CISNET Multiple Myeloma Model Characteristics: Key Similarities and Differences Date: 2025/04/23

Medel comparison	Models			
model comparison	WUMM-DES ¹	WUMM-CM ²	YUMM ³	
Type of model	Discrete event	Compartmental model	Microsimulation	
	simulation			
Population model	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Natural history	State transition	State transition	State transition	
MGUS	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Smoldering MM	No	No	No	
MM	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Death	All-cause	All-cause and MM-	All-cause	
Method of	Time to event	Longitudinal. Bavesian	Longitudinal. state	
construction		likelihood. state	transition	
		transition		
Data sources	NHANES, VHA, CDC,	NHANES, SEER,	NHANES, VHA, CDC,	
	SEER-Medicare, SEER,	published data (including	SEER-Medicare, SEER,	
	published data (including	clinical trials and meta-	published data (including	
	clinical trials and meta-	analysis)	clinical trials and meta-	
	analysis)		analysis)	
Demographics	Age, race/ethnicity, sex	Age, race/ethnicity, sex	Age, race/ethnicity, sex	
Subgroup	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Black,	Non-Hispanic Black	
	females and males	non-Hispanic White,	females and males	
	Non-Hispanic White	females, and males	Non-Hispanic White	
	females and males		females and males	
Risk factors	Age, race/ethnicity, sex	Age, race/ethnicity, sex	Age, race/ethnicity, sex	
MGUS prevalence	Calibrated to 1999-2004	Calibrated to 1999-2004	Calibrated to 1999-2004	
	MGUS prevalence	MGUS prevalence	MGUS prevalence	
MM incidence	Calibrated to 2010 SEER	Calibrated to 2010 SEER	Validated each year using	
	MM incidence	MM incidence	2013-2017 SEER MM	
			incidence	
Treatment	Yes	No	Yes	
Diagnosis	No	No	No	
Relapse and	No	No	Yes	
refractory				
Survival				
No MGUS/MM	Calibrated to CDC life	Calibrated to CDC life	Calibrated to CDC life	
	tables	tables	tables	
MGUS	Hazard increase	Hazard increase	Hazard increase	
MM	SEER MM survival	SEER MM survival	SEER MM survival	
Parametric	Yes	No	Yes	
assumptions				
Simulation	Microsimulation	Macrosimulation	Microsimulation	
Variation	Individual-level	Aggregate level	Individual-level	
Preclinical duration	Yes	Yes	No	
Starting age	20 years	Birth	40 years	

Model outputs	MGUS/MM incidence and prevalence, preclinical duration, life expectancy, life years lost, population difference	MGUS/MM incidence and prevalence, preclinical duration, life expectancy, life years lost, population difference	MGUS/MM incidence and prevalence, population difference
Calibration	Optimization	Bayesian	Optimization
Trend fitting	No	Yes	No
Tested platform	Windows, iOS	Windows, iOS	Windows
Programming	MATLAB	R, C++	R

¹WUMM-DES: Washington University Natural History of Multiple Myeloma Model – Discrete Event Simulation

²WUMM-CM: Washington University Natural History of Multiple Myeloma Model – Compartmental Model ³YUMM: Yale University Natural History of Multiple Myeloma Model

*Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance, MGUS; multiple myeloma, MM; Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, SEER; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC; National Health and Nutrition Examination Study, NHANES; Veteran Health Administration, VHA