignored. If an event occurs during the blackout period, the episode is excluded

Care Setting - type of medical encounter or facility where the exposure, event, or condition code was recorded. Possible care settings include: Inpatient Hospital Stay (IP), Non-Acute Institutional Stay (IS), Emergency Department (ED), Ambulatory Visit (AV), and Other Ambulatory Visit (OA)

Days at Risk - number of days supplied plus any episode gaps and exposure extension periods

Eligible Members - number of members eligible for an incident treatment episode (defined by the drug/exposure and event washout periods) with drug and medical coverage during the query period

Enrollment Gap - number of days allowed between two consecutive enrollment periods without breaking a "continuously enrolled" sequence

Episode Gap - number of days allowed between two (or more) consecutive exposures (dispensings/procedures) to be considered the same treatment episode

Exposures - number of dispensings of the drug of interest in all incident episodes

Exposure Extension Period - number of days post treatment period in which the outcomes/events are counted for a treatment episode

Lookback Period (pre-existing condition) - number of days wherein a member is required to have evidence of pre-existing condition (diagnosis/procedure/drug dispensing)

Member-Days - sum of all days of enrollment with medical and drug coverage** in the query period preceded by an exposure washout period

Minimum Days Supplied - specifies a minimum number of days in length of the days supplied for the episode to be considered

Minimum Episode Duration - specifies a minimum number of days in length of the episode for it to be considered

New Episodes - new treatment episodes; length of episode is determined by days supplied in one dispensing or consecutive dispensings bridged by the episode gap

New (Incident) Users - number of members with incident exposure during the query period. Member must have no evidence of exposure(s) of interest (defined by incidence criteria) in the prior washout period. A user may only be counted once in a query period

Principal Diagnosis - diagnosis or condition established to be chiefly responsible for admission of the patient to the hospital. YES will only consider diagnoses flagged as Principal

Query Period - period in which the modular program looks for exposures and outcomes of interest

Total Days Supplied - total number of days supplied for all dispensings in qualifying incident episodes

Washout Period (drug/exposure) - number of days a user is required to have no evidence of prior exposure (drug dispensing/procedure) and continuous drug and medical coverage prior to an incident treatment episode

Washout Period (event/outcome) - number of days a user is required to have no evidence of a prior event (procedure/diagnosis) and continuous drug and medical coverage prior to an incident treatment episode



Glossary of Terms

Washout Type (drug/exposure) - minimum washout type will consider the first treatment episode in the query period as long as it is the first treatment episode in the user's entire available history. Single and multiple washout type will use the washout period to establish incidence, however single will only consider the first treatment episode whereas multiple will consider all qualifying incident treatment episodes

Washout Type (event/outcome) - *minimum washout type* considers the first event in a valid episode as long as it is the first event in the user's entire available history. *Multiple washout type* uses the washout period to establish incidence and considers all qualifying incident treatment episodes. The program will only consider one event per episode, but the *multiple washout type* will consider more than one event per user if a user has more than one incident episode



Table 1a. Number of Prevalent Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML) Patients, PML Events, Eligible Members, and Member Days, by Age Group, Sex, and Year

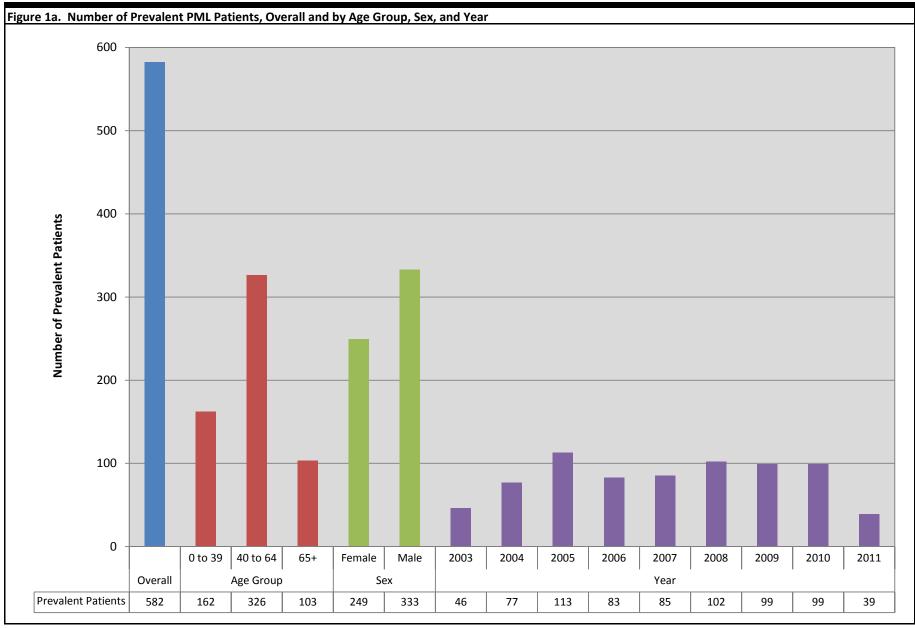
		Prevelant Patients	Prevelant Events	Prevelant Eligible Members	Member-Days	
OVERALL		582 1,650		65,120,354	63,300,249,958	
AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	162	481	39,581,733	33,545,340,388	
	40 to 64 years	326	895	22,796,318	22,729,792,385	
	65+ years	103	274	6,594,201	7,025,117,185	
SEX	Female	249	591	33,098,356	32,670,260,151	
	Male	333	1,059	31,933,880	30,523,827,675	
	Unknown	0	0	88,118	106,162,132	
YEAR	2003	46	99	9,240,701	2,929,307,510	
	2004	77	175	24,680,826	7,313,526,704	
	2005	113	180	25,371,119	7,481,676,551	
	2006	83	140	26,905,534	8,029,473,598	
	2007	85	195	30,276,534	8,694,377,749	
	2008	102	201	30,768,252	8,877,121,481	
	2009	99	210	29,028,078	8,837,245,739	
	2010	99	357	29,304,577	8,918,943,616	
	2011	39	93	23,363,422	2,218,577,010	

 Table 1b. Number of Incident Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML) Patients, PML Events, Eligible Members,

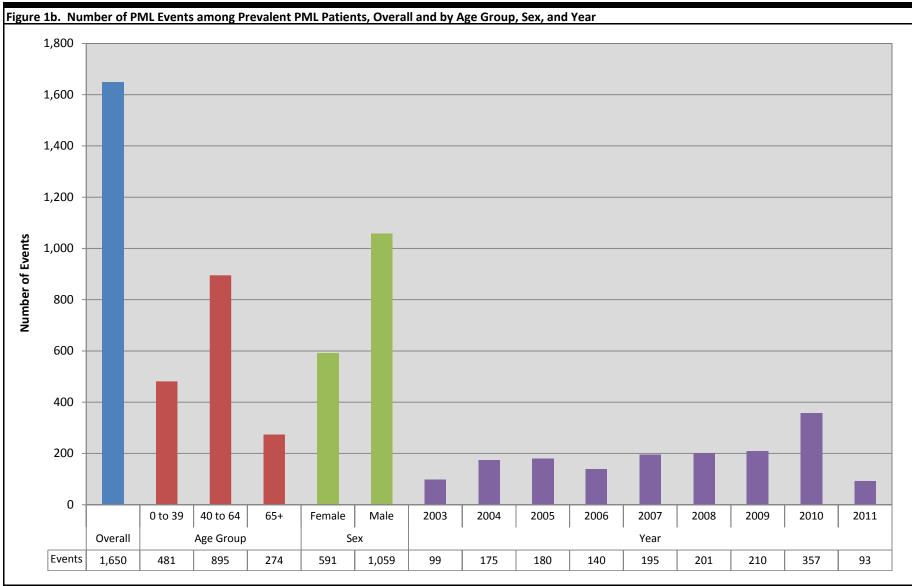
 and Member Days, by Age Group, Sex, and Year

