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Market Access Evidence Roadmaps: Maximizing Asset Value Through Evidence Generation Planning

January February March April May June July August September October November December

Presenters



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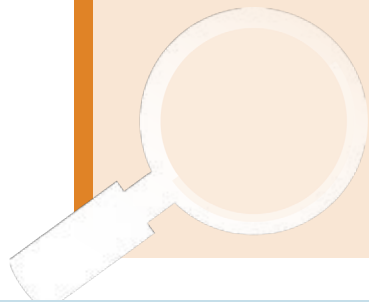


Alan Hutton,
Director, Business
Development

Learning Objectives



When should you develop a Roadmap and why?



What is an evidence planning Roadmap?



What can the Roadmap do for your asset?

Abbreviations

		Slide Number(s)
EMA	European Medicines Agency	6, 23
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	6, 23
HTA	Health Technology Assessment	6, 7, 13, 19, 23, 28, 29
QUALY	quality-adjusted life-years	8, 25, 27
EQ-5D	EuroQOL-5 Dimension Questionnaire	8, 14
HEOR	health economics and outcomes research	10, 18
UK	United Kingdom	14, 19
P	payer	14
S	societal	14
CUA	cost-utility analysis	14
CEA	cost-effectiveness analysis	14
SF-36	36-Item Short Form Survey	14
US	United States	19
SLR	systematic literature review	20
Tx	treatment	20
TPP	total product price	24
CE	cost-effectiveness	25, 27, 28
HRQoL	health-related quality of life	26

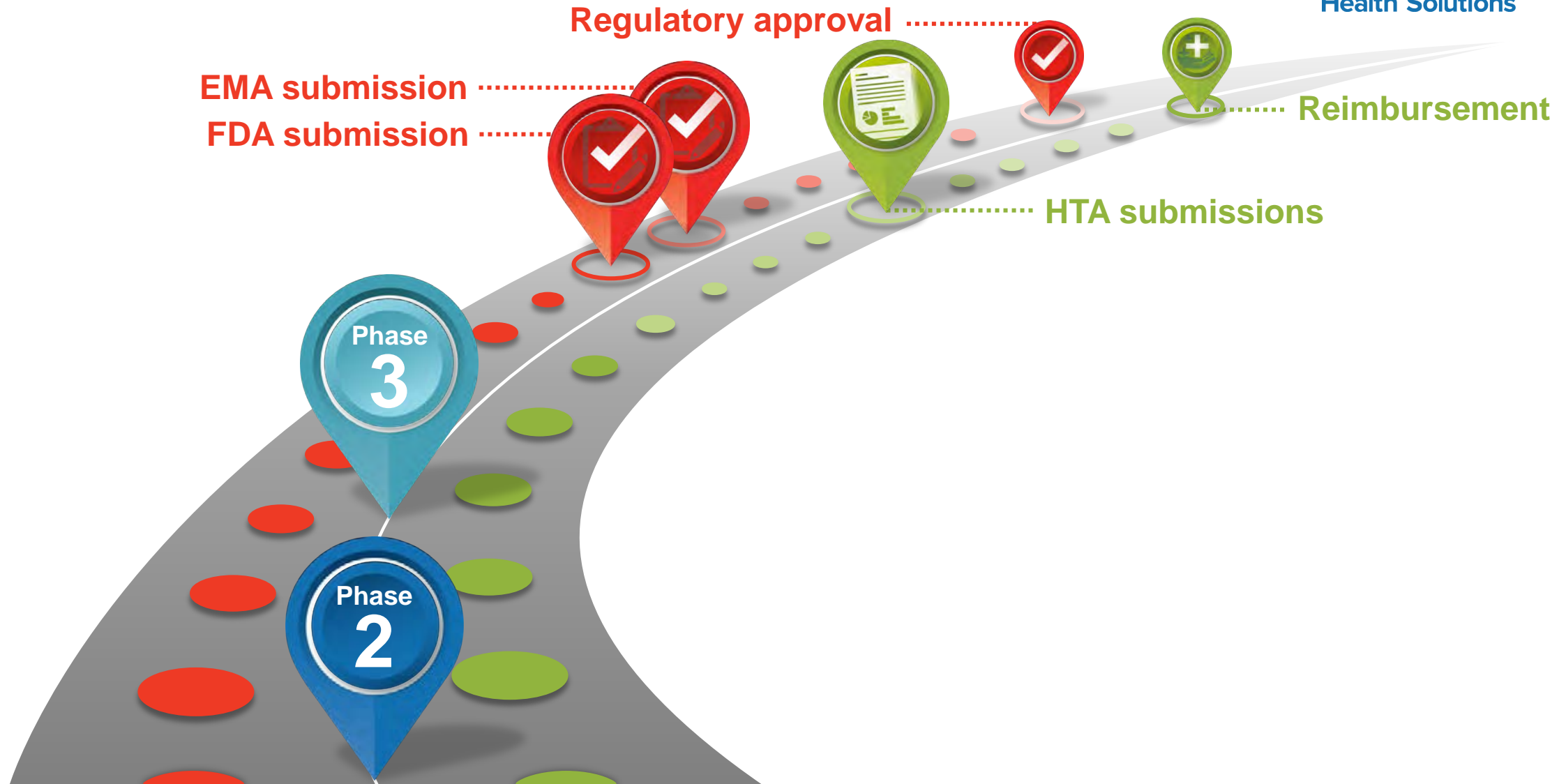


Introduction to why you Need a Roadmap

Anne Heyes

Vice President,
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Journey to Market Access Success



Maximising Value in the Market Place: *Considerations for Reimbursement*

CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS

1

- Effectiveness
- Safety
- Quality of life
- Compelling evidence of benefit *vs. relevant comparators*

VALUE FOR MONEY

2

- Cost-effectiveness vs. comparators
- Value-based price

AFFORDABILITY

3

- Budget impact
- Size of patient population / budget impact can influence which HTA process applies



Single, payer-relevant measure of patient health benefit, capturing differences in survival and quality of life, in all health conditions



A QALY is the product of the length of time spent in a particular health state and the utility weight (1 = full health; 0 = dead)



Utility can be measured in a variety of ways, the most common is the EQ-5D instrument



What is an Evidence Planning Roadmap?

