

## **Appendix**

### **Economic Burden of Adverse Events Associated with Immunotherapy and Targeted Therapy for Metastatic Melanoma in the Elderly**

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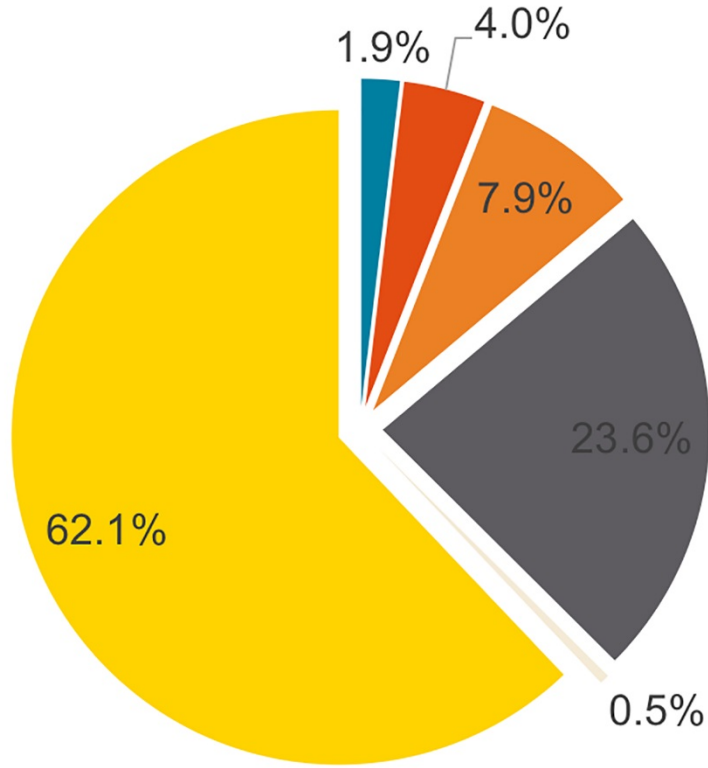
This Appendix has not been edited and is provided as supplemental materials for this article, which was published in *American Health & Drug Benefits* in October 2018.

**TABLE.** Sample selection flow chart

	<b>N</b>
Patients with at least one diagnosis of malignant melanoma (ICD-9 172.0–9) between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2014	146,525
Diagnosis of metastasis (ICD-9 196.xx, 197.xx, 198.xx, 199.xx) within 30 days before or 60 days after the malignant melanoma diagnosis	19,118
At least one pharmacy or medical claim for a study drug (ipilimumab, pembrolizumab, dabrafenib, trametinib, vemurafenib, or dabrafenib/trametinib combination)	4,739
No more than one study drug prescribed on the index date	4,695
No diagnosis of non-melanoma primary malignancy during the 6-month baseline period	1,336
No pregnancy during the study period	1,336

Continuous enrollment for 6-months pre- and 3 months post-index date	844
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**FIGURE.** Patient distribution by drug therapy



■ Trametinib (n=16)
■ Dabrafenib (n=34)
■ Dabrafenib/trametinib combination (n=67)
■ Vemurafenib (n=199)

Targeted  
therapy  
N=316

■ Pembrolizumab (n=4)
■ Ipilimumab (n=524)

Immunotherapy  
N=528