Economic Evaluations of Targeted Therapy and Risk-stratified Treatment Approaches in Multiple Myeloma

Propositions

1. Variation in the prognosis, treatment, and costs of care is a hallmark of multiple myeloma. (This thesis)

2. Insight into treatment effectiveness in daily practice requires insight into the feasibility of outcomes research. (This thesis)

3. Early economic evaluations can identify if and when a hypothetical treatment will be both therapeutically and economically useful. (This thesis)

4. Use of molecular diagnostic techniques in risk-stratified multiple myeloma treatment can improve patient prognosis and be cost-saving. (This thesis)

5. Despite methodological differences, outcomes research and early economic evaluations in multiple myeloma are similar in different ways. (This thesis)

6. Measure what can be measured and make measurable what cannot be measured. (Galileo Galilei)

7. Essentially, all models are wrong, but some are useful. (George E. Box)

8. The way in which a physician uses biomarkers recapitulates an enduring practice of medicine: measure the patient, think about the result, and make a decision. (Aaron S. Kesselheim and Jason Karlawish, New England Journal of Medicine, June 2012)

9. The future is here – it’s just not evenly distributed. (William Gibson)

10. The key to good decision making is not knowledge. It is understanding. We are swimming in the former. We are desperately lacking in the latter. (Malcolm Gladwell)

11. In the midst of winter, I found there was, within me, an invincible summer. (Albert Camus)

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