

# Burden of Myelodysplastic Syndromes Part II: Systematic Literature Review of Economic Burden

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# Background

- Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) are a group of clonal neoplastic bone marrow disorders characterized by ineffective hematopoiesis and cytopenia<sup>1,2</sup>
- The progression of MDS varies across patients; some experience relatively slow disease progression, while others experience progressive cytopenia that eventually leads to death<sup>1,2</sup>
- Hematopoietic stem cell transplant is the only curative therapy for MDS but is limited to select patients with favorable health status. Treatments to achieve remission for patients ineligible for hematopoietic stem cell transplant include supportive care, immunotherapy, and chemotherapy
- New treatments and treatment regimens have played a pivotal role in MDS by inducing sustained hematologic responses and delaying progression to leukemia

# **Objective**

♦ This study sought to systematically identify, review, and synthesize the evidence for the economic burden of MDS as part of a larger study objective to determine the overall burden of MDS

# Methods

### Approach

◆ A systematic literature search was conducted using MEDLINE and EMBASE to identify studies that evaluated patients with MDS and reported healthcare utilization costs

### **PICOS and Study Selection**

- ♦ Screening of studies identified in the initial search was done independently and in duplicate by 2 reviewers. Disagreements were resolved through discussion
- ◆ Studies meeting the PICOS criteria (Table 1) in the title/abstract phase had their full-text publications retrieved and were re-evaluated in duplicate and independently by 2 reviewers. Disagreements were resolved through discussion between the reviewers
- Relevant systematic reviews identified during screening were reviewed to cross-reference the search strategy and identify missed publications
- A study mapping exercise was conducted to match publications reporting the same study. This was accomplished using registration numbers, study authors, and sample size. This exercise was used to prevent double counting outcomes in the final data set and to show that reported outcomes are from distinct patients

### Table 1. PICOS Criteria of Economic Burden

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| Eligibility criteria                       |  |
| Patients                                   | MDS  |
| Interventions                              | Not applicable   |
| Comparators                                | Not applicable   |
| Outcomes                                   | Studies reporting data for:  • Healthcare resource use  • Direct medical costs  • Nonmedical costs  • Out-of-pocket costs for patients  • Loss of productivity (patients or family caregivers) |
| Study design                               | Randomized controlled trials Nonrandomized clinical trials Single-arm trials Database analyses Cross-sectional studies Observational studies   |
| Language                                   | English  |
| Year range                                 | No limit   |

## **Data Extraction**

◆ Studies meeting the complete PICOS criteria after full-text screening had their details on study characteristics, outcomes, and patient characteristics extracted by 2 investigators independently and in duplicate. Discrepancies in data extraction between reviewers were resolved through discussion and a reevaluation of the full text

# **Quality Assessment**

- Prospective observational studies had their quality assessed via the Newcastle Ottawa
- Randomized controlled studies were assessed via the Risk of Bias 2 instrument endorsed by the Cochrane Collaboration<sup>4</sup>
- ◆ The observational studies in epidemiology (STROBE) checklist was used to evaluate the quality of reporting of the selected studies

# **Data Analysis**

- ♦ To syntheize the collected data, a descriptive analysis was conducted to summarize the outcomes for the economic burden of MDS
- ♦ All costs were converted to 2020 USD. No adjustment was made for purchasing power parity between countries
- ♦ When sufficient data were available, a subgroup analysis based on risk status was conducted

