

ASCO Value Framework Advanced Disease MM

ASCO Value Framework for Advanced Disease: Ninlaro: relapsed multiple myeloma patients who have received at least one prior treatment; 2.3, 3, 4 mg capsules three times per month

Step 1: Determine the regimen's CLINICAL BENEFIT							
1A) Is Overall Survival (OS) reported?	YES. Assign an OS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 16. Write this number in the box labeled "OS Score." Proceed to 1D.						OS Score
	OS Score	1	2	3	4	5	
	Improvement in median OS (% change in median OS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%	At double the median OS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients surviving	
NO. Proceed to 1B.							
1B) If OS is not reported, is Progression-Free Survival (PFS) reported? (PFS) reported? NRD vs. RD 20.6 vs. 14.7 mo =40%	YES. Assign a PFS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 11. Write this number in the box labeled "PFS Score." Proceed to 1D.						PFS Score
	PFS Score	1	2	3	4	5	
	Improvement in median PFS (% change in median PFS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%	At double the median PFS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients w/o progression or death	
NO. Proceed to 1C							
1C) If neither OS nor PFS is reported, is Response Rate (RR) reported?	YES. Assign an RR Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 8. RR should be calculated by adding the complete response (CR) and partial response (PR) rates. Write this number in the box labeled "RR Score." Proceed to 1D.						RR Score
	RR Score	1	2	3	4	5	
	What was the reported response rate (CR + PR)?	>0%–20%	21%–40%	41%–60%	61%–80%	81%–100%	
1D) Calculate the Clinical Benefit Score	Insert the OS, PFS, or RR Score. Note: You should have EITHER an OS Score OR a PFS score OR an RR score, NOT MORE THAN ONE. Write the total in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Score." The maximum allowable points are 80. Proceed to Step 2.					Clinical Score	
22							
Step 2: Determine the regimen's TOXICITY							
Calculate the Toxicity Score 246 vs. 184 = 34% increase	For the regimens being assessed, compare the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities (ie, calculate the sum of toxicities of Grade 3–5 reported for each regimen) and assign a Toxicity Score (-20 through +20 as shown below). The score will be based on the difference in toxicity between the 2 regimens. Write this number in the box labeled "Toxicity Score." The maximum allowable toxicity points are 20. Proceed to Step 3.					Toxicity Score	
	Toxicity Score	-20	-10	0	+10		+20
	Does the new regimen represent an improvement in toxicity over the standard of care/comparator?	Substantially less well tolerated (75%–100% increase in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Less well tolerated (50%–74% increase in the number of grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Toxicity is the same (less than 49% increase and up to 49% fewer toxicities are reported for the new regimen)	Better tolerated (50%–74% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)		Substantially better tolerated (75%–100% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)
0							
Step 3: Determine BONUS POINTS							
3A) PALLIATION BONUS. Are data related to the palliation of symptoms reported?	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in cancer-related symptoms is reported, award 10 points and place this in the box labeled "Palliation Bonus Points." Proceed to Step 3B.					Palliation Points	
	NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3B.						
	0						
3B) TREATMENT-FREE INTERVAL BONUS. Are data related to treatment-free interval reported? Treat should be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicities	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in treatment-free interval is reported, award points based on the table below, and place this in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Bonus Points." This is the interval from completion of study treatment to initiation of next treatment. Proceed to 3C.					Treatment-free Interval Bonus Points	
	Bonus Points	0	5	10	15		20
	% Change	>0%–19%	20%–35%	36%–49%	50%–74%		≥75%
NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3C							
3C) Calculate Total Bonus Points	Add the Palliation Bonus Points (Step 3A) and the Treatment-Free Interval Bonus Points (Step 3B). Write this number in the box labeled "Total Bonus Points." The maximum points available for Bonus Points are 30. Proceed to Step 4.					Total Bonus Points	
0							
Step 4: Determine the regimen's NET HEALTH BENEFIT							
Calculate the Net Health Benefit	Add the Clinical Benefit Score (Step 1), Toxicity Score (Step 2), and Bonus Points (Step 3). This yields a Net Health Benefit Score. Write this number in the box labeled "Net Health Benefit." The maximum points available for Net Health Benefit are 130 (100 + 30 bonus points). Proceed to Step 5.					Net Health Benefit	
22/130							
Step 5: Determine the regimen's COST							
Insert the drug acquisition cost (DAC) and patient copay based on how much the treatment regimen costs per month.				Cost per Month: \$8670 WAC Patient Copay: _____			
Step 6: Summary Assessment – Advanced Disease Framework							
Clinical Benefit	Toxicity	Bonus Points	Net Health Benefit	Cost (per month)			
22/80	0/20	0/30	22/130	WAC: \$8670 Patient Payment:			

