



# PRESCRIPTION DRUG TRENDS – THE NATIONAL PICTURE

**Yohan Cho**

**Seattle, Washington**

Tuesday, June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016

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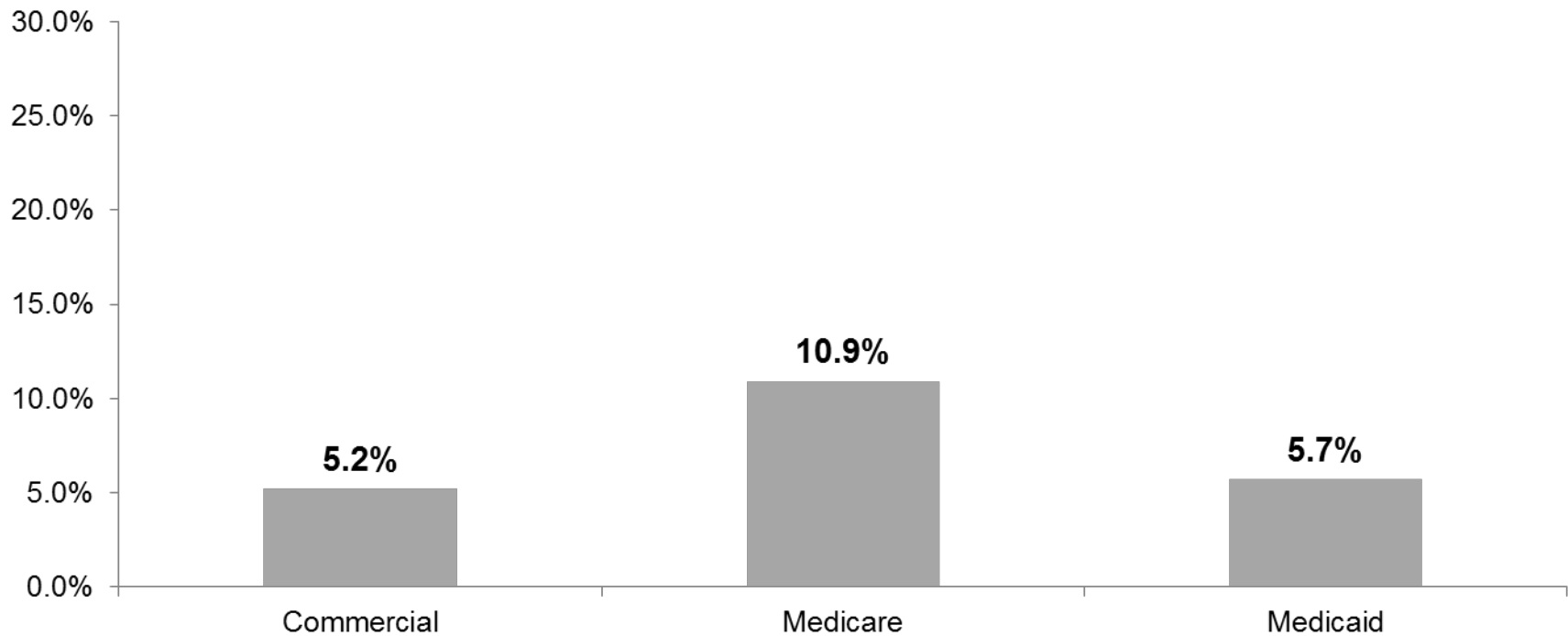
# What we saw in 2015...