		Incident Patients	Incident Events	Incident Eligible Members	Member-Days
OVERALL		561	1,503	64,988,019	63,162,166,165
AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	155	404	39,484,346	33,459,270,204
	40 to 64 years	309	820	22,751,353	22,687,820,969
	65+ years	97	262	6,591,120	7,015,074,992
SEX	Female	248	551	33,050,764	32,600,279,991
	Male	313	952	31,849,164	30,456,007,252
	Unknown	0	0	88,091	105,878,922
YEAR	2003	34	69	9,237,962	2,918,371,586
	2004	65	144	24,665,078	7,279,240,612
	2005	96	146	25,358,575	7,469,042,013
	2006	69	106	26,891,976	8,013,919,707
	2007	64	118	30,257,831	8,675,424,462
	2008	75	145	30,751,685	8,862,473,615
	2009	71	148	28,972,594	8,824,527,083
	2010	69	231	29,245,255	8,905,128,879
	2011	18	38	23,351,067	2,214,038,208

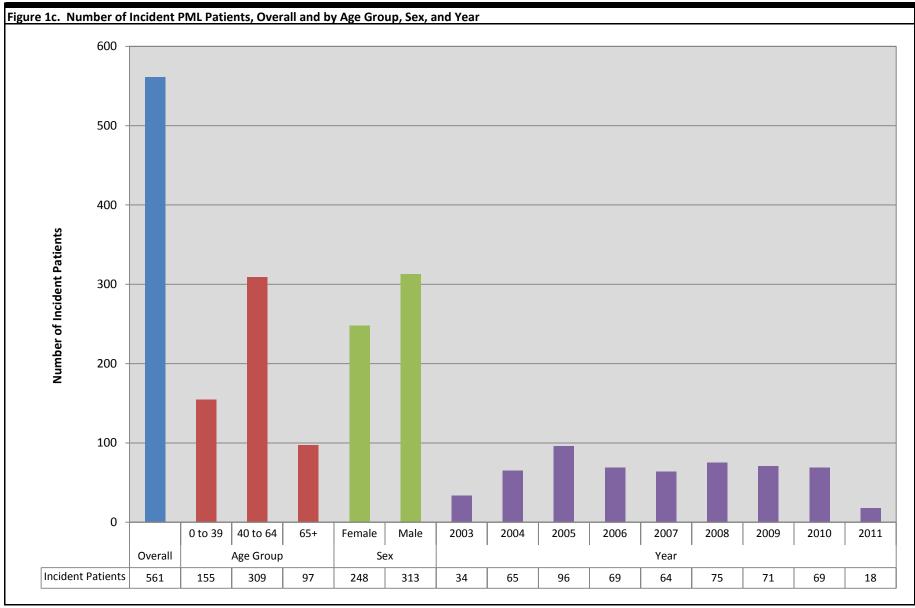














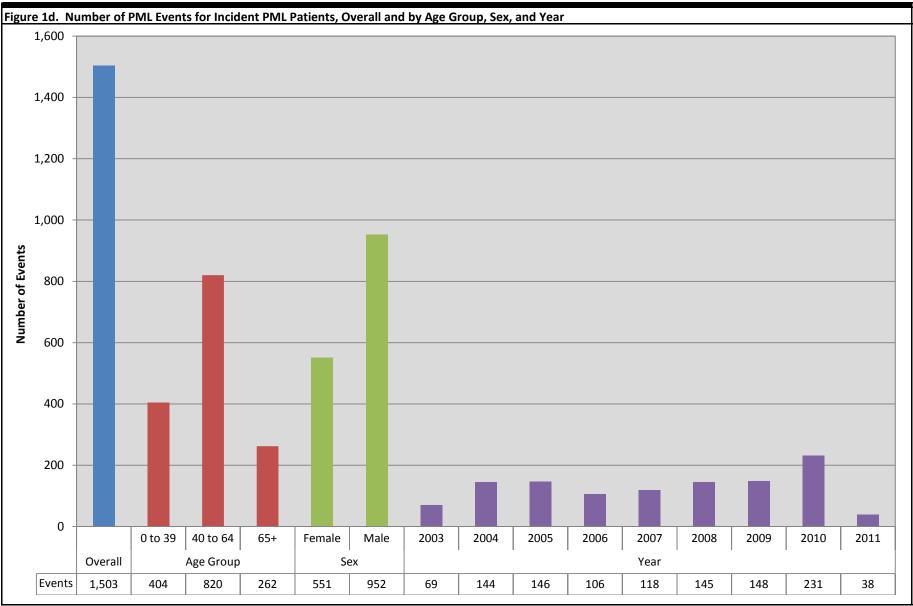
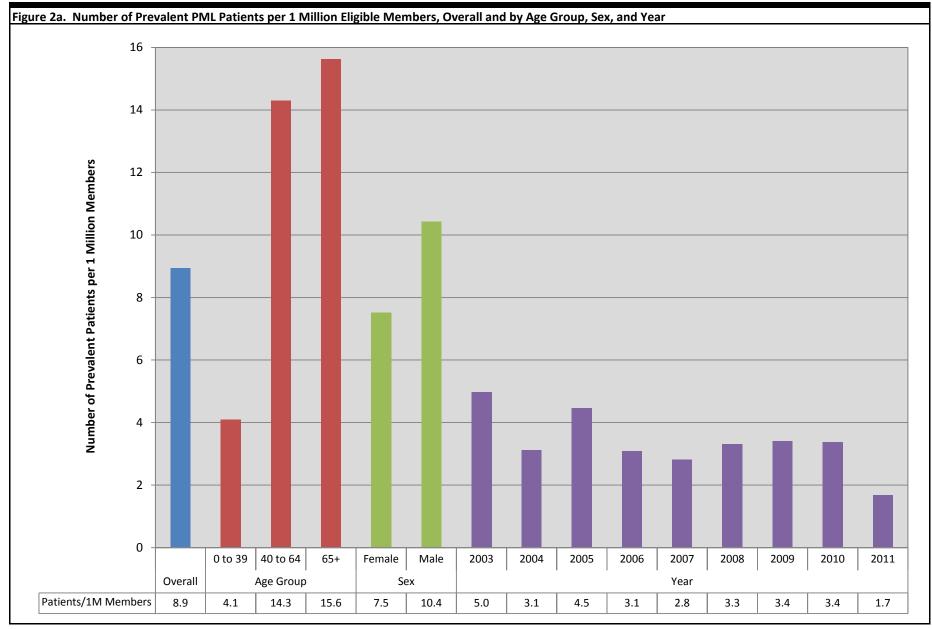