ASCO Value Framework for Advanced Disease: Empliciti: relapsed multiple myeloma patients who have received at least one to three prior treatments. 10 mg/kg for the first two 4 week cycles then every two weeks thereafter

Step 1: Determine the regimen's CLINICAL BENEFIT							
1A) Is Overall Survival (OS) reported?	YES. Assign an OS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 16. Write this number in the box labeled "OS Score." Proceed to 1D.					OS Score	
	OS Score	1	2	3	4		5
	Improvement in median OS (% change in median OS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median OS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients surviving
NO. Proceed to 1B.							
1B) If OS is not reported, is Progression-Free Survival (PFS) reported? ERD vs. RD 19.4 vs. 14.9 = 30% increase	YES. Assign a PFS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 11. Write this number in the box labeled "PFS Score." Proceed to 1D.					PFS Score	
	PFS Score	1	2	3	4		5
	Improvement in median PFS (% change in median PFS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median PFS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients without progression or death
NO. Proceed to 1C							
1C) If neither OS nor PFS is reported, is Response Rate (RR) reported?	YES. Assign an RR Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 8. RR should be calculated by adding the complete response (CR) and partial response (PR) rates. Write this number in the box labeled "RR Score."					RR Score	
	RR Score	1	2	3	4		5
	What was the reported response rate (CR + PR)?	>0%–20%	21%–40%	41%–60%	61%–80%	81%–100%	
1D) Calculate the Clinical Benefit Score	Insert the OS, PFS, or RR Score. Note: You should have EITHER an OS Score OR a PFS score OR an RR score, NOT MORE THAN ONE. Write the total in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Score." The maximum allowable points are 80. Proceed to Step 2.					Clinical Score 22	
Step 2: Determine the regimen's TOXICITY							
Calculate the Toxicity Score 192 vs 129 =49% increase	For the regimens being assessed, compare the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities (ie, calculate the sum of toxicities of Grade 3–5 reported for each regimen) and assign a Toxicity Score (-20 through +20 as shown below). The score will be based on the difference in toxicity between the 2 regimens. Write this number in the box labeled "Toxicity Score." The maximum allowable toxicity points are 20. Proceed to Step 3.					Toxicity Score -10	
	Toxicity Score	-20	-10	0	+10		+20
	Does the new regimen represent an improvement in toxicity over the standard of care/comparator?	Substantially less well tolerated (75%–100% increase in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Less well tolerated (50%–74% increase in the number of grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Toxicity is the same (less than 49% increase and up to 49% fewer toxicities are reported for the new regimen)	Better tolerated (50%–74% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)		Substantially better tolerated (75%–100% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)
Step 3: Determine BONUS POINTS							
3A) PALLIATION BONUS. Are data related to the palliation of symptoms reported?	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in cancer-related symptoms is reported, award 10 points and place this in the box labeled "Palliation Bonus Points." Proceed to Step 3B.					Palliation Points 0	
	NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3B.						
3B) TREATMENT-FREE INTERVAL BONUS. Are data related to treatment-free interval reported? Continue treatment until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in treatment-free interval is reported, award points based on the table below, and place this in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Bonus Points." This is the interval from completion of study treatment to initiation of next treatment. Proceed to 3C.					Treatment-free Interval Bonus Points 0	
	Bonus Points	0	5	10	15		20
	% Change	>0%–19%	20%–35%	36%–49%	50%–74%		≥75%
NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3C							
3C) Calculate Total Bonus Points	Add the Palliation Bonus Points (Step 3.A) and the Treatment-Free Interval Bonus Points (Step 3B). Write this number in the box labeled "Total Bonus Points." The maximum points available for Bonus Points are 30. Proceed to Step 4.					Total Bonus Points 0	
Step 4: Determine the regimen's NET HEALTH BENEFIT							
Calculate the Net Health Benefit	Add the Clinical Benefit Score (Step 1), Toxicity Score (Step 2), and Bonus Points (Step 3). This yields a Net Health Benefit Score. Write this number in the box labeled "Net Health Benefit." The maximum points available for Net Health Benefit are 130 (100 + 30 bonus points).					Net Health Benefit 12	
Step 5: Determine the regimen's COST							
Insert the drug acquisition cost (DAC) and patient copay based on how much the treatment regimen costs per month.					Cost per Month: \$9472 (80 kg) Patient Copay: _____		
Step 6: Summary Assessment – Advanced Disease Framework							
Clinical Benefit	Toxicity	Bonus Points	Net Health Benefit	Cost (per month)			
22/80	-10/20	0/30	12/130	WAC: \$9472 (80 kg) Patient Payment:			