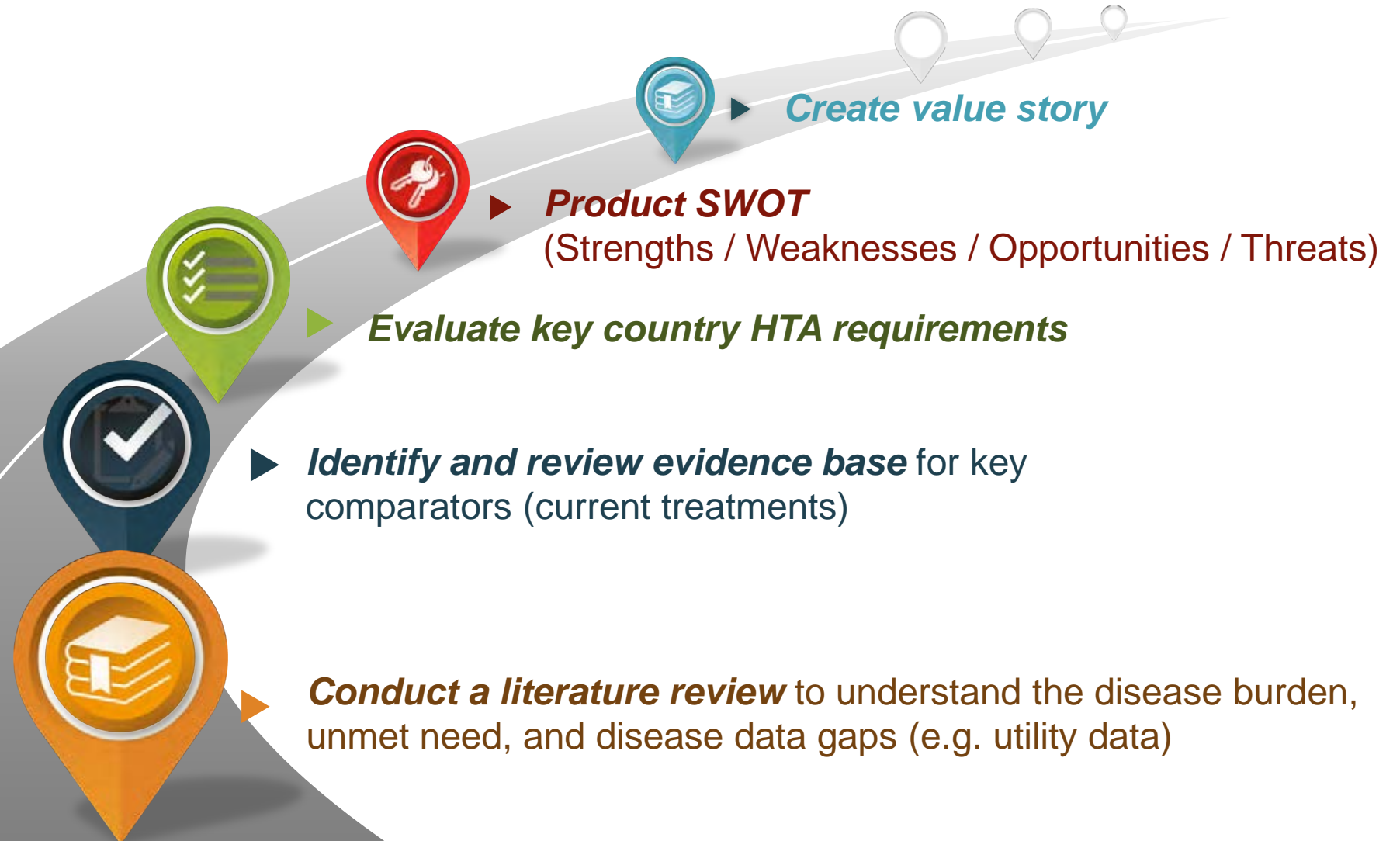
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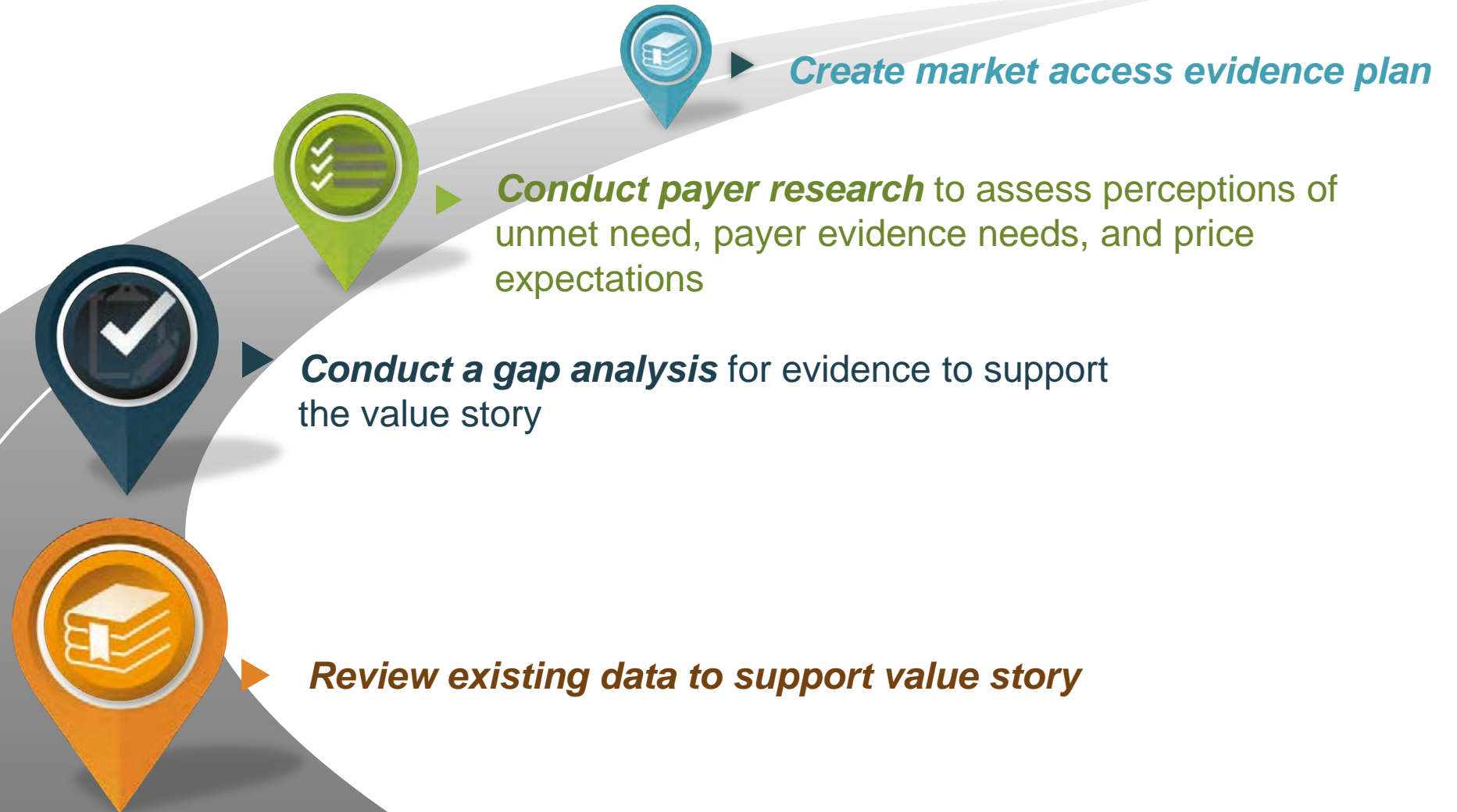
HEOR Roadmap Timing

