effectively target interventions to improve arthritis management in the Medicare managed care population.

PMS79
THE USE OF ADVANCED REPORTING INTEGRATING BIG DATA (COREREPORTS): THE CARE PATHWAY DISTANCE TO OUTCOMES
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OBJECTIVES: To describe prevalence and to evaluate pattern of use and sanitary costs of patients treated with osteoporosis drugs, using advanced reporting tools and methodologies integrating Big Data (corereports) METHODS: Starting from ANMO Observatory, an Italian Database that collects health data on a population of 13 million Italian citizens, a new automated analytical tools (CoreReports) has been developed in order to manage, catalog and find the strategic indicators of health. The database contains care pathways related to Diseases, Populations, Drugs, with benchmarking among different geographical areas. All web-based Reports are automatically generated on-the-fly according to analytical needs and validated by a Scientific Committee with experts in various diseases. Among different diseases national average pass rate on the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) of 13 million Italian citizens, a new automated analytical tools (CoreReports) has been developed in order to manage, catalog and find the strategic indicators of health. The database contains care pathways related to Diseases, Populations, Drugs, with benchmarking among different geographical areas. All web-based Reports are automatically generated on-the-fly according to analytical needs and validated by a Scientific Committee with experts in various diseases. Among different diseases.

PMS80
RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES: Patient charts were abstracted respectively; majority of the patients were on PMS81 targeting at-risk women to improve post-fracture OP management.

FL, USA, 3Eli Lilly & Company, Indianapolis, IN, USA, 4Comprehensive Health Insights, Louisville, as mild/moderate/severe, per clinical judgment).

patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians

To evaluate the relationship between physician-assessment (per clinical judgment) and objective measures for disease severity assessments among RA patients in the EU and US.

OBJECTIVES: To compare RA patients on disease remission in the EU and US among those receiving a biologic treatment as part of usual care. METHODS: A multi-country multi-center medical chart-review study of RA patients was conducted among physicians (majority: rheumatologists) in hospitals/private practices to collect data for patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians were abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS82
COMPARISON OF PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (RA) ON DISEASE REMISSION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU) AND UNITED STATES (US)

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OBJECTIVES: To design similarity between patients in remission in the EU vs. US

RESULTS: The sample included 52,864 women. Mean age among the 17,952 (34%) who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians

Physicians abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS83
OBJECTIVES: To compare RA patients on disease remission in the EU and US among those receiving a biologic treatment as part of usual care. METHODS: A multi-country multi-center medical chart-review study of RA patients was conducted among physicians (majority: rheumatologists) in hospitals/private practices to collect data for patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians were abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS84
COMPARISON OF CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (RA) IDENTIFIED BY PHYSICIANS AS POTENTIALLY SUITABLE FOR BIOSIMILAR INFliximab VERSUS THOSE WHO WERE NOT CONSIDERED BIOSIMILAR INFlixIMAB SUITABLE IN EUROPE (EU)

Narayanan S1, Lu Y2, Hutchinson R3, Baskett A4
1Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 2Comprehensive Health Insights, Louisville, KY, USA

RESULTS: The sample included 52,864 women. Mean age among the 17,952 (34%) who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians

Physicians abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS85
OBJECTIVES: To compare RA patients on disease remission in the EU and US among those receiving a biologic treatment as part of usual care. METHODS: A multi-country multi-center medical chart-review study of RA patients was conducted among physicians (majority: rheumatologists) in hospitals/private practices to collect data for patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians were abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS86
OBJECTIVES: To compare RA patients on disease remission in the EU and US among those receiving a biologic treatment as part of usual care. METHODS: A multi-country multi-center medical chart-review study of RA patients was conducted among physicians (majority: rheumatologists) in hospitals/private practices to collect data for patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians were abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS87
OBJECTIVES: To compare RA patients on disease remission in the EU and US among those receiving a biologic treatment as part of usual care. METHODS: A multi-country multi-center medical chart-review study of RA patients was conducted among physicians (majority: rheumatologists) in hospitals/private practices to collect data for patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians were abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS88
OBJECTIVES: To compare RA patients on disease remission in the EU and US among those receiving a biologic treatment as part of usual care. METHODS: A multi-country multi-center medical chart-review study of RA patients was conducted among physicians (majority: rheumatologists) in hospitals/private practices to collect data for patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians were abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.

PMS89
OBJECTIVES: To compare RA patients on disease remission in the EU and US among those receiving a biologic treatment as part of usual care. METHODS: A multi-country multi-center medical chart-review study of RA patients was conducted among physicians (majority: rheumatologists) in hospitals/private practices to collect data for patients who were recently treated with a biologic as part of usual care. Physicians were abstracted patient diagnosis, treatment patterns/dynamics and patient symptomatology/disease status incl. physician assessment of disease severity. RESULTS: Among RA patients, further strengthening the argument towards continued inclusion/ use of simple physician-assessment scales in usual care practices around the world.