ASCO Value Framework for Advanced Disease: Farydak: relapsed multiple myeloma patients who have received at least two prior treatments; 3 doses per week in Weeks 1 and 2 of each 21-day cycle for up to 8 cycles

Step 1: Determine the regimen's CLINICAL BENEFIT							
1A) Is Overall Survival (OS) reported?	YES. Assign an OS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 16. Write this number in the box labeled "OS Score." Proceed to 1D.					OS Score	
	OS Score	1	2	3	4		5
	Improvement in median OS (% change in median OS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median OS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients surviving
NO. Proceed to 1B.							
1B) If OS is not reported, is Progression-Free Survival (PFS) reported? FVD vs. VD 10.6 vs. 5.8 = 82% increase	YES. Assign a PFS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 11. Write this number in the box labeled "PFS Score." Proceed to 1D.					PFS Score	
	PFS Score	1	2	3	4		5
	Improvement in median PFS (% change in median PFS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median PFS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients without progression or death
NO. Proceed to 1C							
1C) If neither OS nor PFS is reported, is Response Rate (RR) reported?	YES. Assign an RR Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 8. RR should be calculated by adding the complete response (CR) and partial response (PR) rates. Write this number in the box labeled "RR Score."					RR Score	
	RR Score	1	2	3	4		5
	What was the reported response rate (CR + PR)?	>0%–20%	21%–40%	41%–60%	61%–80%	81%–100%	
1D) Calculate the Clinical Benefit Score	Insert the OS, PFS, or RR Score. Note: You should have EITHER an OS Score OR a PFS score OR an RR score, NOT MORE THAN ONE. Write the total in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Score." The maximum allowable points are 80. Proceed to Step 2.					Clinical Score 44	
Step 2: Determine the regimen's TOXICITY							
Calculate the Toxicity Score 281 vs. 106 = 165% increase	For the regimens being assessed, compare the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities (ie, calculate the sum of toxicities of Grade 3–5 reported for each regimen) and assign a Toxicity Score (-20 through +20 as shown below). The score will be based on the difference in toxicity between the 2 regimens. Write this number in the box labeled "Toxicity Score." The maximum allowable toxicity points are 20. Proceed to Step 3.					Toxicity Score -20	
	Toxicity Score	-20	-10	0	+10		+20