- For products that might be approved based on phase 2 data, the HEOR Roadmap should start prior to beginning phase 2 trials
- Ideally for all other products, the HEOR Roadmap would begin prior to phase 3, in time to influence the study design

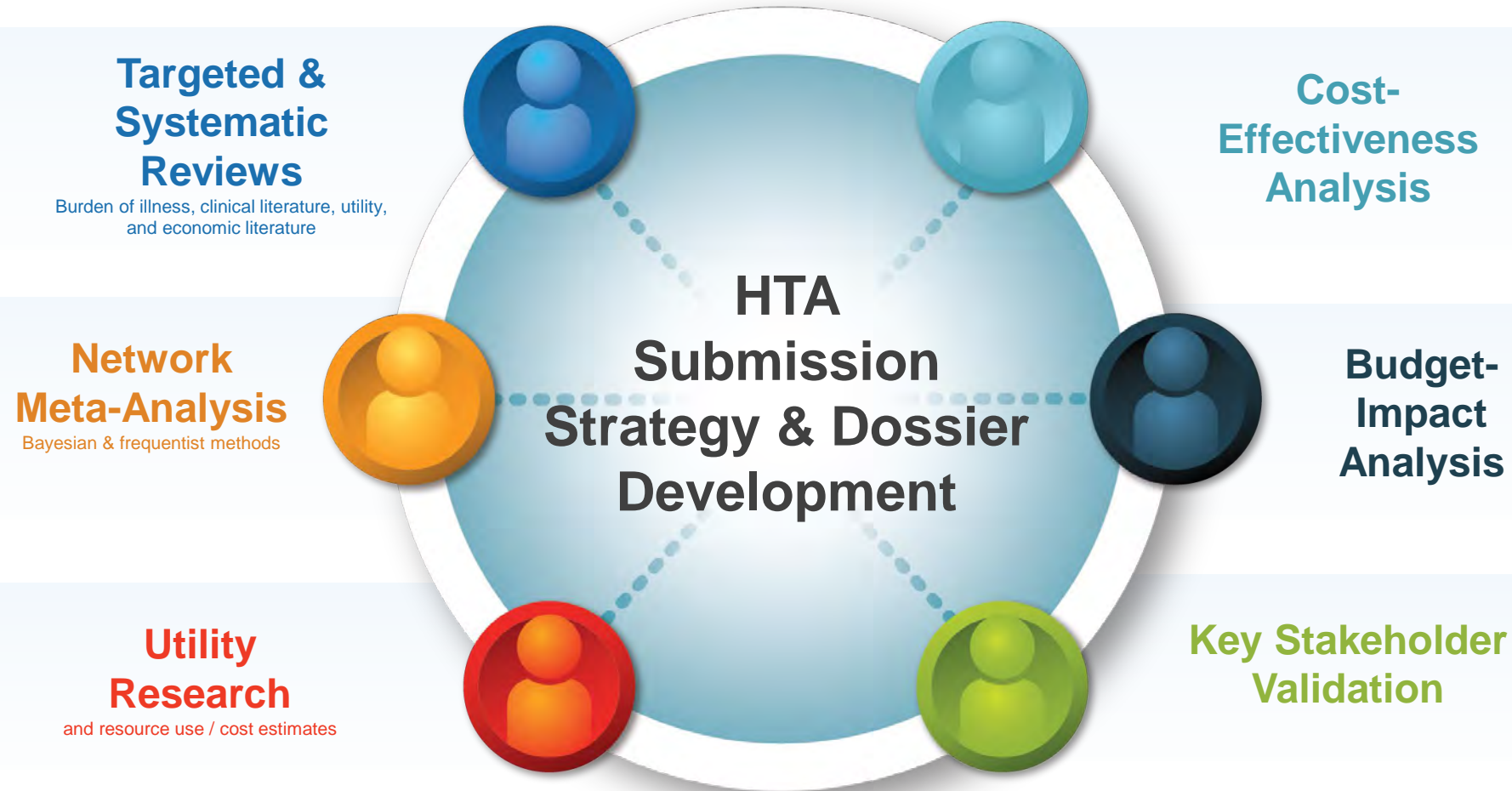
Market Access Evidence Plan Creation Process Overview



Market Access Evidence Plan Creation Process Overview



Elements of HTA / Pricing & Reimbursement Submission (Reflecting the Value Story)



Country-Specific HTA Requirements in Europe

Assessment Criteria / Tools	Country						
	Germany	UK	France	Italy	Spain	Netherlands	Nordic Countries ^a
Assessment of therapeutic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Assessment of patient benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perspective	P	P	P	S/P	S/P	S	S
Cost-effectiveness model	—	CUA	CUA	CEA, CUA	CEA, CUA	CEA, CUA	CEA, CUA
Budget-impact model	Cost calculation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Cost calculation
Therapeutic alternatives	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓
Systematic literature reviews	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quality-of-life evaluation	—	EQ-5D	EQ-5D	EQ-5D	EQ-5D / SF-36	EQ-5D	EQ-5D
Dossier required	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reference pricing required in dossier	Supportive information	No	Main criterion	Supportive information	Supportive information	Main criterion	Sweden: no Denmark, Finland, Norway: yes
Time from submission to reimbursement	0 (12-month free pricing)	180-250 days	180-250 days	180-250 days	180-400 days	90-400 days	180 days

^a The Nordic countries include Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden.