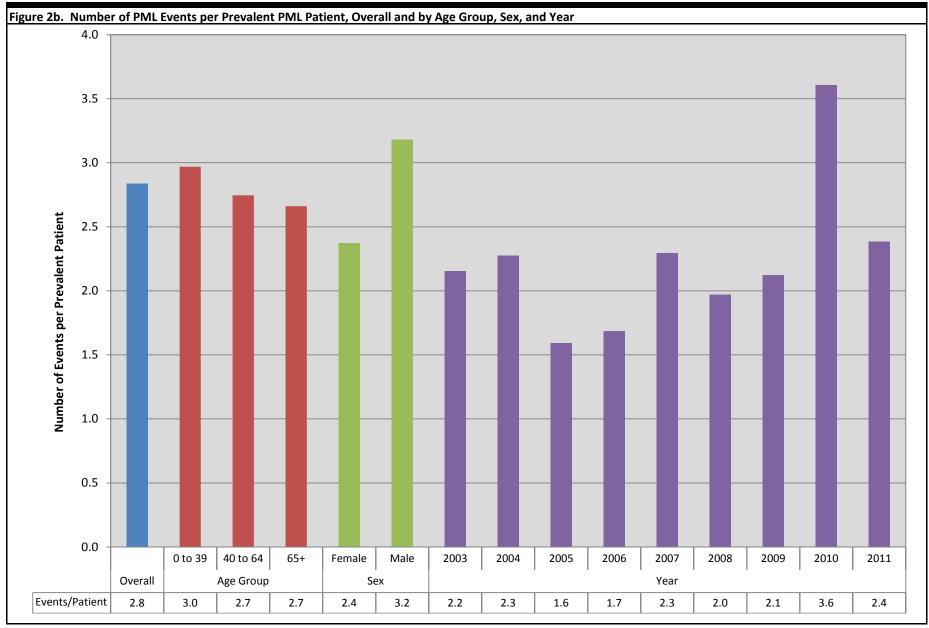
Table 2. Number of Prevalent and Incident PML Patients per 1 Million Eligible Members and PML Events per Patient, Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year

		PREVAL	.ENT	INCIDE	NT	
		Patients/1M Members	Events/Patient	Patients/1M Members	Events/Patient	
OVERALL		8.9	2.8	8.6	2.7	
AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	4.1	3.0	3.9	2.6	
	40 to 64 years	14.3	2.7	13.6	2.7	
	65+ years	15.6	2.7	14.7	2.7	
SEX	Female	7.5	2.4	7.5	2.2	
	Male	10.4	3.2	9.8	3.0	
	Unknown	0.0		0.0		
YEAR	2003	5.0	2.2	3.7	2.0	
	2004	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.2	
	2005	4.5	1.6	3.8	1.5	
	2006	3.1	1.7	2.6	1.5	
	2007	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	
	2008	3.3	2.0	2.4	1.9	
	2009	3.4	2.1	2.5	2.1	
	2010	3.4	3.6	2.4	3.3	
	2011	1.7	2.4	0.8	2.1	

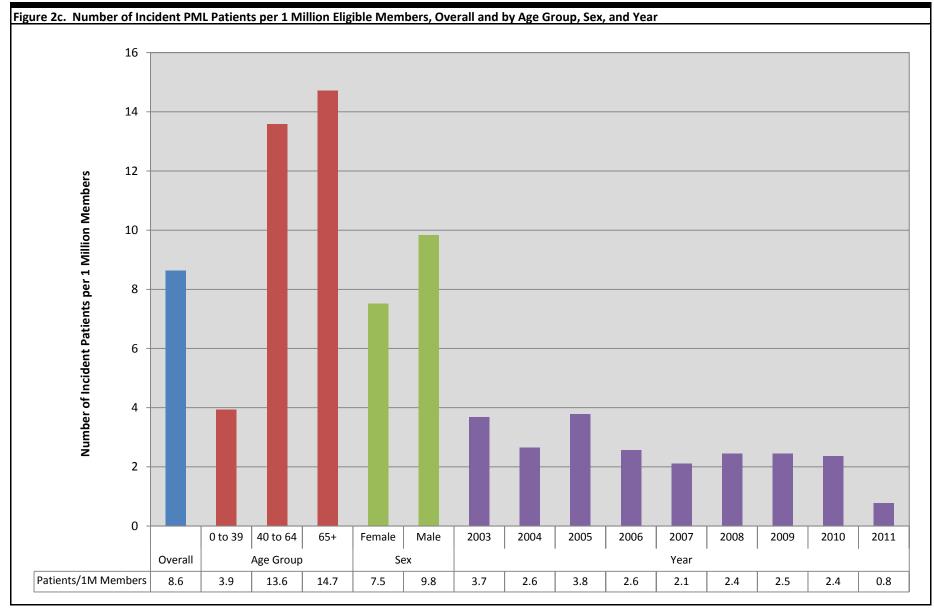














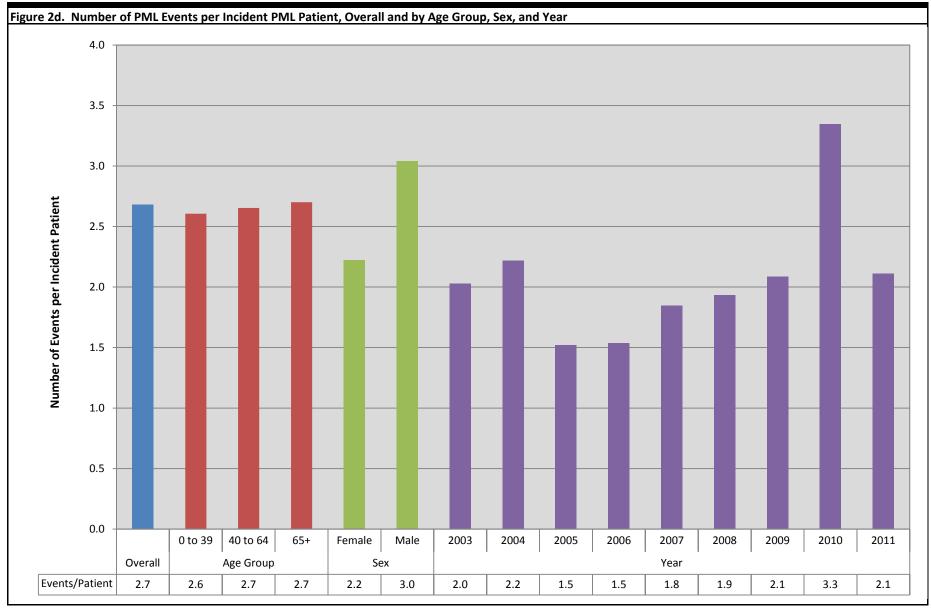
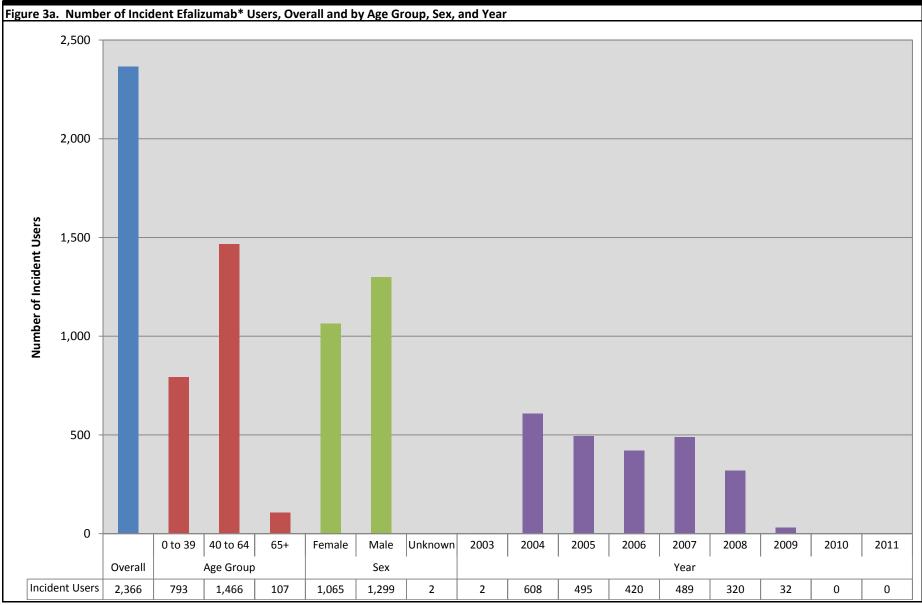