	Does the new regimen represent an improvement in toxicity over the standard of care/comparator?	Substantially less well tolerated (75%–100% increase in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Less well tolerated (50%–74% increase in the number of grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Toxicity is the same (less than 49% increase and up to 49% fewer toxicities are reported for the new regimen)	Better tolerated (50%–74% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)		Substantially better tolerated (75%–100% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)
Step 3: Determine BONUS POINTS							
3A) PALLIATION BONUS. Are data related to the palliation of symptoms reported?	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in cancer-related symptoms is reported, award 10 points and place this in the box labeled "Palliation Bonus Points." Proceed to Step 3B.					Palliation Bonus Points	
	NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3B.						
3B) TREATMENT-FREE INTERVAL BONUS. Are data related to treatment-free interval reported? 8 21-day cycles with an additional 8 cycles unless the patient has severe or significant toxicity	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in treatment-free interval is reported, award points based on the table below, and place this in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Bonus Points." This is the interval from completion of study treatment to initiation of next treatment. Proceed to 3C.					Treatment-free Interval Bonus Points 10	
	Bonus Points	0	5	10	15		20
	% Change	>0%–19%	20%–35%	36%–49%	50%–74%		≥75%
NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3C							
3C) Calculate Total Bonus Points	Add the Palliation Bonus Points (Step 3.A) and the Treatment-Free Interval Bonus Points (Step 3B). Write this number in the box labeled "Total Bonus Points." The maximum points available for Bonus Points are 30. Proceed to Step 4.					Total Bonus Points 0	
Step 4: Determine the regimen's NET HEALTH BENEFIT							
Calculate the Net Health Benefit	Add the Clinical Benefit Score (Step 1), Toxicity Score (Step 2), and Bonus Points (Step 3). This yields a Net Health Benefit Score. Write this number in the box labeled "Net Health Benefit." The maximum points available for Net Health Benefit are 130 (100 + 30 bonus points).					Net Health Benefit 34	
Step 5: Determine the regimen's COST							
Insert the drug acquisition cost (DAC) and patient copay based on how much the treatment regimen costs per month.				Cost per Month: \$11,000 WAC Patient Copay: _____			
Step 6: Summary Assessment – Advanced Disease Framework							
Clinical Benefit	Toxicity	Bonus Points	Net Health Benefit	Cost (per month)			
44/80	-20/20	10/30	34/130	WAC: \$11,000 Patient Payment:			

ASCO Value Framework for Advanced Disease: Kyprolis: indicated for the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies; 6 doses per 28 day cycle 27 mg/m²)