Strengths

- PRODUCT X is durable and has relatively quick onset and high response rate.
- PRODUCT X has a good safety profile similar to placebo.
- Phase 3 randomized trial with long-term follow-up.

Weaknesses

- PRODUCT X is rare and not well understood by payers.
- Epidemiology is not well studied and is affected by misdiagnosis.
- Natural history is not well understood.
- Economic burden had been studied in a few studies, but data are limited.

Opportunities

- There is high unmet need.
- PRODUCT X will be the first approved treatment.
- Current treatment is a complex risky procedure.

Threats

- PRODUCT X competitor has started phase 3 trials.
- PRODUCT X competitor is a once-daily oral tablet; PRODUCT X is intravenous administration.
- European markets have tougher reimbursement environments.

Efficacy Messages

- The percentage of responders is higher after 2 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months of treatment with PRODUCT X, compared with placebo.
- Total body fat mass in overweight / obese patients is reduced after 3 and 6 months of treatment with PRODUCT X, compared with placebo, and is maintained for at least X months.

Economic Value Messages

- PRODUCT X is cost-effective compared with placebo (no treatment).
- PRODUCT X has a low budget impact because the disease is rare.

Safety Messages

- Treatment with PRODUCT X over 12 months shows no clinically significant findings in adverse events, compared with placebo.
- Treatment with PRODUCT X is well tolerated, and adverse events are mild.

HRQOL Improvement Messages

- Clinically meaningful improvement in quality of life has been shown after x weeks of treatment with PRODUCT X vs. a worsening with placebo.
- Time to deterioration is longer with PRODUCT X vs. placebo.

Gap Analysis: *Example*

- Some epidemiology data are available but vary by study, possibly due to misdiagnosis; size of the population in different regions is uncertain
- Clinical burden is well established in the literature, but natural history and economic burden has not been well studied over time
- Longitudinal phase 2 / 3 trial design is robust, with several endpoints for reduction of primary disease and comorbidities, patient quality of life, and safety; utility values for economic models is unavailable
- Competitive trials designs are similar but have additional endpoints

Objectives of Payer / Stakeholder Research

- In parallel to the outputs of the HEOR evidence plan for Product X, assess evidence-generation tactics and price expectations for key markets
- Stakeholder research can address key topics:
 - Market access considerations for the disease in target markets
 - Perceptions of disease burden and unmet need in target disease
 - Importance of clinical trial design endpoints for Product X
 - Pricing expectations based on target product profile
 - Evidence weaknesses and information gaps

Example Scope



United States



United Kingdom



Germany



France

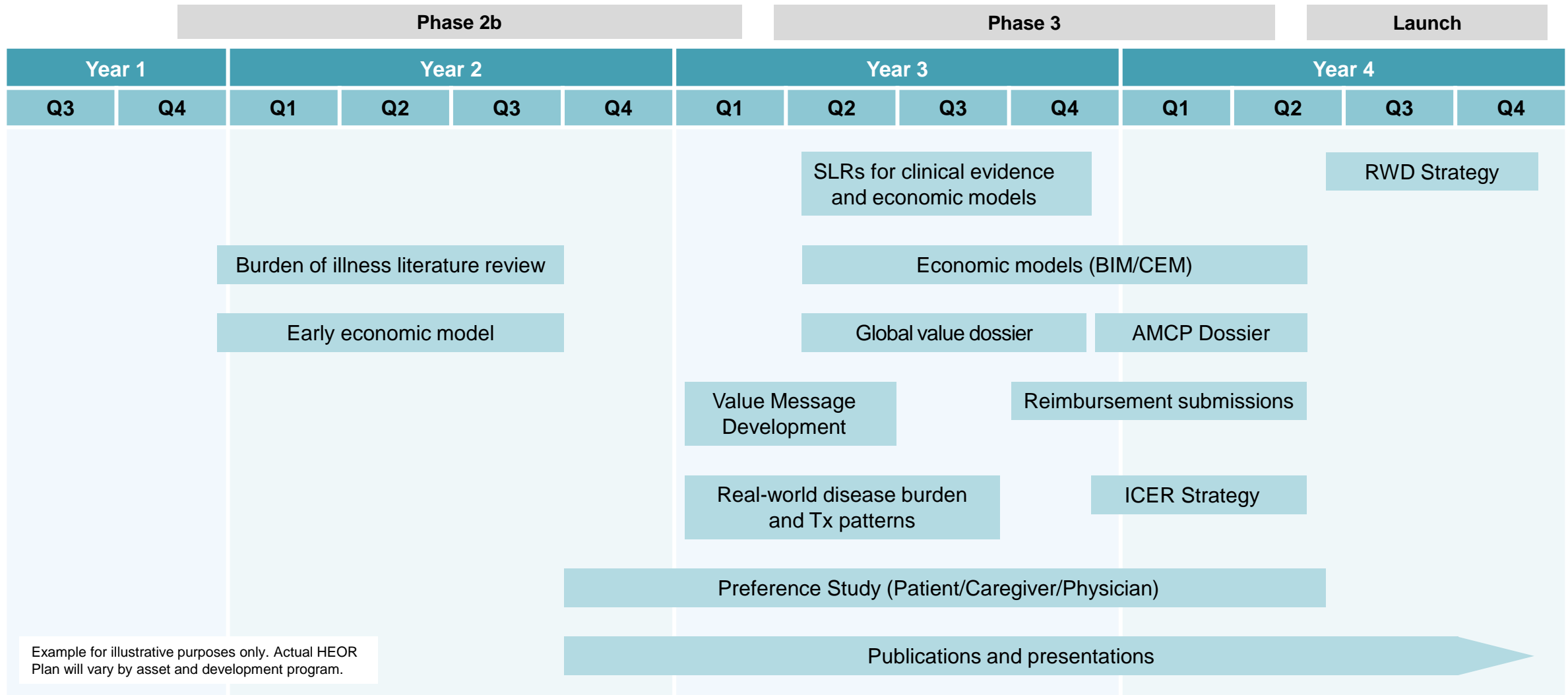


Netherlands

HEOR Plan Recommended Projects: *Example*

Statements / Evidence Needed	Data Source	Country	Start Date / Study Length / Price Estimate	Strategy Objective Addressed
Early HTA advice	Letter of intent 3 months prior to building economic models	Europe	Q3, 2020 6-8 months \$XX,XXX	Gain strategic input from country HTAs
Real-world burden of disease and treatment patterns	Database study or disease registry / partner with disease associations	US, UK, and others	Q3, 2020 \$XX,XXX	Understand the burden of disease and current treatments
Early economic model	Economic model	US	Q4, 2020 \$XX,XXX	Understand model data gaps and pricing implications
...

