

Supplementary Material

Productivity Loss and Associated Costs Among Employed Patients Receiving Disease-Modifying Treatment for Multiple Sclerosis

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Supplementary Table 1. Disease-Modifying Therapies by Route of Administration

Route of Administration	Drug
Oral	Teriflunomide Fingolimod Dimethyl fumarate
Injection	Glatiramer acetate Interferon beta-1a Interferon beta-1b Peginterferon beta-1a
Infusion	Alemtuzumab Mitoxantrone Natalizumab Ocrelizumab

Supplementary Table 2. Multivariable Adjusted Costs Among Patients with Absenteeism, Short-Term Disability, and Long-Term Disability Benefits Coverage in the First Calendar Year of Follow-up

Benefit Type	Model no.	Patient Cohort	DMT Route	N Eligible for Benefit	Incremental Adj Cost	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	P value	Model Fit Statistics	
									AIC [two parts models (1) and (2)]*	Chi square goodness of fit P value [two parts models (1) and (2)]*
Absence	1	DMT	All	363	\$1,524	\$820	\$2,228	<0.0001	(1) 1,379 (2) 18,564	(1) 0.2784 (2) <0.001
		Control	—	899						
	2	DMT	Infuse	17	\$631	−\$1,121	\$2,382	0.4803		
		Control	—	62						
		DMT	Inject	258	\$1,829	\$1,011	\$2,647	<0.0001	(1) 1,385 (2) 18,566	(1) 0.5041 (2) <0.001
		Control	—	627						
		DMT	Oral	88	\$898	−\$345	\$2,142	0.1567		
		Control	—	210						
	3	DMT	Infuse	17	−\$426	−\$2,517	\$1,664	0.6895	(1) 397 (2) 5,612	(1) 0.7531 (2) 0.0022
			Inject	258	\$666	−\$648	\$1,980	0.3208		
			Oral	88	Reference					

Benefit Type	Model no.	Patient Cohort	DMT Route	N Eligible for Benefit	Incremental Adj Cost	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	P value	Model Fit Statistics	
									AIC [two parts models (1) and (2)]*	Chi square goodness of fit P value [two parts models (1) and (2)]*
Short-term disability	4	DMT	All	2,696	\$1,514	\$1,315	\$1,714	<0.0001	(1) 5,843 (2) 20,863	(1) <0.001 (2) <0.001
		Control	—	7,850						
	5	DMT	Infuse	155	\$1,638	\$1,258	\$2,018	<0.0001		
		Control	—	483						
		DMT	Inject	1850	\$1,488	\$1,375	\$1,600	<0.0001	(1) 5,848 (2) 20,868	(1) <0.001 (2) <0.001
		Control	—	5357						
		DMT	Oral	691	\$1,555	\$1,362	\$1,748	<0.0001		
		Control	—	2010						
	6	DMT	Infuse	155	\$261	-\$243	\$764	0.3105	(1) 2,787 (2) 12,770	(1) <0.001 (2) 0.0082
			Inject	1,850	\$54	-\$282	\$390	0.7533		
			Oral	691	Reference					

Benefit Type	Model no.	Patient Cohort	DMT Route	N Eligible for Benefit	Incremental Adj Cost	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	P value	Model Fit Statistics	
									AIC [two parts models (1) and (2)]*	Chi square goodness of fit P value [two parts models (1) and (2)]*
Long-term disability	7	DMT	All	2,346	\$169	\$58	\$279	0.0028	(1) 889 (2) 1,818	(1) <0.001 (2) <0.001
		Control	—	7,035						
	8	DMT	Infuse	143	\$262	−\$476	\$999	0.4865		
		Control	—	442						
		DMT	Inject	1641	\$186	\$61	\$311	0.0035	(1) 892 (2) 1,822	(1) <0.001 (2) 0.2195
		Control	—	4842						
		DMT	Oral	562	\$111	−\$105	\$326	0.3134		
		Control	—	1751						
	9	DMT	Infuse	143	\$170	−\$2,297	\$2,638	0.8924	(1) 626 (2) 1,395	(1) <0.001 (2) 0.0205
			Inject	1,641	\$209	−\$191	\$608	0.3064		
			Oral	562	Reference					

*In two parts model, model (1) included logistic regression assessing associations between predictors and any costs, and model (2) included gamma-family GLM with a log link among patients with any costs.

AIC, Akaike information criterion; CL, confidence limit; DMT, disease-modifying therapy; GLM, generalized linear model.