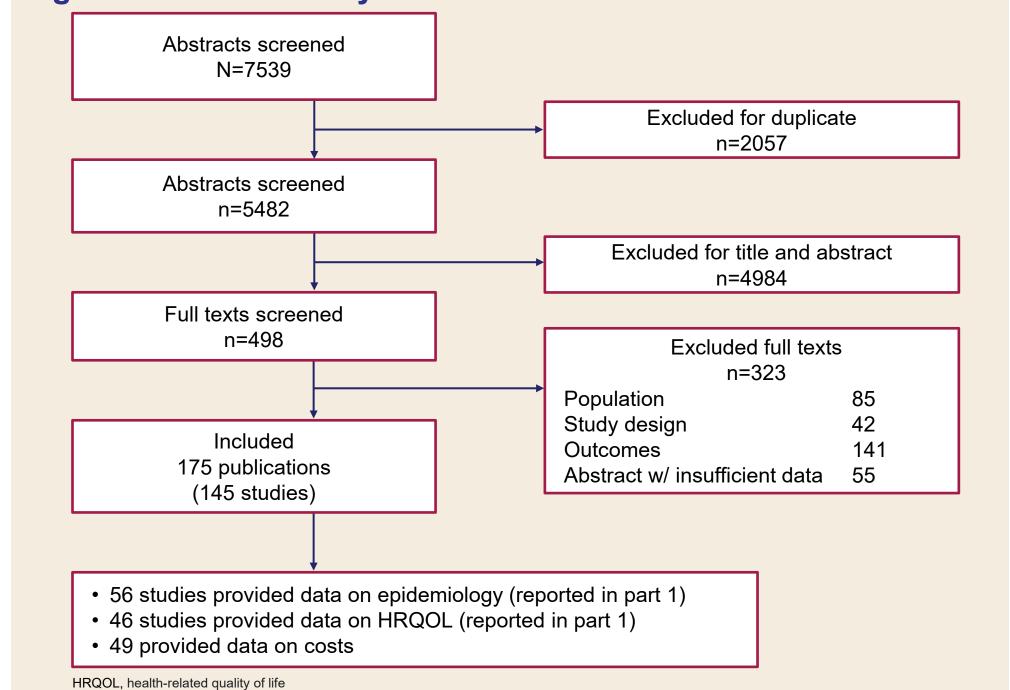
# Cost categories

- Drug-related cost refers to the cost of procuring the drug therapy
- Medical cost refers to the cost associated with medical treatment (eg, surgical operations, hospital visits, treatment administration, emergency department [ED] visits), excluding drug-related costs Treatment cost refers to the cost associated with the treatment of disease including both
- medical and drug-related costs
- ♦ Transfusion cost refers to the cost associated with receiving blood transfusions (eg, blood products, cost of hospital stay)
- ◆ Cost of best supportive care refers to the cost associated with providing care that manage symptoms from complications of MDS (eg, erythropoietin-stimulating agents, transfusions, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, iron chelation therapy)

# Results

 Systematic searches of MEDLINE and EMBASE identified 7539 abstracts, and 175 publications representing 145 unique studies met the inclusion criteria defined in the PICOS. The evidence base of this review is summarized in the PRISMA diagram in Figure 1. Of these, 49 unique studies provided evidence on the economic burden of MDS

Figure 1. Flow of Study Selection



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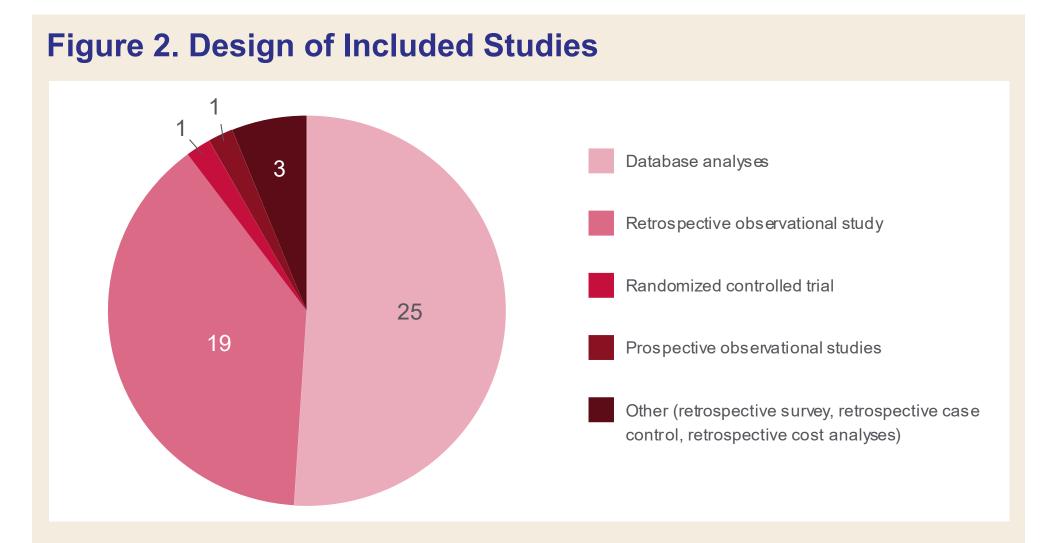
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# Results (cont)