Step 1: Determine the regimen's CLINICAL BENEFIT							
1A) Is Overall Survival (OS) reported? 24 mo OS 73.3% vs. 65%	YES. Assign an OS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 16. Write this number in the box labeled "OS Score." Proceed to 1D.					OS Score	
	OS Score	1	2	3	4		5
	Improvement in median OS (% change in median OS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median OS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients surviving
NO. Proceed to 1B.							
1B) If OS is not reported, is Progression-Free Survival (PFS) reported? KRD vs. RD 26.3 vs. 17.6 = 49.4%	YES. Assign a PFS Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 11. Write this number in the box labeled "PFS Score." Proceed to 1D.					PFS Score	
	PFS Score	1	2	3	4		5
	Improvement in median PFS (% change in median PFS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median PFS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients w/o progression or death
NO. Proceed to 1C							
1C) If neither OS nor PFS is reported, is Response Rate (RR) reported?	YES. Assign an RR Score (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 8. RR should be calculated by adding the complete response (CR) and partial response (PR) rates. Write this number in the box labeled "RR Score."					RR Score	
	RR Score	1	2	3	4		5
	What was the reported response rate (CR + PR)?	>0%–20%	21%–40%	41%–60%	61%–80%		81%–100%
1D) Calculate the Clinical Benefit Score	Insert the OS, PFS, or RR Score. Note: You should have EITHER an OS Score OR a PFS score OR an RR score, NOT MORE THAN ONE. Write the total in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Score." The maximum allowable points are 80. Proceed to Step 2.					Clinical Benefit Score 22	
Step 2: Determine the regimen's TOXICITY							
Calculate the Toxicity Score 170 vs. 110 = 55% increase	For the regimens being assessed, compare the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities (ie, calculate the sum of toxicities of Grade 3–5 reported for each regimen) and assign a Toxicity Score (-20 through +20 as shown below). The score will be based on the difference in toxicity between the 2 regimens. Write this number in the box labeled "Toxicity Score." The maximum allowable toxicity points are 20. Proceed to Step 3.					Toxicity Score	
	Toxicity Score	-20	-10	0	+10		+20
	Does the new regimen represent an improvement in toxicity over the standard of care/comparator?	Substantially less well tolerated (75%–100% increase in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Less well tolerated (50%–74% increase in the number of grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Toxicity is the same (less than 49% increase and up to 49% fewer toxicities are reported for the new regimen)	Better tolerated (50%–74% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)		Substantially better tolerated (75%–100% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)
Step 3: Determine BONUS POINTS							
3A) PALLIATION BONUS. Are data related to the palliation of symptoms reported?	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in cancer-related symptoms is reported, award 10 points and place this in the box labeled "Palliation Bonus Points." Proceed to Step 3B.					Palliation Bonus Points	
	NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3B.						
3B) TREATMENT-FREE INTERVAL BONUS. Are data related to treatment-free interval reported? Treatment may be continued until disease progression or until unacceptable toxicity occurs	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in treatment-free interval is reported, award points based on the table below, and place this in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Bonus Points." This is the interval from completion of study treatment to initiation of next treatment. Proceed to 3C.					Treatment-free Interval Bonus Points	
	Bonus Points	0	5	10	15		20
	% Change	>0%–19%	20%–35%	36%–49%	50%–74%		≥75%
NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3C							
3C) Calculate Total Bonus Points	Add the Palliation Bonus Points (Step 3.A) and the Treatment-Free Interval Bonus Points (Step 3B). Write this number in the box labeled "Total Bonus Points." The maximum points available for Bonus Points are 30. Proceed to Step 4.					Total Bonus Points 0	
Step 4: Determine the regimen's NET HEALTH BENEFIT							
Calculate the Net Health Benefit	Add the Clinical Benefit Score (Step 1), Toxicity Score (Step 2), and Bonus Points (Step 3). This yields a Net Health Benefit Score. Write this number in the box labeled "Net Health Benefit." The maximum points available for Net Health Benefit are 130 (100 + 30 bonus points).					Net Health Benefit 12	
Step 5: Determine the regimen's COST							
Insert the drug acquisition cost (DAC) and patient copay based on how much the treatment regimen costs per month.					Cost per Month: \$11,171 Patient Copay: _____		
Step 6: Summary Assessment – Advanced Disease Framework							
Clinical Benefit	Toxicity	Bonus Points	Net Health Benefit	Cost (per month)			
22/80	-10/20	0/30	12/130	WAC: \$11,171 Patient Payment:			