Timeline of Activities for the HEOR Plan: *Example*



Example for illustrative purposes only. Actual HEOR Plan will vary by asset and development program.



Market Access Pitfalls and the Value of a Roadmap.

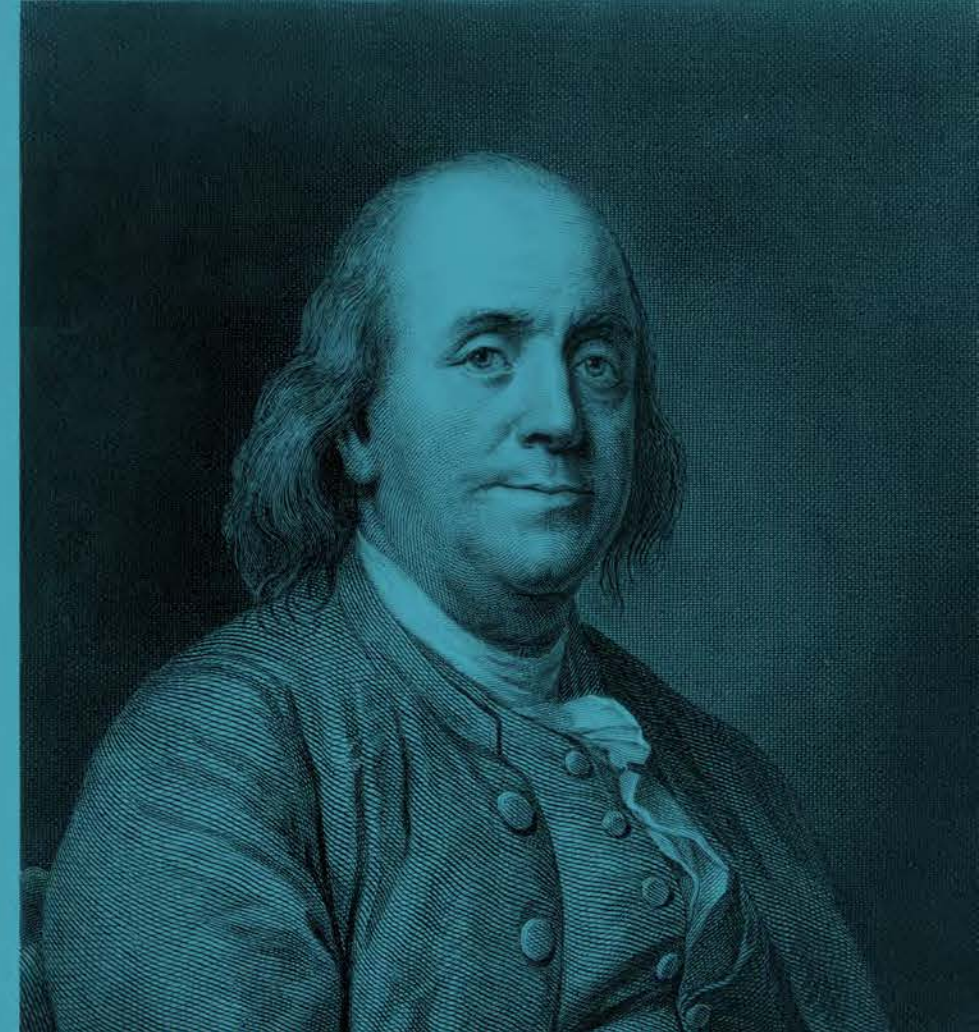
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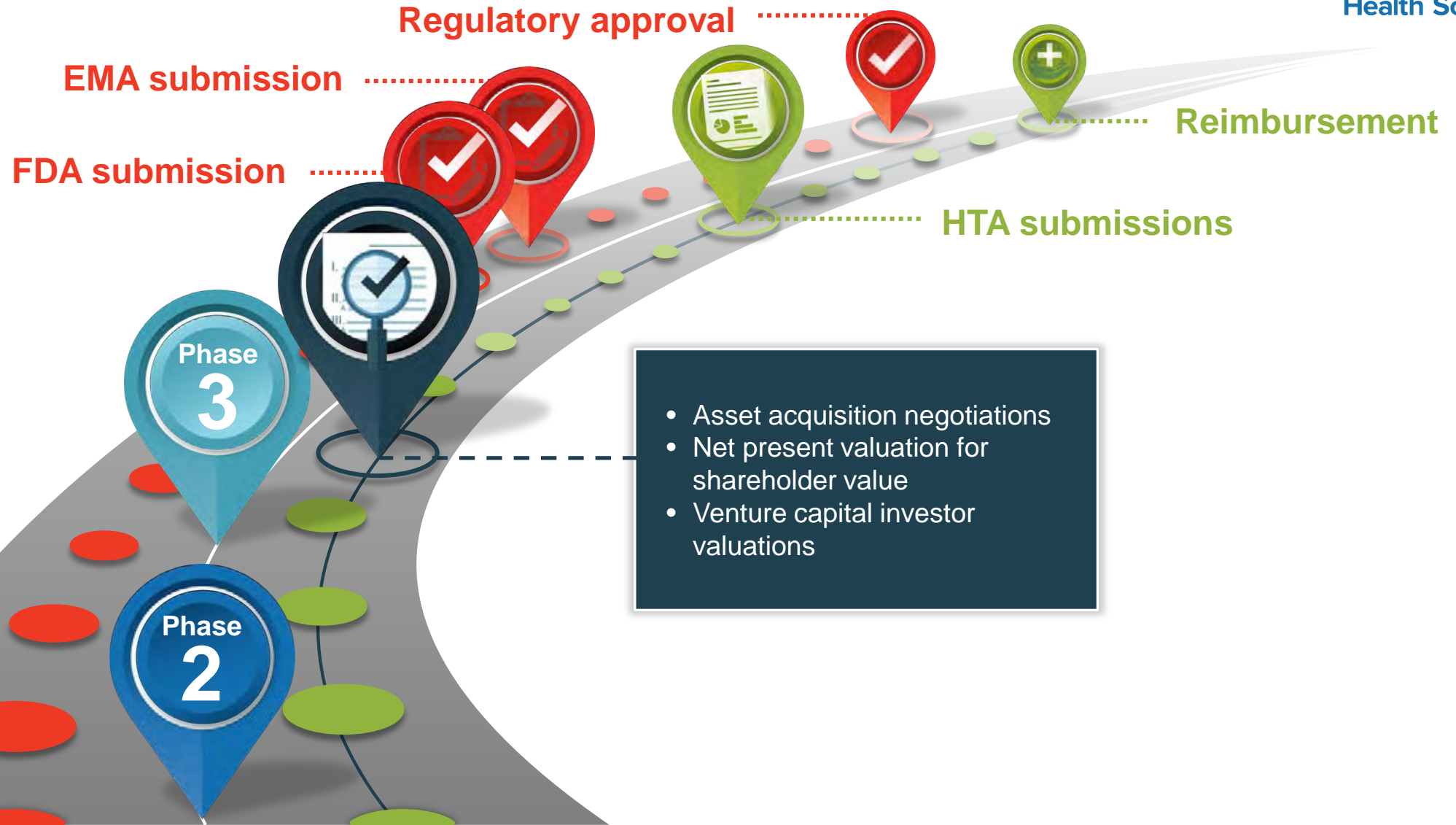
How can a Market Access Evidence Plan Support the Value of a Pipeline Product?