### **Study Characteristics**

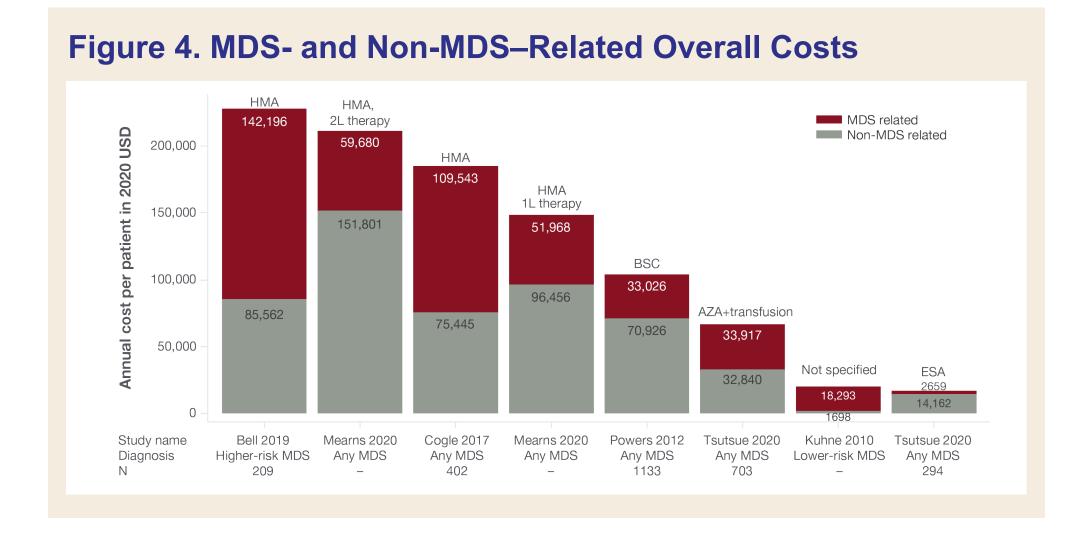
- ◆ Study designs are presented in **Figure 2**; 4 studies provided data on both epidemiology and cost, and 2 studies provided data on both cost and health-related quality of life
- ♦ Included studies were conducted in Australia, Canada, China, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Nigeria, Spain, Sweden, and the US
- Database analysis was the most frequently used study design, followed by retrospective observational study



### **Overall Costs**

- Overall costs were reported in 22 unique studies. For those regimen containing hypomethylating agent (HMA), the cost ranged from \$33,506 to \$243,802, while for other regiments the cost varied from \$21,502 to \$233,714 (Figure 3)
- ◆ Figure 4 presents 7 studies separating overall costs for MDS-related and non-MDSrelated. MDS-related costs ranged from \$2,659 to \$142,196. Non-MDS-related costs varied from \$1698 to \$151,801

# Figure 3. Overall Costs in Treating MDS Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD



# **Treatment-Related Costs**

- Figure 5 reports various costs of treating MDS in patients stratified by treatment modality
- (HMA based or best supportive care [BSC] based) and risk level where available Treatment cost varied from \$24,431 to \$157,252 in HMA-based therapies and \$5622 to \$200,576 for others or nonspecified (Figure 5A)
- Drug-related cost varied from to \$60,344 to \$71,802 for HMA and \$4098 to \$6854 for others (Figure 5B) Medical cost ranged from \$53,648 to \$78,930 for low-risk patients vs \$215,820 for
- high-risk patients in HMA-based regimens. The medical cost was \$22,882 for transfusion-independent patients vs \$75,338 for transfusion-dependent patients (Figure 5C) Transfusion costs varied from \$4451 to \$25,684 in HMA-based regimens and from
- \$4236 to \$49,785 for other therapies (**Figure 5D**)
- Inpatient cost varied from \$27,957 to \$44,277 in HMA-treated refractory anemia with excess blasts patients and from \$1961 to \$55,178 in other regimens (Figure 5E). Across studies reporting the cost by transfusion dependence, transfusion dependent patients had higher inpatient costs
- Only 1 study reported outpatient cost for HMA regimens (\$108,090). Outpatient cost for other regimens varied from \$1702 to \$22,365 (Figure 5F)
- Costs of ED visits for HMA regimens in higher-risk patients ranged from \$35,460 to \$68,235. ED costs for other treatments ranged from \$348 to \$1092 (**Figure 5G**)
- Hospitalization days for HMA regimens ranged from 1.6 to 52.8 days, while for BSC it varied from 7.8 to 15.0 days (**Figure 5H**)