ASCO Value Framework for Advanced Disease: Daratumumab

Step 1: Determine the regimen's CLINICAL BENEFIT							
1A) Is Overall Survival (OS) reported?	YES. Assign an <u>OS Score</u> (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 16. Write this number in the box labeled "OS Score."					OS Score	
	OS Score						
	Improvement in median OS (% change in median OS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median OS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients surviving
	NO. Proceed to 1B.						
1B) If OS is not reported, is Progression-Free Survival (PFS) reported?	YES. Assign a <u>PFS Score</u> (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 11. Write this number in the box labeled "PFS Score."					PFS Score	
	PFS Score						
	Improvement in median PFS (% change in median PFS)	>0%–24%	25%–49%	50%–75%	76%–100%		At double the median PFS of the new regimen, there is a 50% improvement in the fraction of patients without progression or death
	NO. Proceed to 1C						
1C) If neither OS nor PFS is reported, is Response Rate (RR) reported?	YES. Assign an <u>RR Score</u> (1 through 5 as shown below) and multiply by 8. RR should be calculated by adding the complete response (CR) and partial response (PR) rates. Write this number in the box labeled "RR Score." Proceed to 1D.					RR Score	
	RR Score						
	What was the reported response rate (CR + PR)?	>0%–20%	21%–40%	41%–60%	61%–80%		81%–100%
1D) Calculate the <u>Clinical Benefit Score</u>	Insert the OS, PFS, or RR Score. Note: You should have EITHER an OS Score OR a PFS score OR an RR score, NOT MORE THAN ONE. Write the total in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Score." The maximum allowable points are 80. Proceed to Step 2.					Clinical Benefit Score	
Step 2: Determine the regimen's TOXICITY							
Calculate the <u>Toxicity Score</u>	For the regimens being assessed, compare the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities (ie, calculate the sum of toxicities of Grade 3–5 reported for each regimen) and assign a <u>Toxicity Score</u> (-20 through +20 as shown below). The score will be based on the difference in toxicity between the 2 regimens. Write this number in the box labeled "Toxicity Score." The maximum allowable toxicity points are 20. Proceed to Step 3.					Toxicity Score	
	Toxicity Score	-20	-10	0	+10		+20
	Does the new regimen represent an improvement in toxicity over the standard of care/comparator?	Substantially less well tolerated (75%–100% increase in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Less well tolerated (50%–74% increase in the number of grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)	Toxicity is the same (less than 49% increase and up to 49% fewer toxicities are reported for the new regimen)	Better tolerated (50%–74% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)		Substantially better tolerated (75%–100% decrease in the number of Grade 3–5 toxicities reported for the new regimen)
Step 3: Determine BONUS POINTS							
3A) PALLIATION BONUS. Are data related to the <u>palliation</u> of symptoms reported?	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in cancer-related symptoms is reported, award 10 points and place this in the box labeled "Palliation Bonus Points." Proceed to Step 3B.					Palliation Bonus Points	
	NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3B.						
3B) TREATMENT-FREE INTERVAL BONUS. Are data related to <u>treatment-free interval</u> reported?	YES. If a statistically significant improvement in treatment-free interval is reported, award points based on the table below, and place this in the box labeled "Clinical Benefit Bonus Points." This is the interval from completion of study treatment to initiation of next treatment. Proceed to 3C.					Treatment-free Interval Bonus Points	
	Bonus Points	0	5	10	15		20
	% Change	>0%–19%	20%–35%	36%–49%	50%–74%		≥75%
	NO. No bonus points are awarded. Proceed to Step 3C						
3C) Calculate <u>Total Bonus Points</u>	Add the Palliation Bonus Points (Step 3.A) and the Treatment-Free Interval Bonus Points (Step 3B). Write this number in the box labeled "Total Bonus Points." The maximum points available for Bonus Points are 30. Proceed to Step 4.					Total Bonus Points	
Step 4: Determine the regimen's NET HEALTH BENEFIT							
Calculate the <u>Net Health Benefit</u>	Add the Clinical Benefit Score (Step 1), Toxicity Score (Step 2), and Bonus Points (Step 3). This yields a Net Health Benefit Score. Write this number in the box labeled "Net Health Benefit." The maximum points available for Net Health Benefit are 130 (100 + 30 bonus points). Proceed to Step 5.					Net Health Benefit	
Step 5: Determine the regimen's COST							
Insert the drug acquisition cost (DAC) and patient copay based on how much the treatment regimen costs per month.				Cost per Month: DAC: ____ Patient Copay: _____			
Step 6: Summary Assessment – Advanced Disease Framework							
Clinical Benefit	Toxicity	Bonus Points	Net Health Benefit	Cost (per month)			
___/80	___/20	___/30	___/130	DAC: Patient Payment:			