“If you fail to plan,
you are planning to fail!”

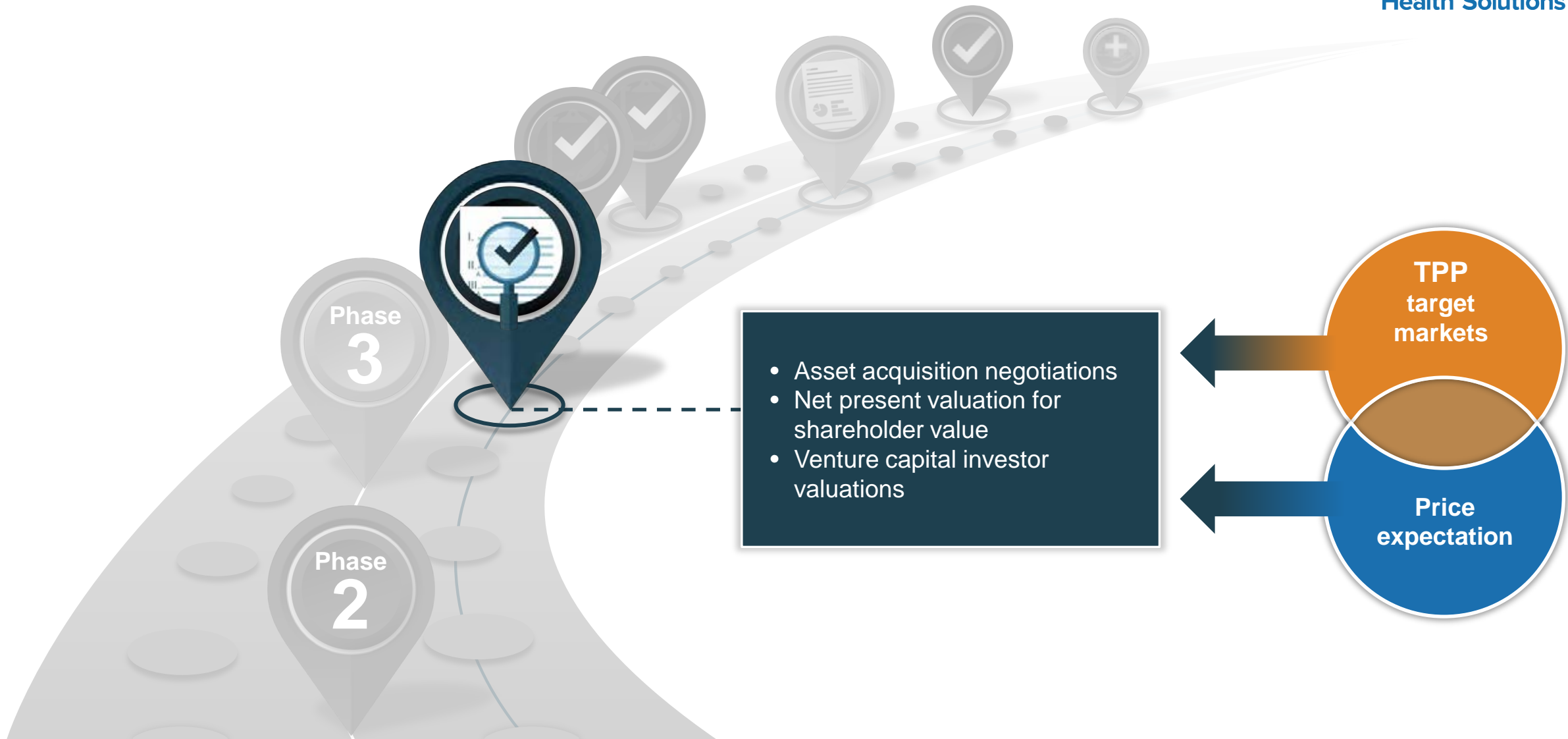
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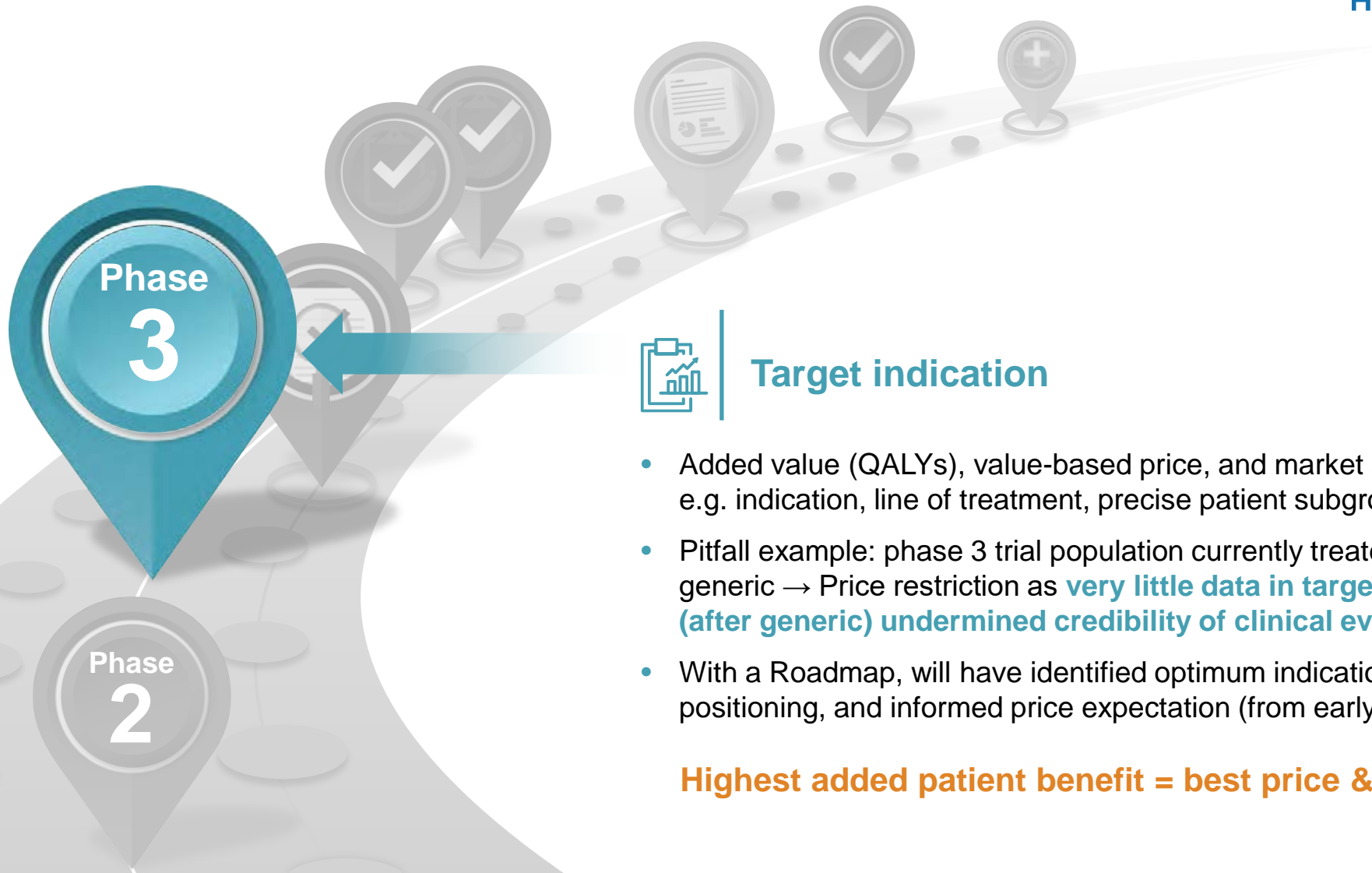
The Value of an Evidence Roadmap