Table 3. Number of Incident Users, Exposures, Total Days Supplied, Episodes, Eligible Members, and Member Days by Drug Product, Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year

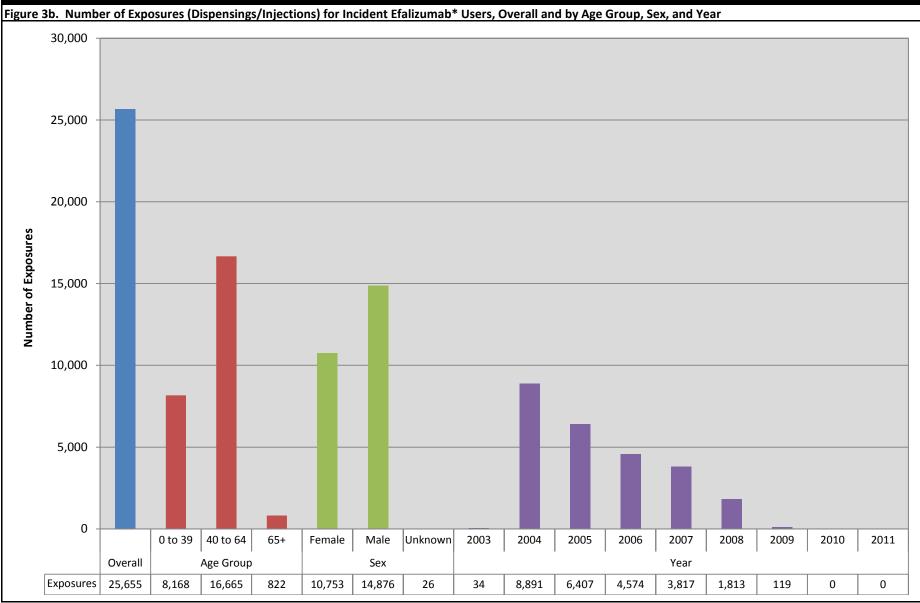
			Incident Users	Exposures	Total Days Supplied	Episodes	Eligible Members	Member-Days
EFALIZUMAB*	C	DVERALL	2,366	25,655	692,719	2,366	64,950,138	63,232,483,127
AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	793	8,168	208,667	793	39,453,362	33,503,740,430	
		40 to 64 years	1,466	16,665	457,425	1,466	22,732,452	22,708,386,690
		65+ years	107	822	26,627	107	6,590,466	7,020,362,408
	SEX	Female	1,065	10,753	289,638	1,065	33,036,644	32,636,177,110
		Male	1,299	14,876	402,353	1,299	31,825,406	30,490,288,398
		Unknown	2	26	728	2	88,088	106,017,619
	YEAR	2003	2	34	904	2	9,232,956	2,927,736,707
		2004	608	8,891	233,817	608	24,658,907	7,296,273,384
		2005	495	6,407	169,339	495	25,351,469	7,475,094,062
		2006	420	4,574	132,301	420	26,883,632	8,021,326,115
		2007	489	3,817	107,409	489	30,245,817	8,684,435,601
		2008	320	1,813	47,071	320	30,738,845	8,869,310,389
		2009	32	119	1,878	32	28,961,184	8,830,415,752
		2010	0	0	0	0	29,235,054	8,911,638,455
		2011	0	0	0	0	23,347,627	2,216,252,662
NATALIZUMAB	0	OVERALL	4,097	53,935	238,050	4,097	64,950,053	63,232,138,332
	AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	1,397	17,956	79,508	1,397	39,453,338	33,503,641,243
		40 to 64 years	2,611	34,966	154,968	2,611	22,732,307	22,708,094,346
		65+ years	89	1,013	3,574	89	6,590,497	7,020,409,143
	SEX	Female	2,965	38,801	172,337	2,965	33,036,614	32,635,330,884
		Male	1,130	15,108	65,687	1,130	31,825,349	30,490,787,907
		Unknown	2	26	26	2	88,090	106,019,541
	YEAR	2003	0	0	0	0	9,232,895	2,927,712,713
		2004	8	231	2,283	8	24,658,848	7,296,355,236
		2005	122	1,028	15,714	122	25,351,902	7,475,287,504
		2006	248	5,109	28,886	248	26,884,310	8,021,615,458
		2007	888	15,541	67,409	888	30,246,526	8,684,604,957
		2008	1,047	16,608	63,926	1,047	30,739,048	8,869,225,667
		2009	732	8,948	33,647	732	28,960,718	8,830,123,103
		2010	826	5,719	22,755	826	29,234,056	8,911,147,337
		2011	226	751	3,430	226	23,346,275	2,216,066,357