# **Cost of Physician Visits**

◆ 2 studies reported physician visit costs. One study (n=2864) estimated \$4730 for transfusion-dependent patients to \$12,901 for transfusion-independent patients. The other study (n=166,545) reported physician visit cost of \$5822

### A. Treatment Cost **Annual treatment cost** \$31,903 \$24,431 \$157,252 Annual treatment cost \$91,132 \$200,576 \$5622 33,091 Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD **B. Drug-Related Cost** Annual drug-related cost \$60,344 \$71,802 Annual drug-related cos Kuhne 2010 Transfusion dependent \$6033 Frytak 2009 Transfusion independent \$6854 Frytak 2009 Transfusion dependent \$6447 Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD **C. Medical Cost** \$215,820 \$78,930 \$53,648 Cheng 202 \$79,251 \$97,504 \$22,882 \$75,338 \$12,633 33,091 100,000 150,000 200,000 250,000 300,000 Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD **D. Transfusion Cost** PRIHTA - EMATOLOGIA BSC/HMA \$4451 \$15,986 \$19,027 \$25,411 \$25,684 Reyes 2015 BSC/RBC transfusion/ESA Zhao 2021 Transfusion \$28,841 512 \$7873 Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD **E.** Inpatient Cost Annual inpatient cost \$44,277 \$27,957 **Annual inpatient cost** \$55,178 \$32,526 \$10,479 Goldberg 2012 \$16,315 \$6506 Tsutsue 2020 ESA \$1961 Tsutsue 2020 ESA + transfusion \$3560 Kuhne 2010 Not specified Lin 2017 Not specified Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD F. Outpatient Cost \$108,090 Kuhne 2010 Transfusion dependent \$7387 Kuhne 2010 Transfusion independent \$5489 Frytak 2009 Transfusion dependent \$22,365 Frytak 2009 Transfusion independent \$5,743 Goldberg 2012 Transfusion dependent \$1702 Goldberg 2012 Transfusion independent **Annual outpatient cost** 166,545 \$9961 100.000 150.000 200.000 250.000 300.000 Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD G. ED Visit Cost Annual ED visits cost \$68,235 Joshi 2020 Joshi 2020 **Annual ED visits cost** \$1092 Frytak 2009 Frytak 2009 166,545 \$326 Annual cost per patient in 2020 USD H. Hospitalization Days Hospitalization days Joshi 2020 HMA non-persisten Cheng 2021 HMA non-persistent Cheng 2021 HMA Cheng 2021 HMA persistent 52.8 1133 221 512 Goldberg 2010 Not specified 5.7 855,726 6.7 Lower-risk MDS

Acknowledgments

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Figure 5. Treatment-Related Costs for MDS

# Conclusions

- MDS has imposed a significant economic burden, with overall costs ranging from \$16,821 to \$243,802
- ♦ There were significant variations in the costs across the studies included in this review
- ♦ The costs associated with HMA treatments were generally higher than other regimens. The cost of treating transfusion dependent patients was greater than that for transfusion independent patients
- Studies that estimated costs by risk profile were limited. Further research on the economic burden of MDS stratified by risk-level is needed

# References

- 1. Sekeres MA. Expert Opin Biol Ther. 2007;7:369-377. 2. Aul C, et al. Med Klin (Munich). 2002;97:666-676. 3. Wells GA, et al. Accessed September 21, 2022. http://www.ohri.ca/programs/clinical\_epidemiology/oxford.htm.
- 4. Sterne JAC, et al. BMJ. 2019;366:I4898.
- Bibliographic information for the papers included in this review are accessible through the QR code.