Overall, drug spend increased in 2015 across all books of business



## 2015 Drug Spend

Trends in Drug Spend from 2014 - 2015



Source: Express Scripts 2015 Drug Trend Report

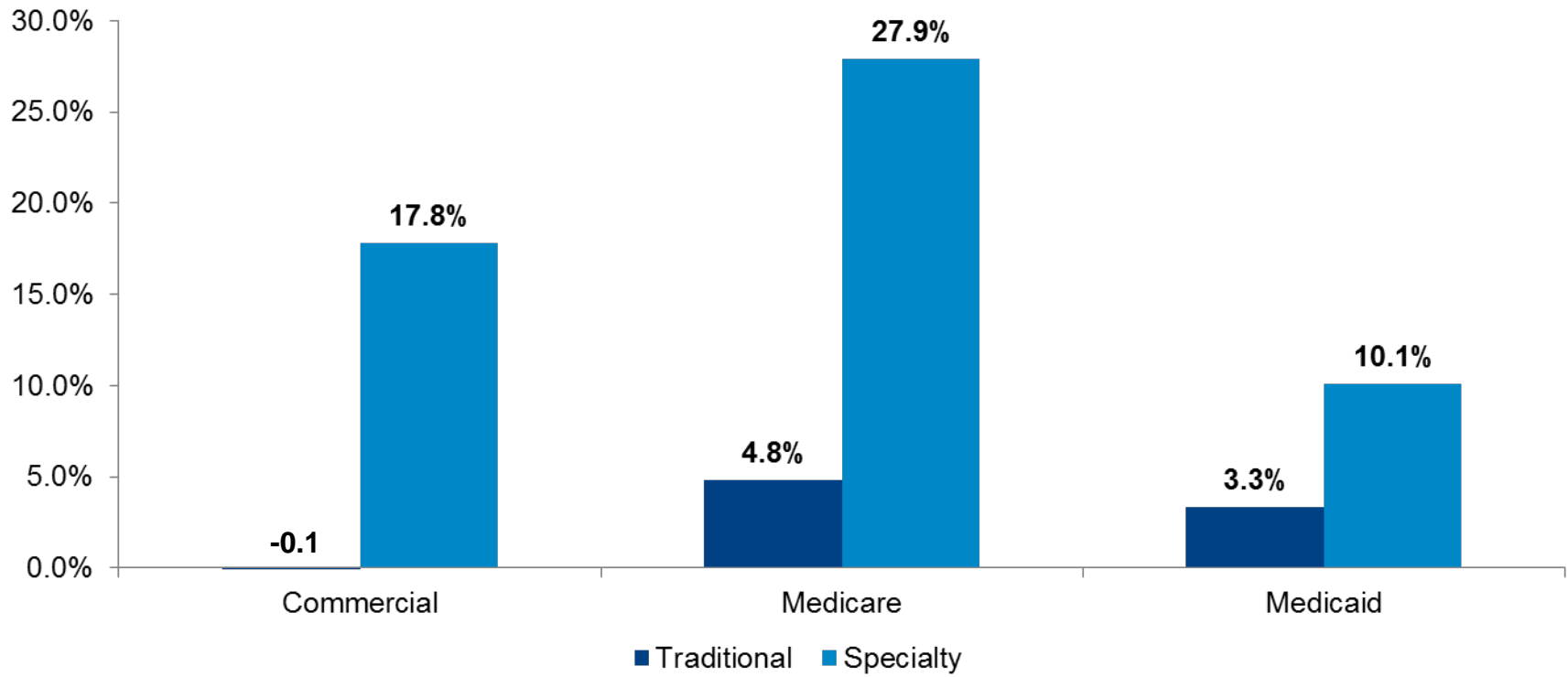
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However, increases in drug spend was far more significant in specialty drugs



