# RE: IPSOS Projections

**From:** "Rita Caldeira" <Rita.Caldeira@ipsos.com>
**Date:** Fri Oct 25 17:08:37 CEST 2013
**Subject:** RE: IPSOS Projections
**To:** "Walls, Robert" <robert.walls@roche.com>
**CC:** "Rocholl, Axel" <axel.rocholl@roche.com>,"Mikkel Oestergaard" <mikkel.oestergaard@roche.com>,"Joe Simpson" <simpson.joe@gene.com>

Hi Rob,

Thank you, I'm very glad I've been able to help so far!

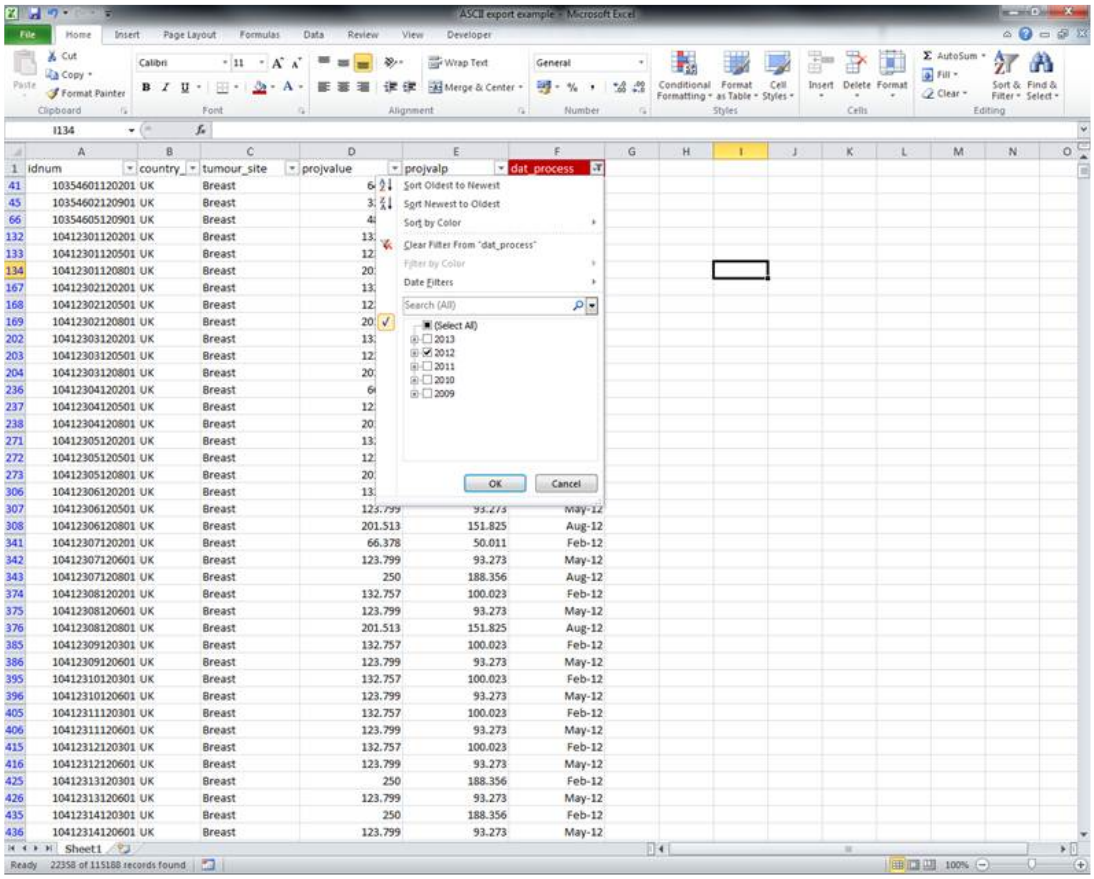
Re. your query, I'm not sure if you are working with the ASCII exports, but I am assuming that you are given this format is the one that Axel prefers.

I've build a small ASCII filtering on breast cancer in the UK just to illustrate a few important details about projecting the data.

1) The first thing I would highlight is that projections are done on a yearly basis either you use PROJVALP or PROJVALUE.

As such, it is crucial to filter on an entire year of data in order for the projections weights to work accurately.

In the example below, I'm using the dat_process variable to filter on the entire year of 2012.