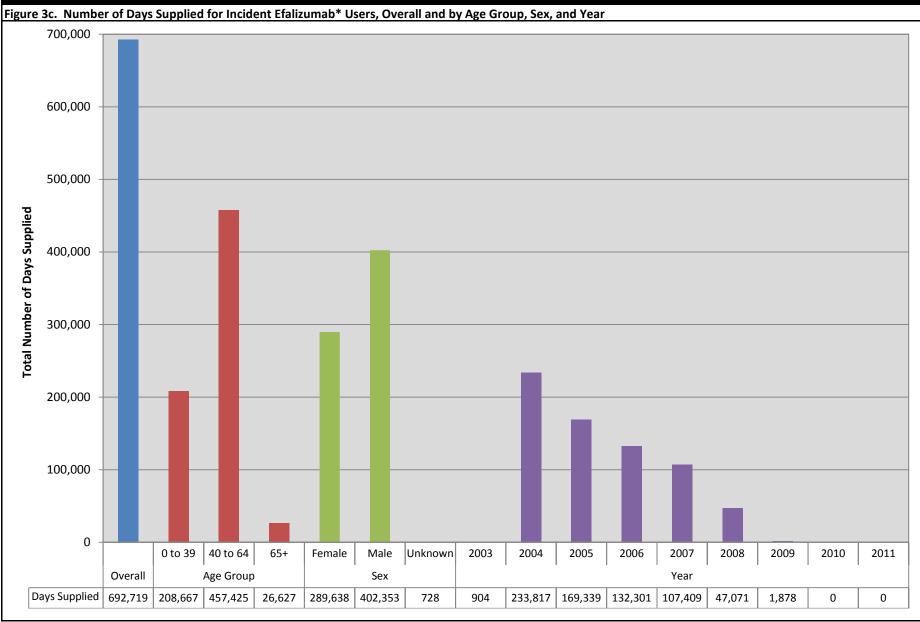


*Withdrawn from market in 2009 and unavailable in 2010 and 2011

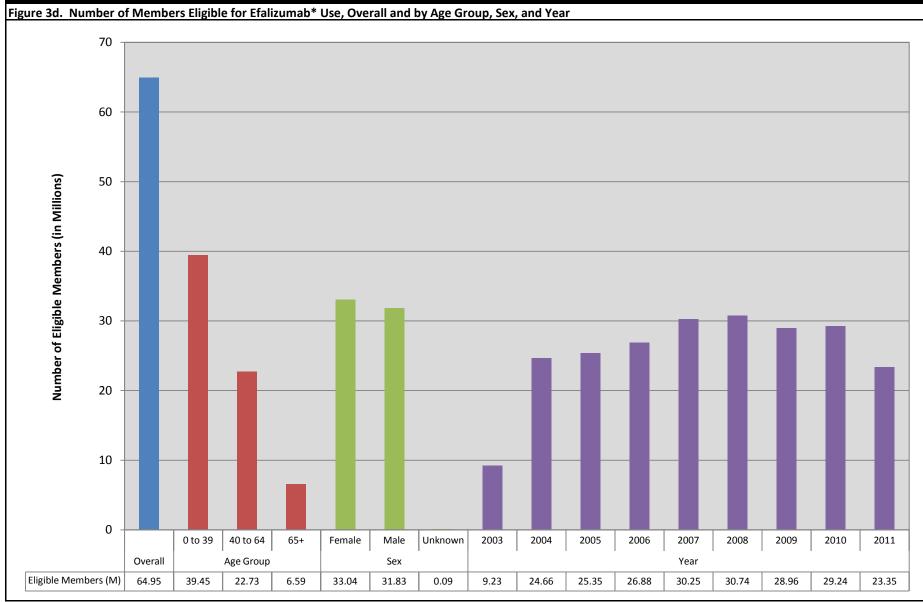




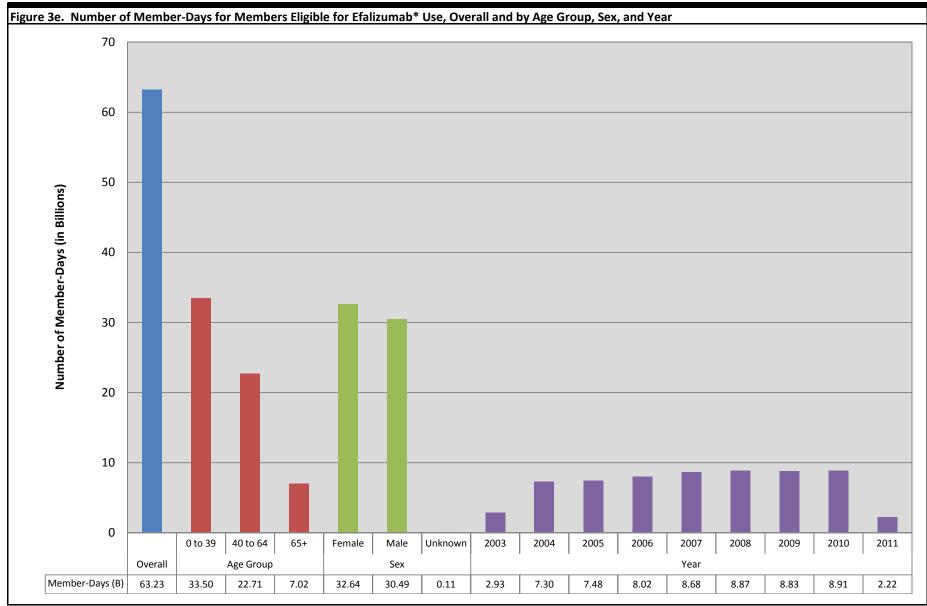




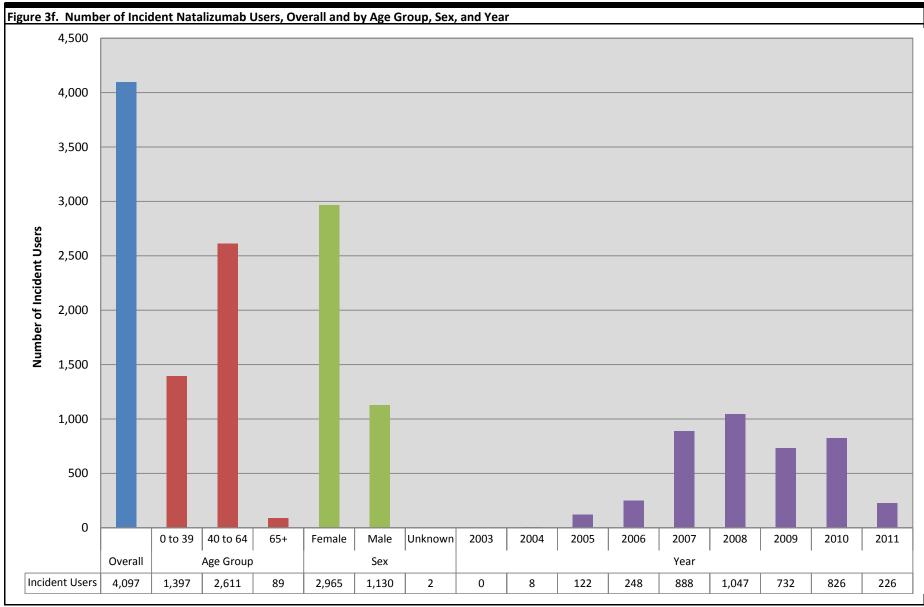




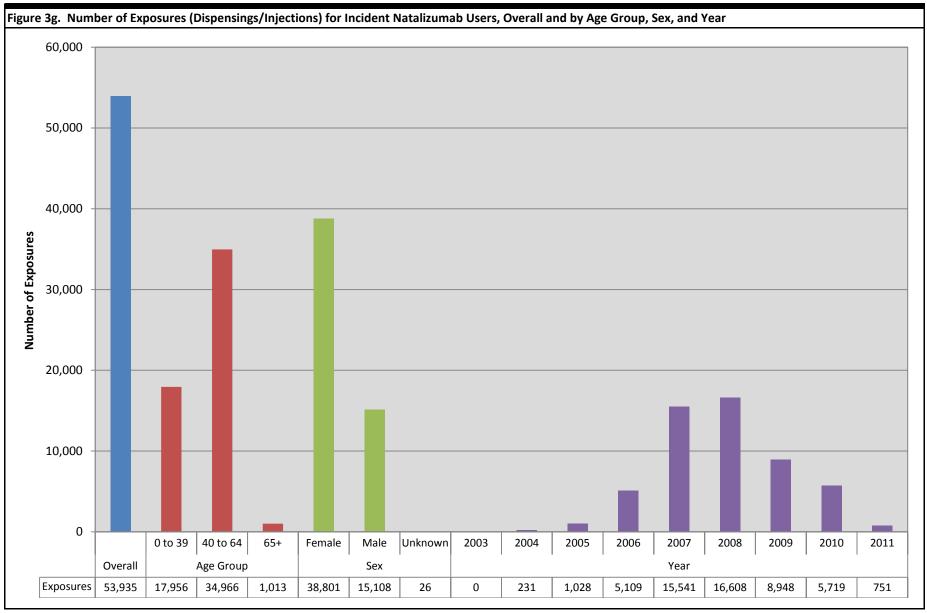




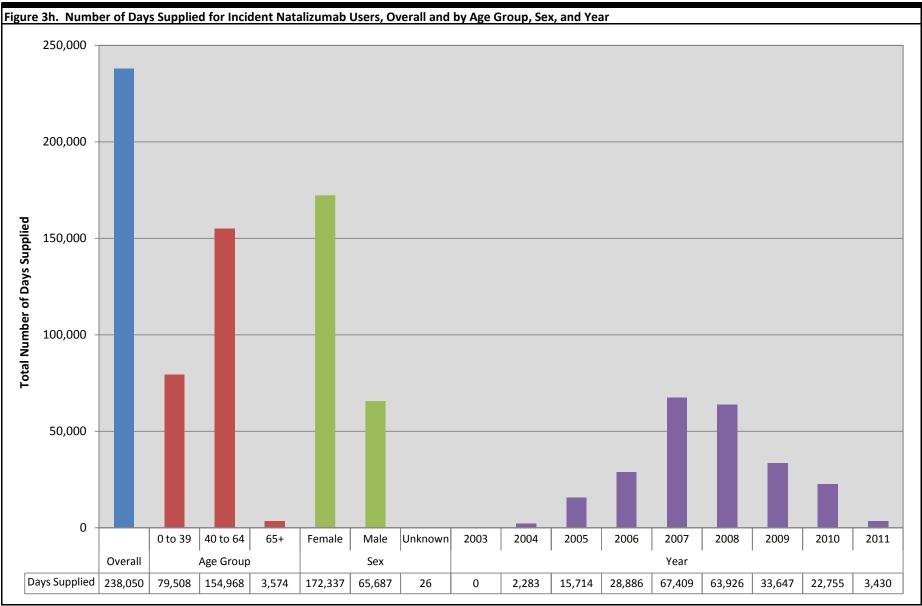




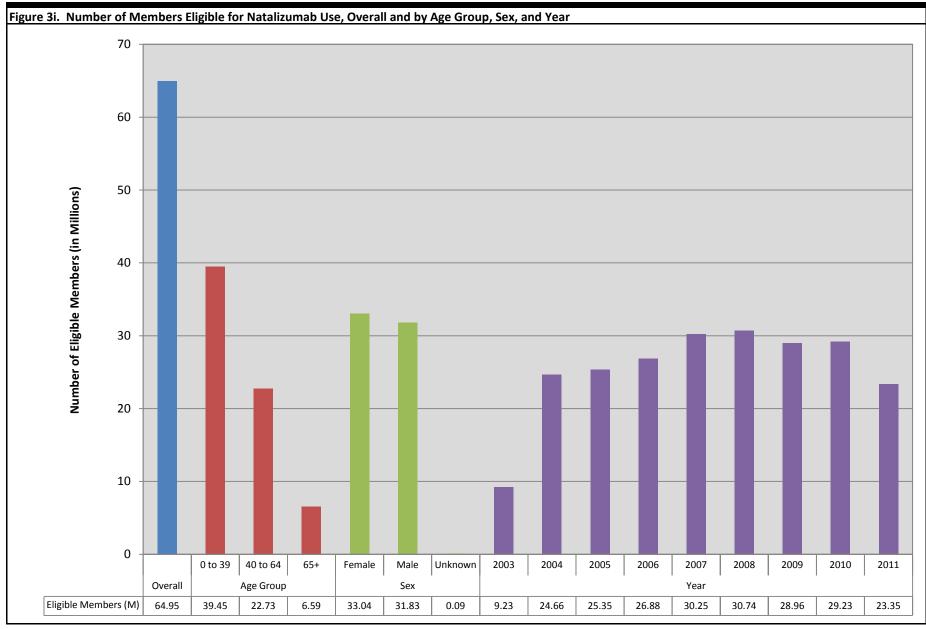