# 2015 Drug Spend

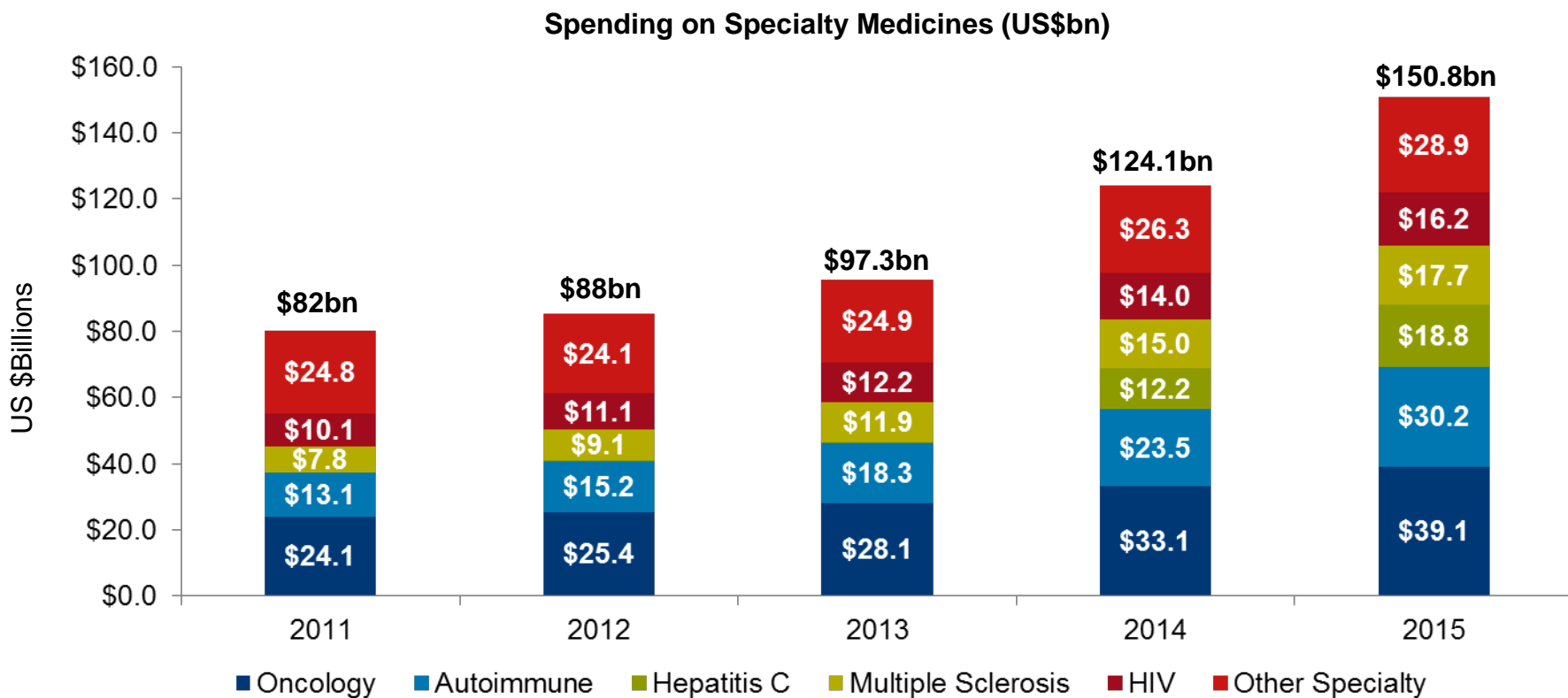
Trends in Drug Spend from 2014 - 2015



Which continues the trend that has been happening for years



# Specialty Drug Spend



Source: IMS US Medicines Use and Spending in 2015

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# Specialty drug spend will continue to grow ~17% from 2016-2018



## Trend Forecast for Key Specialty Therapy Classes

| Therapy class           | 2016         | 2017         | 2018         |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Inflammatory conditions | 25.5%        | 25.5%        | 26.7%        |
| Multiple sclerosis      | 11.2%        | 10.2%        | 7.2%         |
| Oncology                | 21.1%        | 20.0%        | 20.0%        |
| Hepatitis C             | 10.2%        | 8.1%         | 8.0%         |
| HIV                     | 17.7%        | 17.8%        | 18.9%        |
| Growth deficiency       | 9.1%         | 9.1%         | 9.0%         |
| Cystic fibrosis         | 58.2%        | 36.2%        | 28.8%        |
| Pulmonary hypertension  | 16.6%        | 5.8%         | 5.9%         |
| Hemophilia              | 17.3%        | 18.3%        | 22.4%        |
| Sleep disorders         | 22.6%        | 21.5%        | 20.5%        |
| Other specialty classes | 6.7%         | 6.4%         | 6.4%         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>17.4%</b> | <b>16.8%</b> | <b>17.2%</b> |