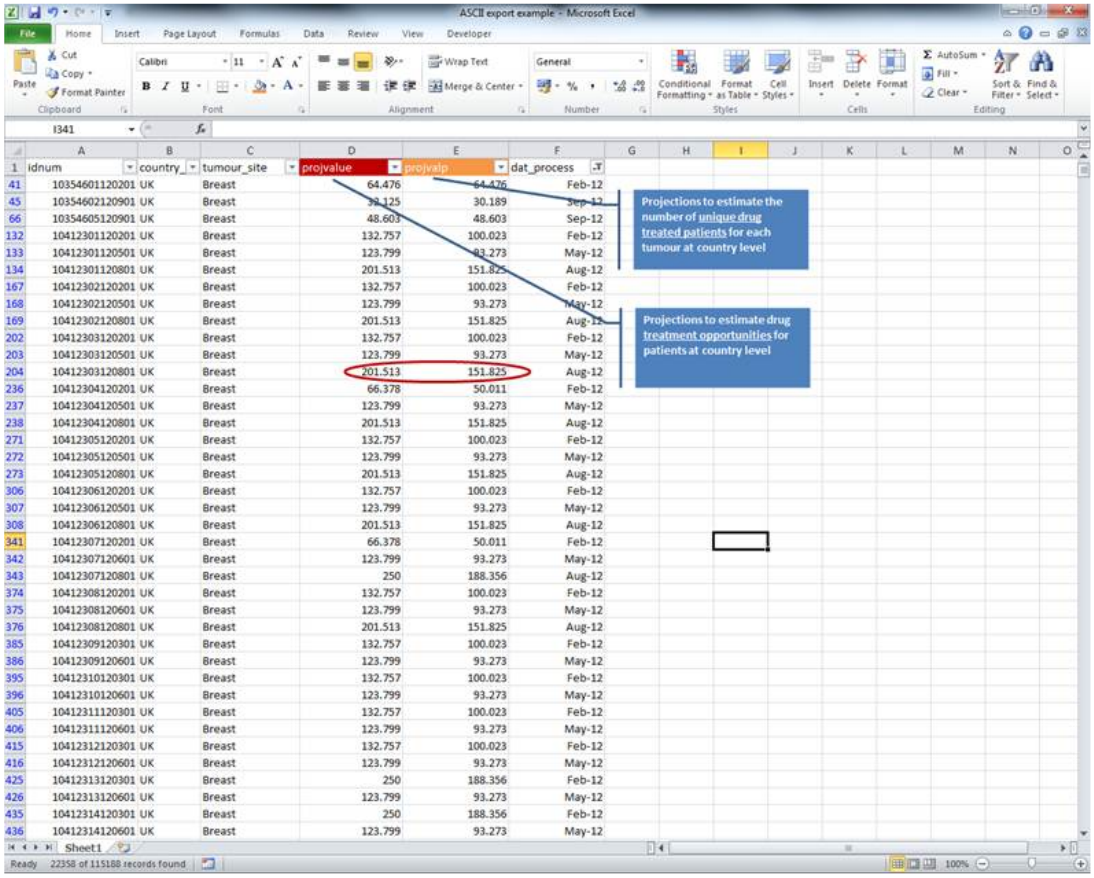

2) Now that you have an entire MAT of data, you'll be able to select which of the different weights best meet your needs, bearing in mind they will provide you different projected figures and that PROJVALUE's numbers will always be higher because they represent treatment opportunities.

In idnum you will have the patient's unique ID. Let's say we look at the highlighted idnum – 10412303120801.

Using PROJVALUE this particular patient will represent 201.513 treatment opportunities.

Using PROJVALP means that this patient represents 151.825 unique breast cancer patients in the UK.

Adding all the patients for the entire year will provide you the yearly projections.




I hope this is helpful for your analyses!

Have a lovely weekend,

Rita

**Rita Caldeira**

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**From:** Walls, Robert [mailto:robert.walls@roche.com]
**Sent:** 24 October 2013 17:35
**To:** Rita Caldeira
**Cc:** Rocholl, Axel; Mikkel Oestergaard; Joe Simpson
**Subject:** Re: IPSOS Projections

Hi Rita,

Thanks very much for all of this information.  It certainly is useful to help us to decide which projection we will use.

What is still unclear is how this is actually to be used to go from the patient level to get to the full population projection.  Is the number simply a multiplication factor?

So if a patient has a value (for which ever variable we decide to use) of 45.145 does this mean that he represents 45.145 patients in the projection?

Kind Regards,

Rob

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On 24 October 2013 17:38, Rita Caldeira <Rita.Caldeira@ipsos.com> wrote:

Hi Rob,

I'm very glad that you and your team are happy with the work you've done so far with the data.

The projections engine is indeed quite complex so I'm wondering what level of detail you would be looking to get?

Essentially, the values in each of the projection variables represent specific weight factors that are applied to the patients in our sample to either:

a) (PROJVALP) estimate the number of unique drug treated patients for each tumour at country level or

b) (PROJVALUE) estimate drug treatment opportunities for patients at country level, also with the possibility of deep diving into specific segments (e.g. 2nd line metastatic triple negative breast cancer, 1st line metastatic KRAS wild type, etc.).