Supplementary Figure 1. Multivariable Adjusted Odds of Using Absenteeism, Short-Term Disability, and Long-Term Disability Benefits in the First Calendar Year of Follow-up. *Indicates $P < 0.05$. 95% Confidence limits follow odds ratios (ORs). Model fit statistics are shown in the table.

Probability of using paid absence benefit

Model 1: Treated MS vs. matched non-MS control (all)
 Model 2: Treated MS vs. matched non-MS control (by ROA)
 Infusion ROA
 Injection ROA
 Oral ROA
 Model 3: Treated MS patients only
 Infusion ROA
 Injection ROA
 Oral (reference)

OR = 1.07 (0.79–1.45)

OR = 2.44 (0.50–11.97)

OR = 1.07 (0.75–1.54)

OR = 0.92 (0.51–1.66)

OR = 2.47 (0.52–11.78)

OR = 1.03 (0.56–1.87)

reference = 1.00

Probability of using short-term disability benefit

Model 4: Treated MS vs. matched non-MS control (all)
 Model 5: Treated MS vs. matched non-MS control (by ROA)
 Infusion ROA
 Injection ROA
 Oral ROA
 Model 6: Treated MS patients only
 Infusion ROA
 Injection ROA
 Oral (reference)

OR = 4.05 (3.52–4.66)*

OR = 4.98 (2.90–8.54)*

OR = 3.90 (3.29–4.62)*

OR = 4.27 (3.23–5.65)*

OR = 1.37 (0.91–2.07)

OR = 1.06 (0.85–1.32)

reference = 1.00

Probability of using long-term disability benefit

Model 7: Treated MS vs. matched non-MS control (all)
 Model 8: Treated MS vs. matched non-MS control (by ROA)
 Infusion ROA
 Injection ROA
 Oral ROA
 Model 9: Treated MS patients only
 Infusion ROA
 Injection ROA
 Oral (reference)

OR = 7.91 (4.73–13.24)*

OR = 8.04 (0.88–73.37)

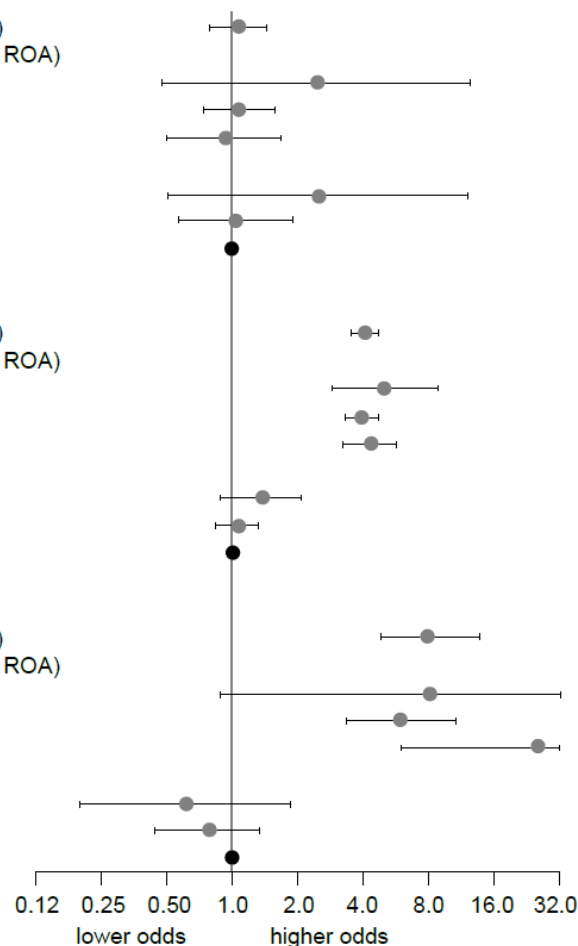
OR = 5.89 (3.31–10.47)*

OR = 25.36 (5.90–109.10)*

OR = 0.61 (0.20–1.84)

OR = 0.78 (0.45–1.34)

reference = 1.00



Model Fit Statistics

Model	AIC	Chi square goodness of fit P value
1	1,379	0.2784
2	1,385	0.5041
3	397	0.7531
4	5,843	<0.001
5	5,848	<0.001
6	2,787	<0.001
7	889	<0.001
8	892	<0.001
9	626	<0.001

AIC, Akaike information criterion; ROA, route of administration; MS, multiple sclerosis; OR, odds ratio.