Source: Express Scripts 2015 Drug Trend Report

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## 2015 Medicaid Drug Spend

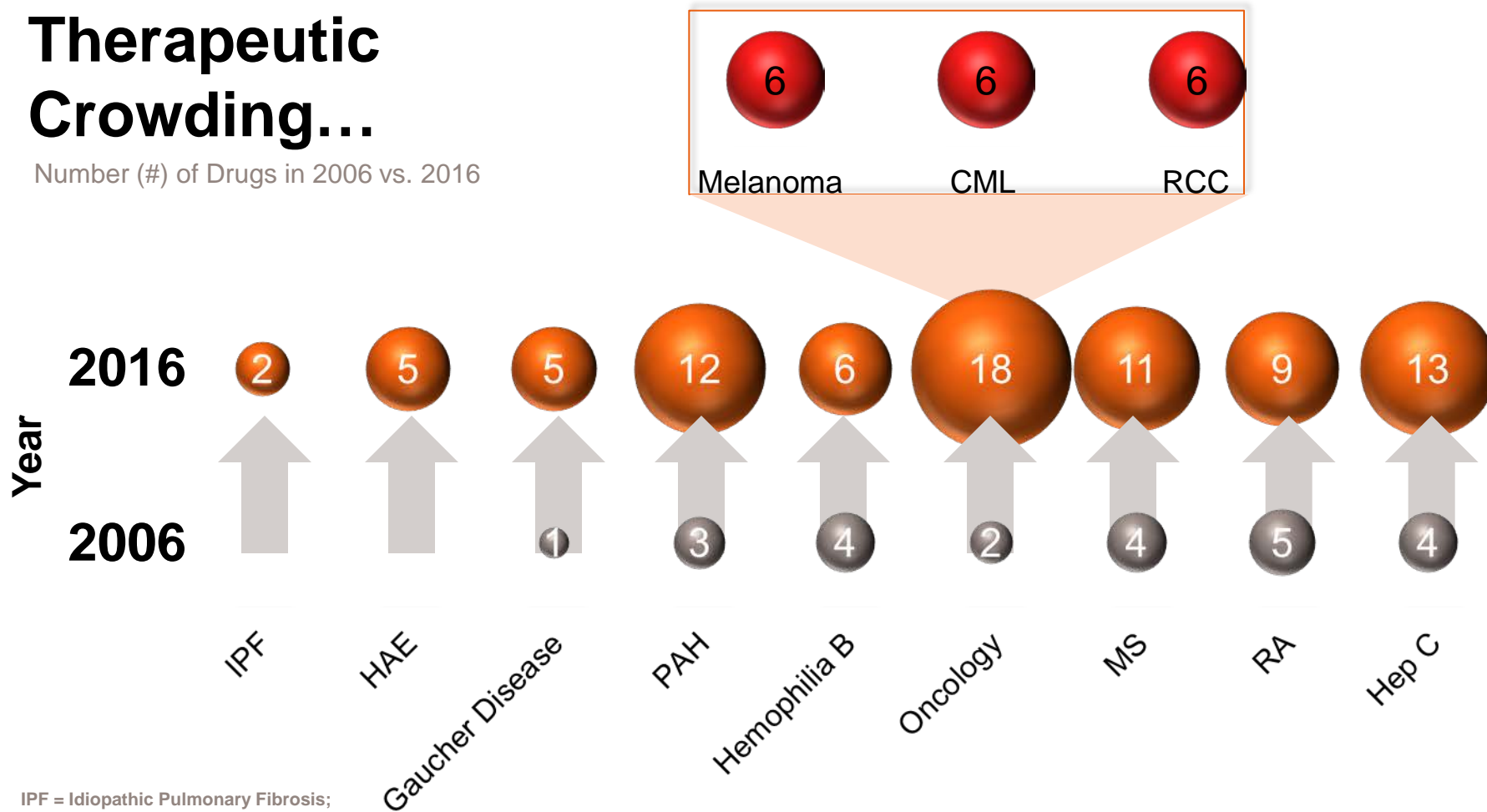
| Therapy Class           | PMPY     | Utilization | Unit Cost | Total |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| HIV                     | \$131.80 | -5.9%       | 10.8%     | 4.9%  |
| <b>Hepatitis C</b>      | \$62.96  | -39.9%      | 30.2%     | -9.7% |
| Inflammatory conditions | \$41.30  | 24.5%       | 21.1%     | 45.6% |
| Oncology                | \$27.50  | 12.1%       | 17.3%     | 29.4% |
| Multiple sclerosis      | \$24.36  | 6.4%        | 9.7%      | 16.0% |