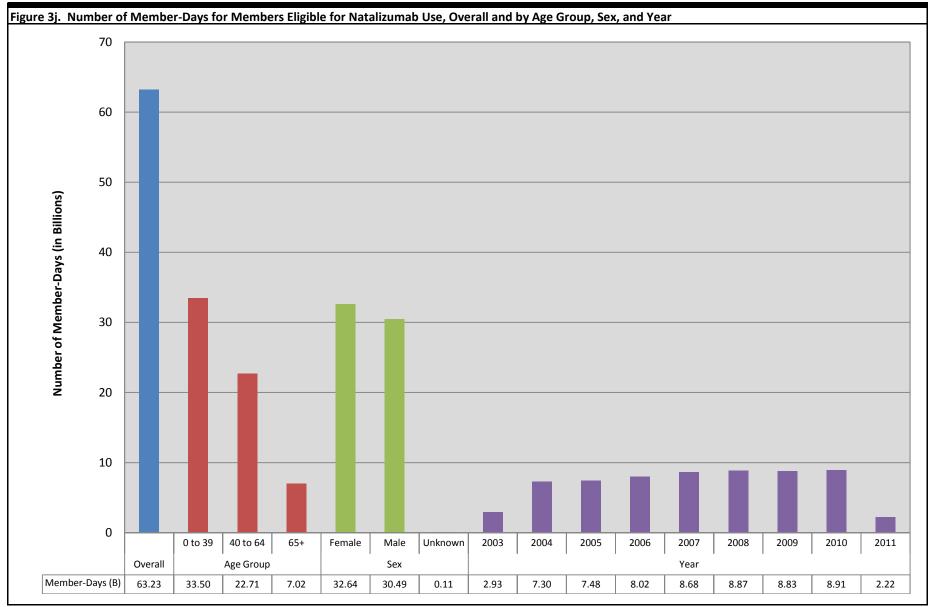
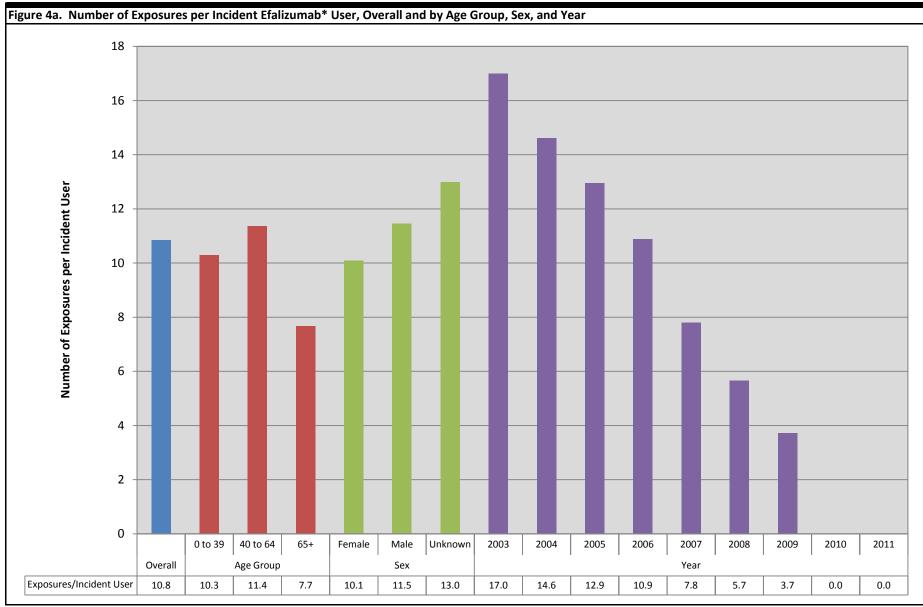




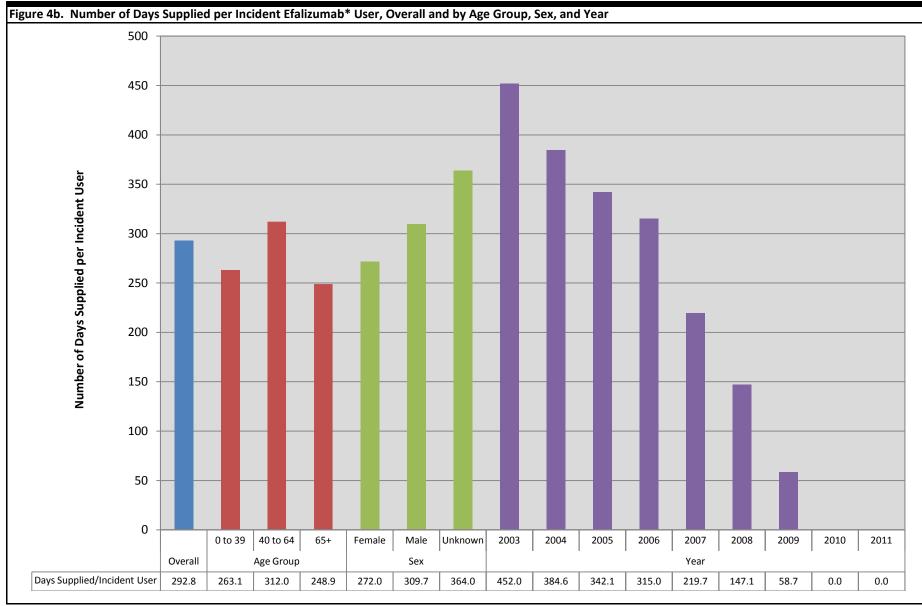
Table 4. Number of Exposures per Incident User, Days Supplied per Incident User, Days Supplied per Exposure, and Rates of Incident Users per 1 Million Eligible Members by Drug Product, Overall and by Age Group, Sex, and Year