The Value of an Evidence Roadmap



The Value of an Evidence Roadmap

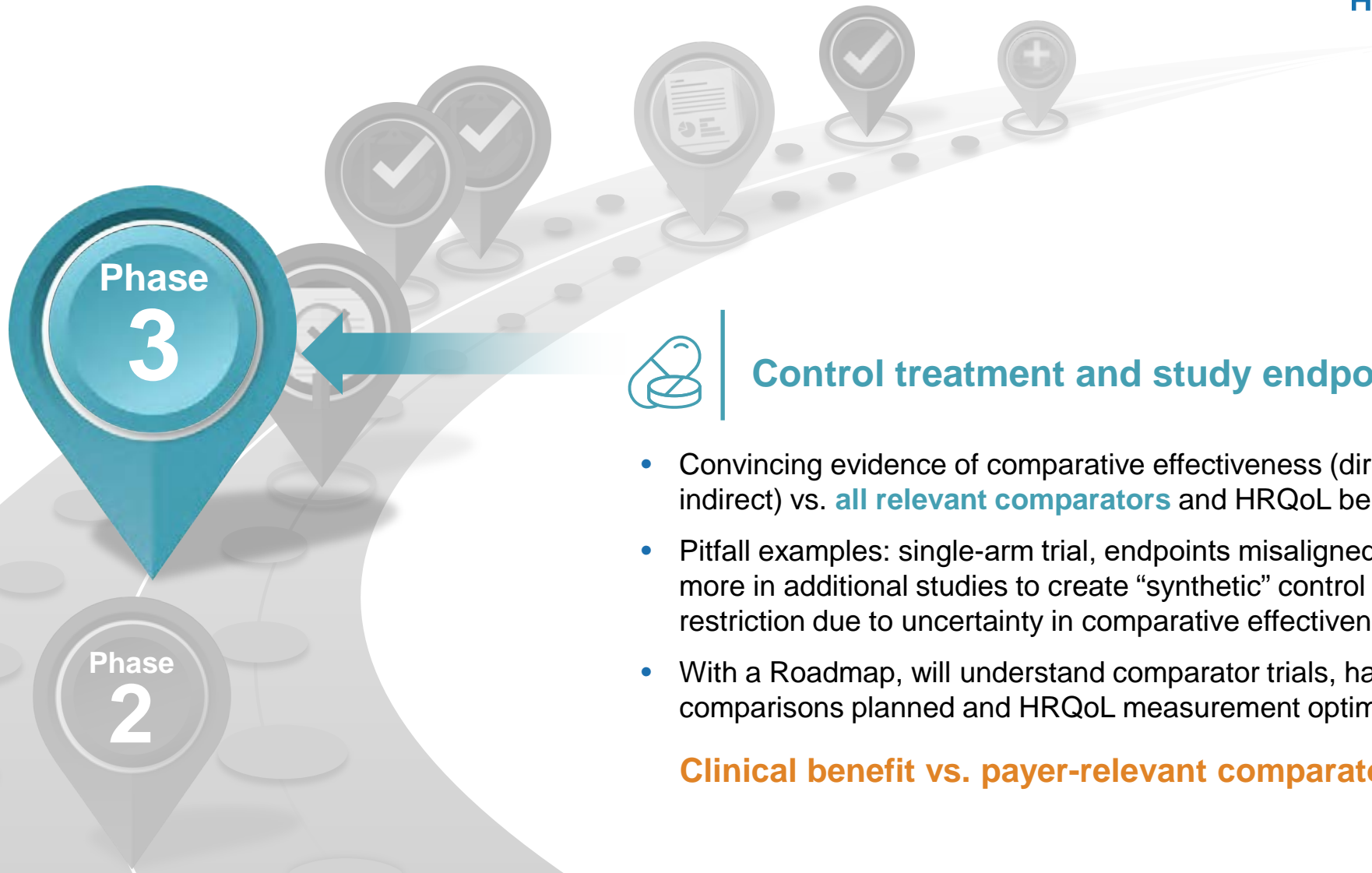


Target indication

- Added value (QALYs), value-based price, and market size differ by, e.g. indication, line of treatment, precise patient subgroup
- Pitfall example: phase 3 trial population currently treated with generic → Price restriction as **very little data in target positioning (after generic) undermined credibility of clinical evidence**
- With a Roadmap, will have identified optimum indication / positioning, and informed price expectation (from early CE model)

