

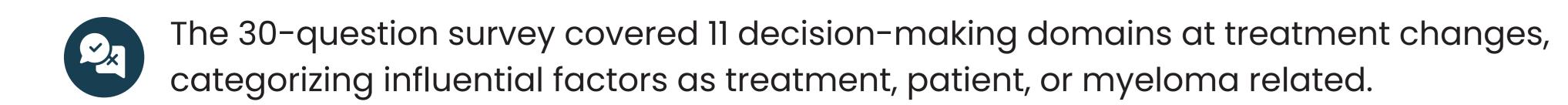
PA-124. Evaluating the Most Influential Factors in Decision-Making in Women and Men with Relapsed Multiple Myeloma

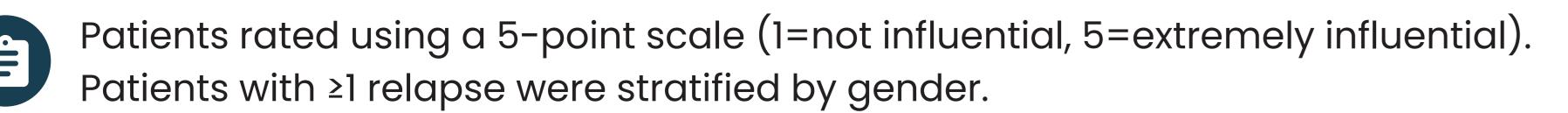
BACKGROUND

Gender's influence on treatment decision-making in Refractory/Relapsed Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) presents complex healthcare challenges. This study analyzes gender-based factors affecting RRMM treatment choices.

METHODOLOGY

This online survey was administered via HealthTree Cure Hub® (PMID: 35271305) from February 14 to November 8, 2023.





Results were reported as numbers and percentages.

CONCLUSION

The survey results indicate that men and women consider a similar set of factors to be most influential in their treatment decision-making process following a multiple myeloma relapse. Treatment-related factors include efficacy, meeting criteria, availability, and potential side effects severity. Both genders also emphasized patient-related factors such as quality of life and the ability to self-care as crucial, as well as disease-related factors like the aggressiveness of the relapsing myeloma, duration of previous response, and organ involvement as critical. While both genders agree on the importance of these factors, statistically significant differences were observed in their ratings, with women consistently scoring them higher. This suggests subtle but significant gender differences in treatment decision-making after a multiple myeloma relapse.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