			Exposures/Incident User	Days Supplied/Incident User	Days Supplied/Exposure	Incident Users/ 1M Eligible Members
FALIZUMAB*	(DVERALL	10.84	292.78	27.00	36.43
AGE GRO	AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	10.30	263.14	25.55	20.10
		40 to 64 years	11.37	312.02	27.45	64.49
		65+ years	7.68	248.85	32.39	16.24
	SEX	Female	10.10	271.96	26.94	32.24
		Male	11.45	309.74	27.05	40.82
		Unknown	13.00	364.00	28.00	22.70
	YEAR	2003	17.00	452.00	26.59	0.22
		2004	14.62	384.57	26.30	24.66
		2005	12.94	342.10	26.43	19.53
		2006	10.89	315.00	28.92	15.62
		2007	7.81	219.65	28.14	16.17
		2008	5.67	147.10	25.96	10.41
		2009	3.72	58.69	15.78	1.10
		2010	•			
		2011				
NATALIZUMAB	(DVERALL	13.16	58.10	4.41	63.08
	AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	12.85	56.91	4.43	35.41
		40 to 64 years	13.39	59.35	4.43	114.86
		65+ years	11.38	40.16	3.53	13.50
	SEX	Female	13.09	58.12	4.44	89.75
		Male	13.37	58.13	4.35	35.51
		Unknown	13.00	13.00	1.00	22.70
	YEAR	2003				
		2004	28.88	285.38	9.88	0.32
		2005	8.43	128.80	15.29	4.81
		2006	20.60	116.48	5.65	9.22
		2007	17.50	75.91	4.34	29.36
		2008	15.86	61.06	3.85	34.06
		2009	12.22	45.97	3.76	25.28
		2010	6.92	27.55	3.98	28.25
		2011	3.32	15.18	4.57	9.68