The numbers obtained with b) will be higher than the ones coming from a) because the underlying assumption is that each patient represents more than one treatment opportunity.

So, if you are looking to obtain the projected number of unique patients for certain tumour types please use PROJVALP; if you are interested in patient's treatments opportunities please use PROJVALUE.

I also wanted to let you know that my explanation for PROJVALUEMT was incorrect because it is actually applicable for variable PROJVALM.

PROJVALUEMT is the same as PROJVALUE, but accounting for both Main Monitor and Top-Up patients. Top-Ups work as an ad-on to the Monitor data and are designed to increase sample sizes in specific segments of interest (usually low prevalence ones). Let's say, for example, we have a Top-Up for stage IV Breast cancer running in Q1 2013 in 5EU. So we need to adjust Breast projections to account for the extra sample in each of the 5 countries and in each month of the quarter. Essentially, we take the sum of the Monitor projections (PROJVALUE) in each individual country / month; we use the projections program to assign a relative frequency value to all of the Monitor + Top-Up patients within that country/month and then weight those frequencies up to the Monitor PROJVALUE total. This means that the projected total for stage IV Breast cancer in the Monitor will be the same (or similar) to the projected total for Monitor + Top-Up.

This will only be relevant to you if you are looking at data back to 2009, which is the last time that Roche had any Top-Up data included.

Should you have any outstanding questions, please feel free to give me a call as I will be in the office this afternoon and tomorrow.

As per the training session, may I ask you to provide me with a couple of options in terms of dates / times?

Thanks,

Rita

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**From:** Walls, Robert [mailto:robert.walls@roche.com]
**Sent:** 24 October 2013 14:30
**To:** Rita Caldeira

**Cc:** Rocholl, Axel; Mikkel Oestergaard; Joe Simpson
**Subject:** Re: IPSOS Projections

Hi Rita,

A more advanced training would be great. We have worked through the analysis that we need to perform and we are happy with what we have done so far, however we currently need to use the projection factors to advance our counts from a patient level to a population level. However, we have no idea what the values in the three variables represent or how to use them programatically to do this.

For the moment what we urgently need is an answer to this question.

I would however appreciate it if we could also set up a training in the next few weeks for our group to understand more about this database as well.

Kind Regards,

Rob

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On 24 October 2013 12:07, Rita Caldeira <Rita.Caldeira@ipsos.com> wrote:

Hi Axel,

No problem, I'll be happy to help.

Regarding the projections variables, the essential difference is that one will provide unique patients and the other two will provide treatment opportunities, both on an MAT level, as follows:

PROJVALP – this will give you the projected number of individual patients, but it is only valid at tumour level (i.e. it can't be used for stage or line splits); this is the projection factor to use if there is ever the need to estimate the annual number of unique patients for a tumour. Please note that this variable can only be used in combination with tumour_site and is not valid to be used with drg_cancer_pt or reg_cancer

PROJVALUE – it is likely that each individual patient will receive more than one treatment during the course of the disease, so effectively each patient represents more than one treatment opportunity; this variable is the one to use for the vast majority of analysis and will give you the projected number of treatment opportunities. Each individual patient receives a specific weight depending on numerous factors, namely the tumour type, staging, etc.

PROJEVALUEMT – works in a similar way to PROJVALUE, but providing projections on a monthly level; it is only valid for the US and it is mostly used to monitor product uptake

Rob, please let me know if you would like to set up a training session to go through the database, variables and any other needs or queries you may have.

Thanks,

Rita

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**From:** Rocholl, Axel [mailto:axel.rocholl@roche.com]
**Sent:** 24 October 2013 09:58
**To:** Rita Caldeira
**Cc:** Mikkel Oestergaard; Joe Simpson; Walls, Robert
**Subject:** Re: IPSOS Projections

Hi Rita,

can you please get in contact with Rob and colleagues to discuss the below?

As I recently shared the Oncology Monitor data with these HQ colleagues from Development, providing a general training (on the data) might be a good idea, too.

Thanks,

Axel

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On Thu, Oct 24, 2013 at 10:29 AM, Walls, Robert <robert.walls@roche.com> wrote:

Hi Axel,

We are struggling slightly to understand how to use the projections variables in the IPSOS database (PROJVALP, PROJVALUE and PROJVALUEMT) in order to extrapolate our data from individual patients into a real world equivalent population by country.

Would you please be able to let us know how to use these variables? The documentation that we have is not specific enough to answer this question.

Many thanks in advance,

Rob

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