please contact research@healthtree.org

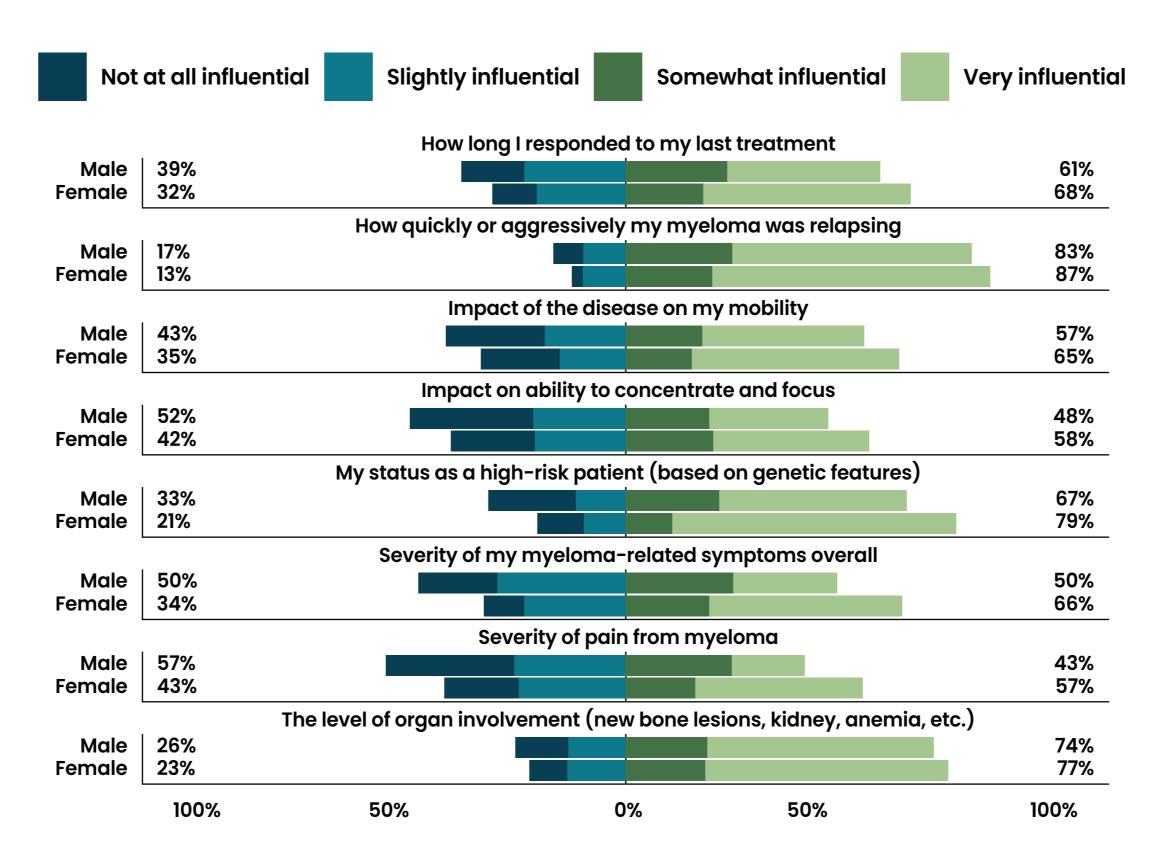
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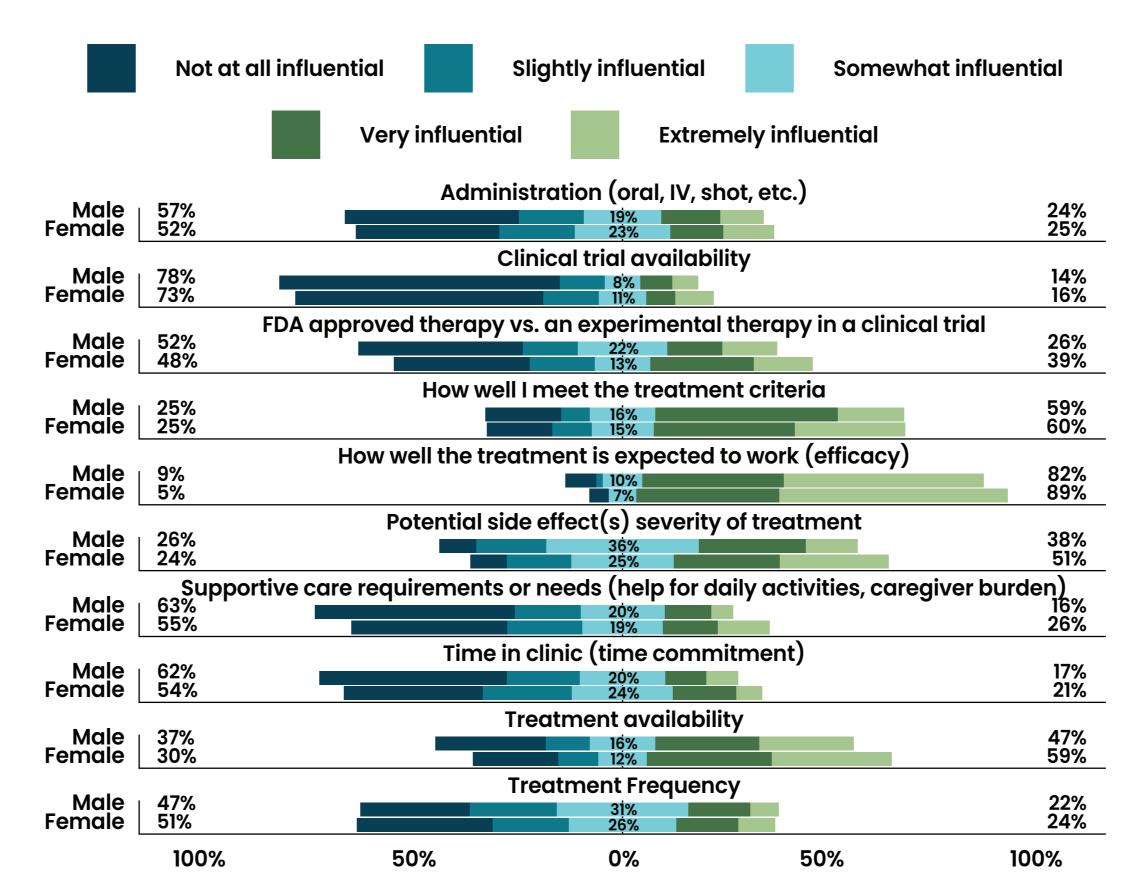
RESULTS