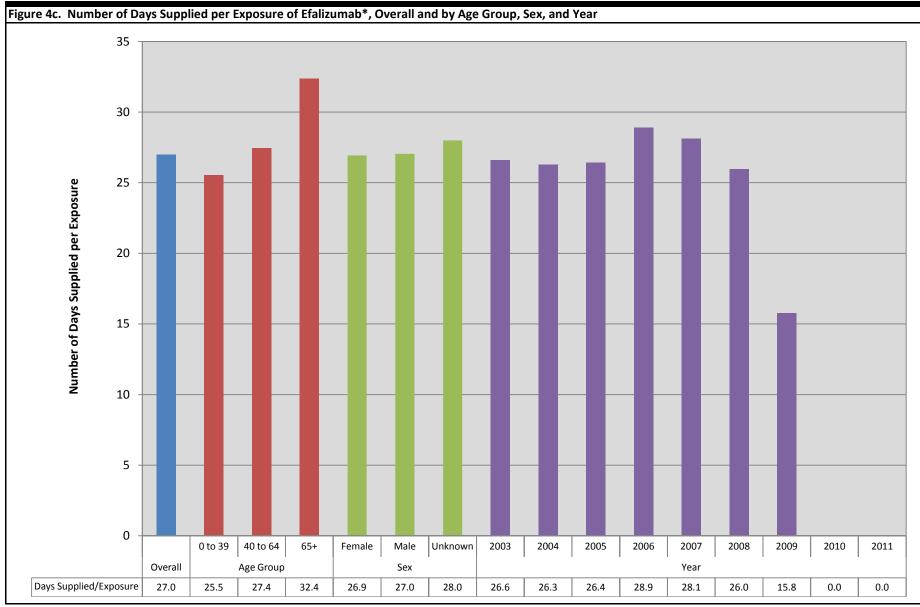






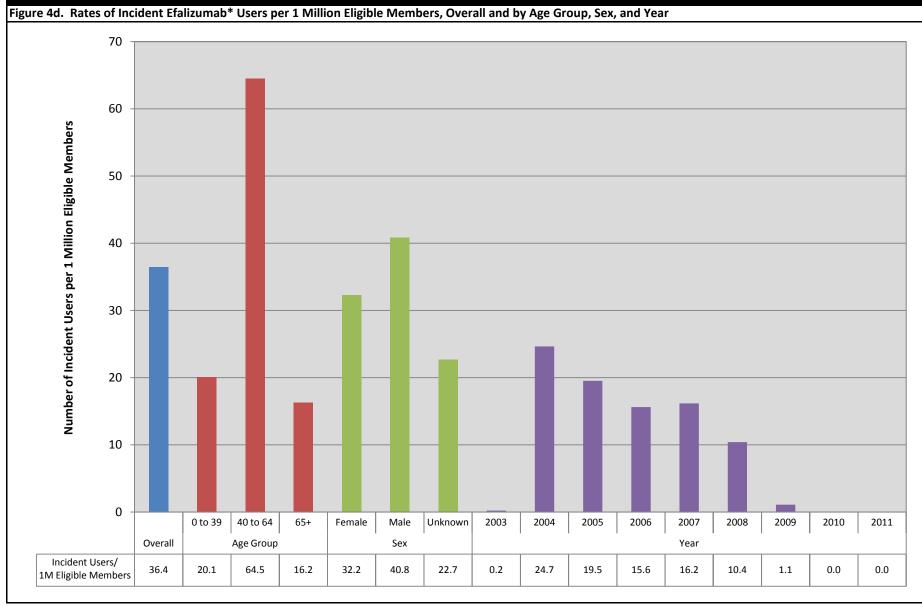




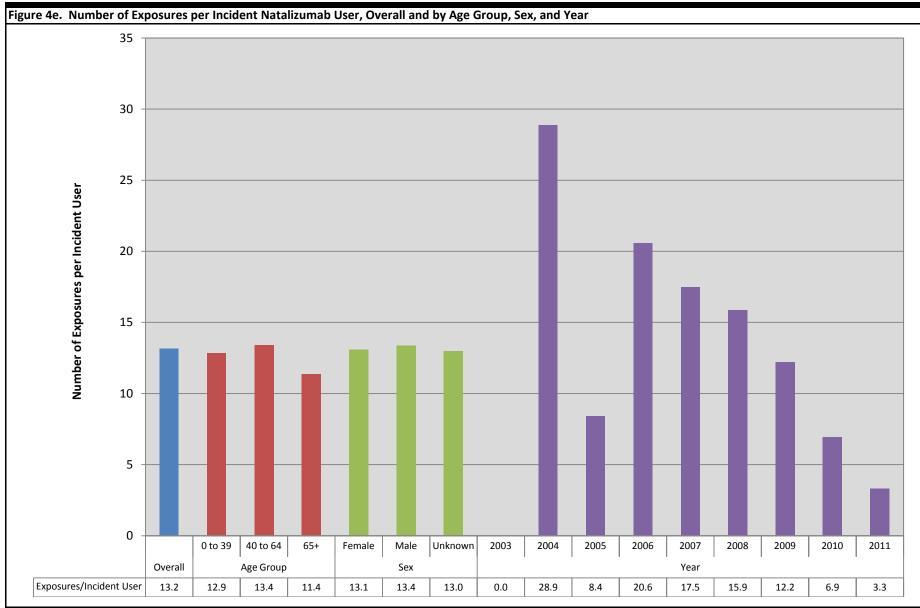


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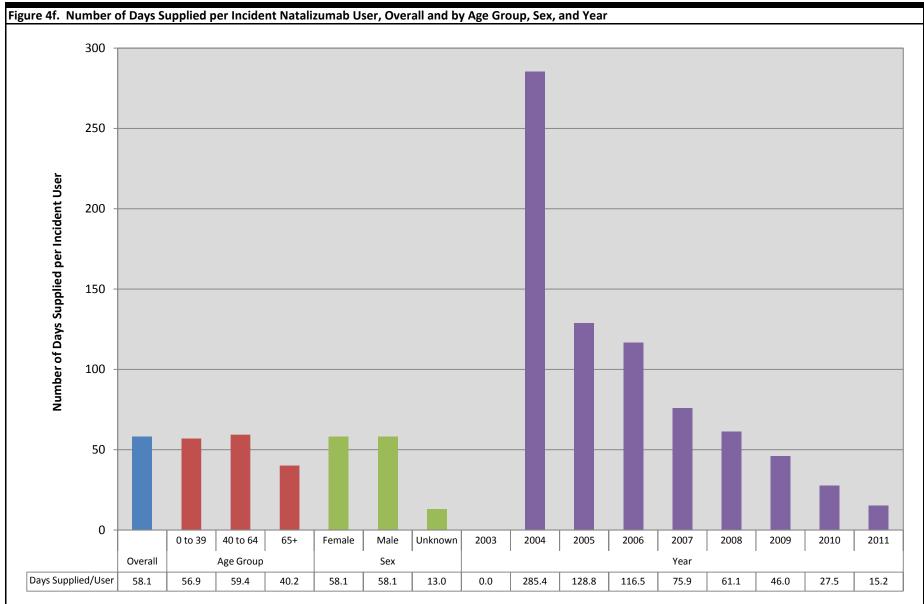




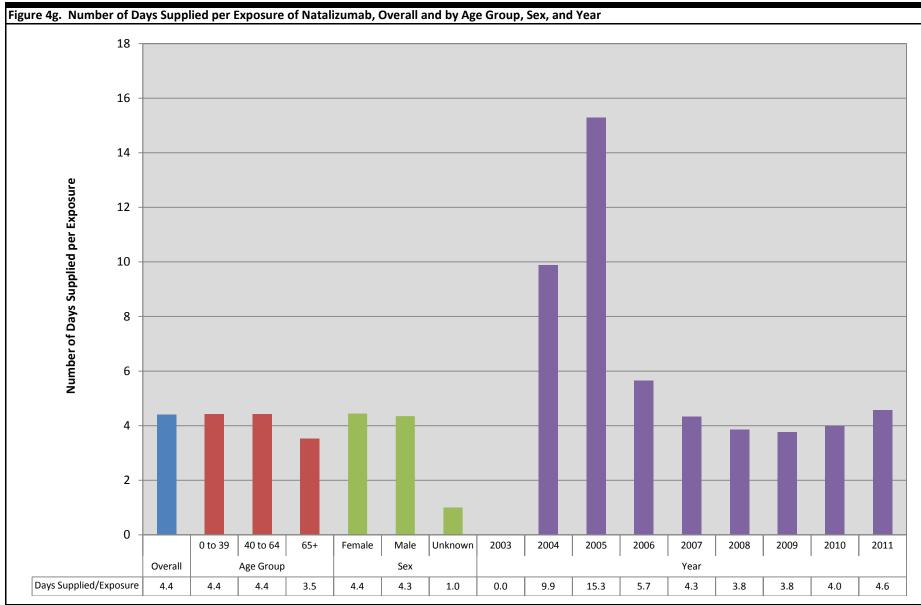




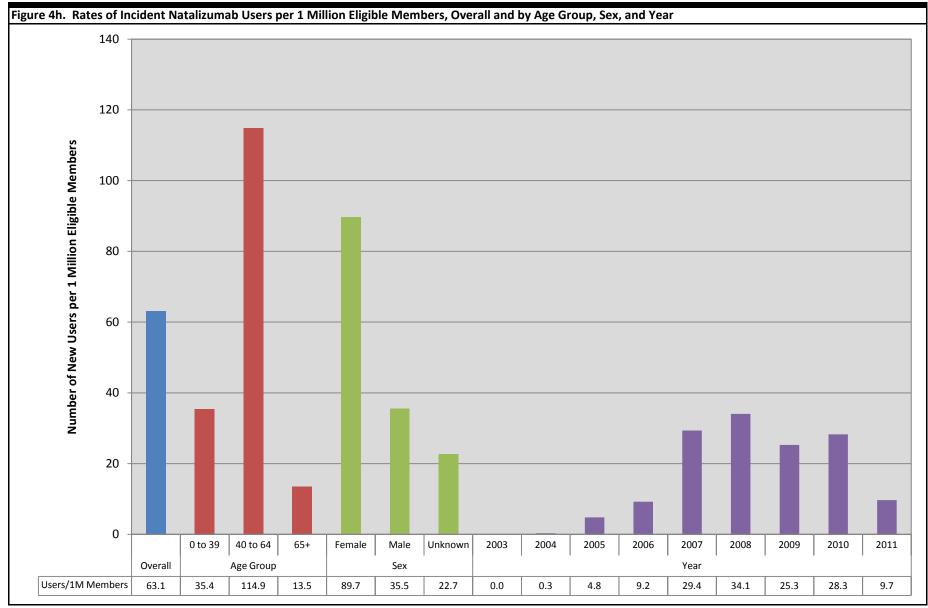














			Incident Users	PML Events	Days at Risk	PML Events/1M Days at Risk
EFALIZUMAB*	0	DVERALL	2,366	0	2,435,342	0
	AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	793	0	753,724	0
		40 to 64 years	1,466	0	1,573,976	0
		65+ years	107	0	107,642	0
	SEX	Female	1,065	0	1,077,405	0
		Male	1,299	0	1,356,554	0
		Unknown	2	0	1,383	0
	YEAR	2003	2	0	1,175	0
		2004	608	0	798,700	0
		2005	495	0	568,142	0
		2006	420	0	419,916	0
		2007	489	0	403,468	0
		2008	320	0	227,098	0
		2009	32	0	16,843	0
		2010				
		2011		•	•	
NATALIZUMAB	0	OVERALL	4,097	7	2,560,370	2.73
	AGE GROUP	0 to 39 years	1,397	5	811,778	6.16
		40 to 64 years	2,611	2	1,687,932	1.18
		65+ years	89	0	60,660	0.00
	SEX	Female	2,965	5	1,846,533	2.71
		Male	1,130	2	711,943	2.81
		Unknown	2	0	1,894	0.00
	YEAR	2003	0	0	0	
		2004	8	0	13,449	0.00
		2005	122	0	151,666	0.00
		2006	248	0	225,918	0.00
		2007	888	1	759,524	1.32
		2008	1,047	1	791,605	1.26
		2009	732	4	381,844	10.48
		2010	826	1	210,666	4.75
		2011	226	0	25,698	0.00

Table 5 Number of Incident Lisers (from Table 3) PMI Events Days at Risk and Rates of PMI Events per 1 Million Days