2025 ISPOR RWE Issue Panel Discussion 21
8:00 AM - 9:00 AM,
Tuesday, 30 September 2025

ISPOR Real-World Evidence Summit 2025
Through the Lens of Asia Pacific
28-30 September 2025 | Tokyo, Japan

The Promise of OMOP and Database Research at Scale in APAC: Opportunities and Gaps

Moderator: Sven Demiya, MBA, MSc, PhD, IQVIA, Minato-ku, Japan

Speakers:

- **Saaya Tsutsué, PhD, Director, Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine, Janssen Pharma KK, Japan**
- **Mui Van Zandt, IQVIA, United States; Jason C.**
- **Jason C. Hsu, PhD, Taipei Medical University, New Taipei City, Taiwan**

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Japan Taiwan OS comparison study example on Multiple Myeloma

Saaya Tsutsué, PhD, Director of Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine, Janssen Pharma KK, Japan

David bin-chia Wu, PhD, Director of Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine, Singapore

Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, National University of Singapore

Acknowledgement

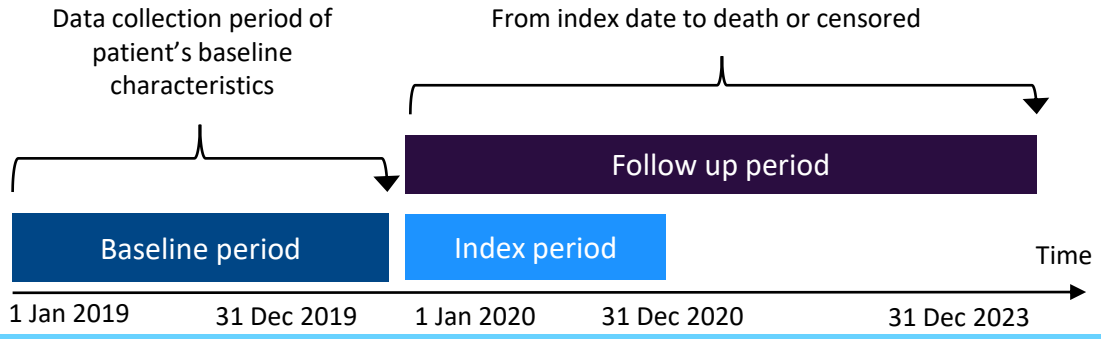
Before presenting the study example, I would like to express my gratitude to our strong collaboration, especially Dr. David Bin-Chia Wu for their valuable contributions to this multi countries' level research

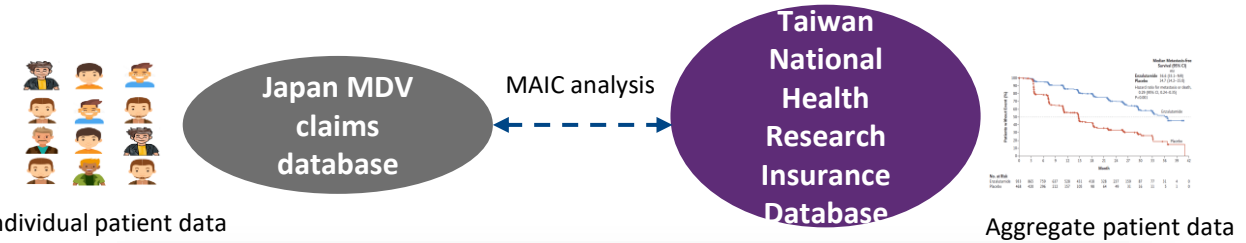
Japan Taiwan OS comparison study example on Multiple Myeloma

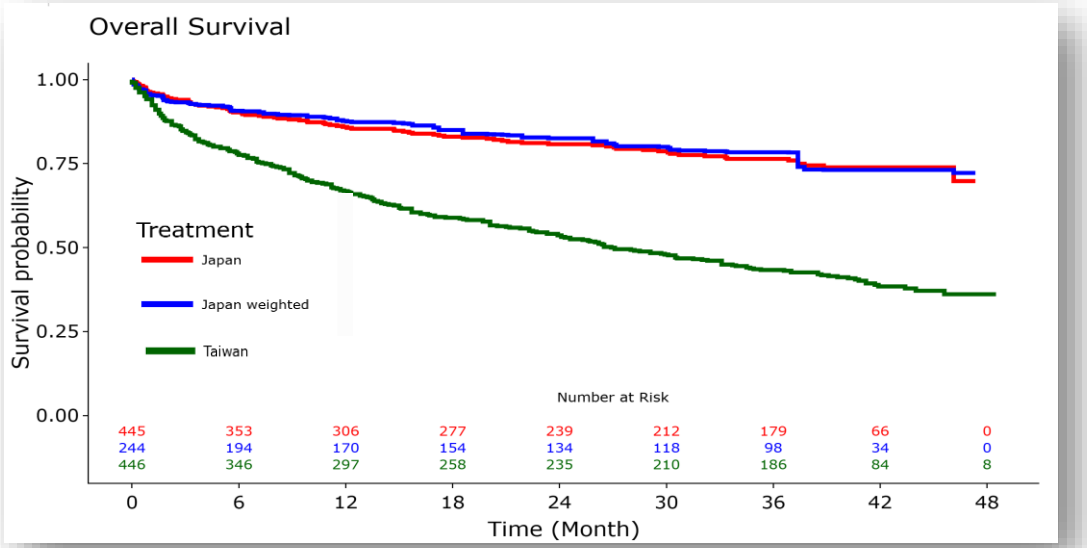
- 1L Daratumumab was first approved in Dec 2019 in Japan while reimbursement for 1L is still pending in Taiwan.
- A Bayesian and frequentist matching adjusted indirect comparison (MAIC) analysis was performed in accordance with NICE DSU 18 guidance [1] to evaluate how reimbursement status affects survival in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients in Japan and Taiwan.

- **Population:** NDMM patients who are transplant ineligible (TIE).
- **Exposure:** Japan cohort (Early access to innovative medicines)
- **Non-exposure**: Taiwan cohort (No access to innovative medicines)
- **Outcome:** Overall survival
- **Time frame:** Jan 2020 to 31 Dec 2023

[1] Phillippo et al., NICE DSU TSD 18 (2018)







Submitted to 67th ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition: Under review)

Result	Unadjusted value (N=445)	Adjusted value (ESS=244)
Hazard ratio and 95% CI (Taiwan as reference group)	0.339 (0.267,0.43)	0.24 (0.177,0.327)
Restricted mean survival time difference at month 48 and 95% CI (Taiwan as reference group)	12.3 (9.91,14.7)	14.6 (11.9,17.3)
Hazard ratio and 95% CrI (Taiwan as reference group)	0.3391 (0.2648,0.4287)	0.2403 (0.1734,0.3262)

ESS: Effective sample size; CrI: Credible interval