Highest added patient benefit = best price & reimbursement

The Value of an Evidence Roadmap

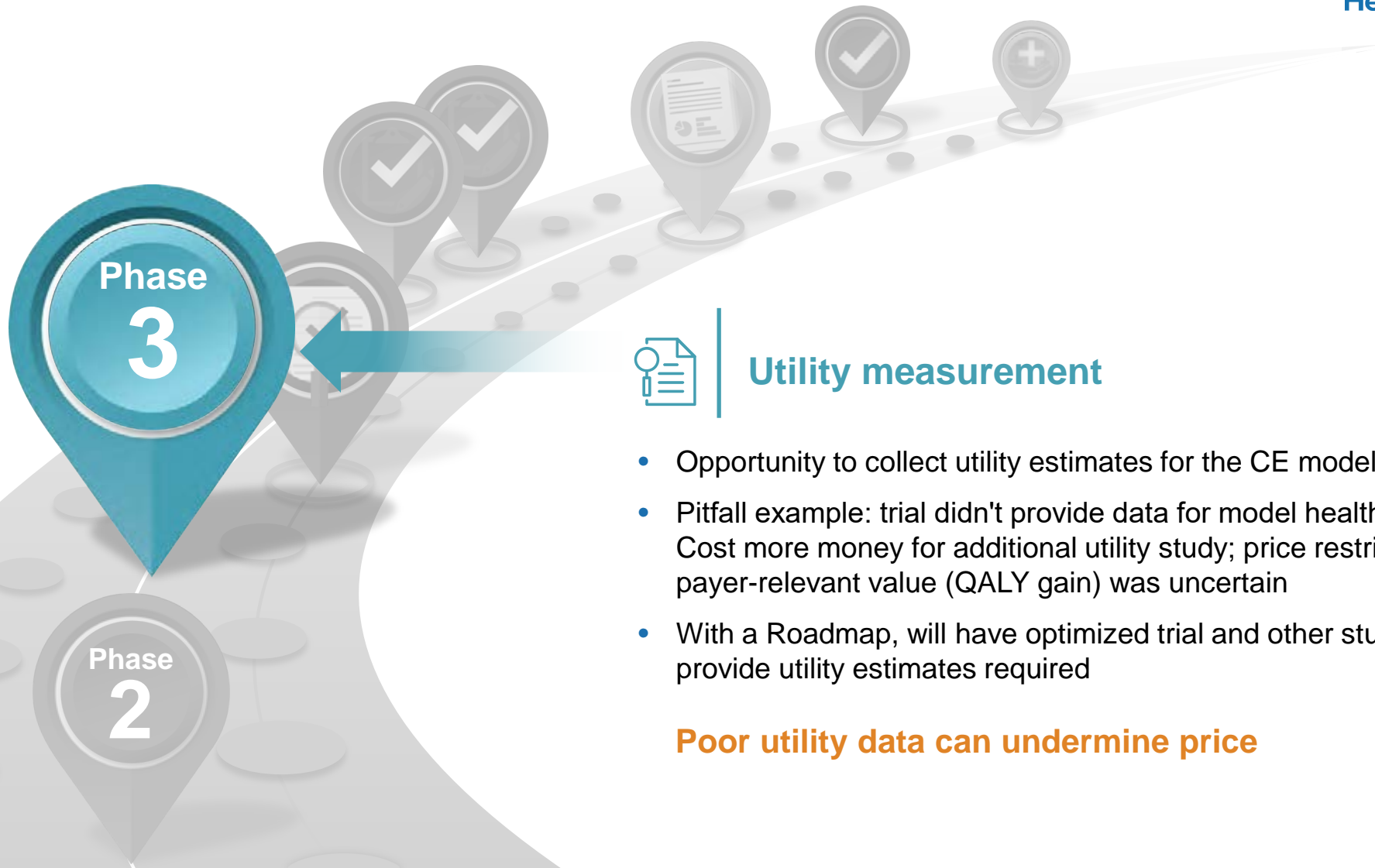


Control treatment and study endpoints

- Convincing evidence of comparative effectiveness (direct or indirect) vs. **all relevant comparators** and HRQoL benefit
- Pitfall examples: single-arm trial, endpoints misaligned → Cost more in additional studies to create “synthetic” control arm; price restriction due to uncertainty in comparative effectiveness
- With a Roadmap, will understand comparator trials, have indirect comparisons planned and HRQoL measurement optimized

Clinical benefit vs. payer-relevant comparators

The Value of an Evidence Roadmap



Utility measurement

- Opportunity to collect utility estimates for the CE model
- Pitfall example: trial didn't provide data for model health states → Cost more money for additional utility study; price restriction as payer-relevant value (QALY gain) was uncertain
- With a Roadmap, will have optimized trial and other studies to provide utility estimates required

Poor utility data can undermine price

The Value of an Evidence Roadmap



HTA research

- Systematic literature review, network meta-analysis, CE model, budget-impact model
- Pitfall example: utility and natural history data gap recognized too late
- With a Roadmap, will have research in good time for submissions

Key Take-Home Messages



What is a market access evidence Roadmap?

A plan for generation of ***payer-relevant*** evidence to support HTA, pricing, and reimbursement



How can a market access evidence plan support the value of a pipeline product?

- Ensures **payer-relevant** evidence is generated demonstrating clinical effectiveness, quality-of-life benefit, cost-effectiveness, and budget impact
- Develops evidence package in parallel with and throughout product development process, so it is available to **support acquisitions, licensing, and/or asset valuations**
- Identifies opportunities for **highest value-added patient benefit** = best price & reimbursement opportunity



When should a Roadmap be developed?

- Ideally start during phase 2 trials
- Still useful in early phase 3
- Update over time to adapt for any changes in the product profile / competitive landscape



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