GENDER DISEASE-RELATED FACTORS



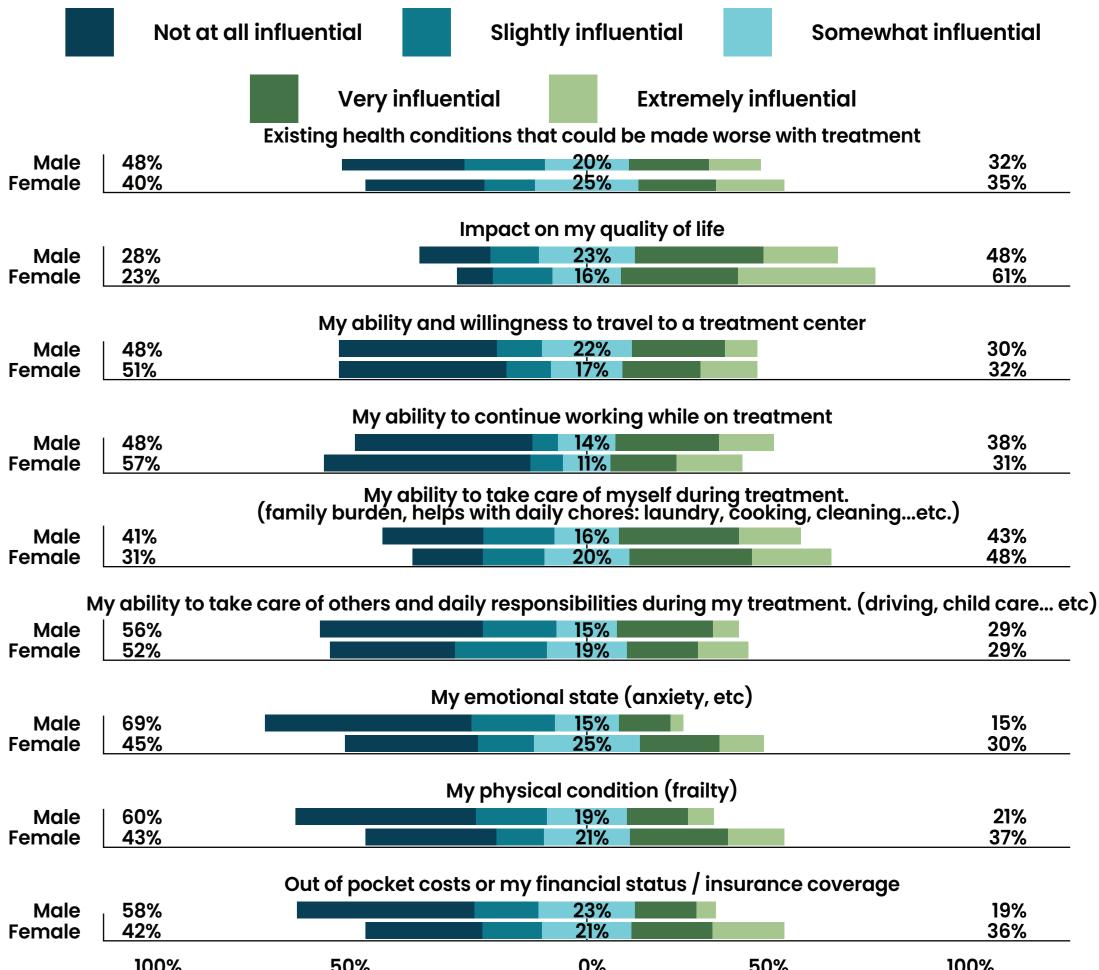
For your first change in therapy (relapse), please indicate to what degree each of your myeloma disease-related factors went into your decision. (Does not include dosage changes)

GENDER TREATMENT-RELATED FACTORS



For your first change in therapy (relapse), please indicate to what degree each treatment-related factor went into your treatment decision, not including dosage change. Male v Female

GENDER PATIENT FACTORS



For your first change in therapy (relapse), please indicate to what degree each patient factor (functional/quality of life) went into your decision. Male v Female

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Participants: 688 Respondents, 289 were Refractory/Relapsed Multiple Myeloma patients

Age: 66±9 years

Gender Distribution: 289 total participants. 152 (53%) were female, 137 (47%) were male

Ethnicity Distribution: 91% were white

Education: 48% had professional school education