# What to expect in 2016...

## Therapeutic Crowding...

Number (#) of Drugs in 2006 vs. 2016



IPF = Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis;  
 HAE = Hereditary Angioedema;  
 PAH = Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension;  
 CML = Chronic Myeloid Leukemia;  
 RCC = Renal Cell Carcinoma;  
 MS = Multiple Sclerosis,  
 RA = Rheumatoid Arthritis

# 2016 Novel Drug Approvals



| Drug  | Use  | Peak Sales (Billions, USD) | Route | Approval      |
|---|--|----------------------------|-------|---------------|
| <b>Zepatier (elbasvir+grazoprevir)</b><br>• Merck     | Chronic hepatitis C genotypes 1 & 4  | \$2.0                      | Oral  | <b>Jan 28</b> |
| <b>Briivact (brivaracetam)</b><br>• UCB               | Seizures in patients 16 years or older with epilepsy   | \$1.38                     | Oral  | <b>Feb 18</b> |
| <b>Taltz (ixekizumab)</b><br>• Lilly                  | Moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis  | \$5.0                      | SC    | <b>Mar 22</b> |
| <b>Cinqair (reslizumab)</b><br>• TEVA                 | Severe asthma  | \$0.9                      | IV    | <b>Mar 23</b> |
| <b>Venclexta (venetoclax)</b><br>• AbbVie / Genentech | Chronic lymphocytic leukemia with specific chromosomal abnormality                           | \$1.7                      | Oral  | <b>Apr 11</b> |
| <b>Nuplazid (pimavanserin)</b><br>• Acadia            | Treat hallucinations and delusions associated w/ psychosis with Parkinson's disease patients | \$2.0                      | Oral  | <b>Apr 29</b> |
| <b>Tecentriq (atezolizumab)</b><br>• Genentech        | Urothelial carcinoma (bladder cancer)  | \$3.0                      | IV    | <b>May 18</b> |
| <b>Zinbryta (daclizumab)</b><br>• Biogen              | Multiple sclerosis   | \$0.5                      | SC    | <b>May 27</b> |
| <b>Ocaliva (obeticholic acid)</b><br>• Intercept      | Certain patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC)  | \$2.2                      | Oral  | <b>May 27</b> |

# \$14.3 Billion Generic Opportunity: 5 blockbuster drugs coming off patent



## Generics

| Drug  | Use  | Annual Sales (Billions, USD) | Anticipated Generic Launch |
|---|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Gleevec (imatinib)</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Novartis</li> </ul>   | Multiple hematological indications including Ph+ CML and Ph+ AML     | \$2.5                        | <b>Feb 01</b>              |
| <b>Crestor (rosuvastatin)</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AstraZeneca</li> </ul>                                    | Multiple indications associated with lowering LDL cholesterol levels | \$6.4                        | <b>May 02</b>              |
| <b>Benicar (olmesartan) and Benicar HCT (olmesartan/HCTZ)</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daiichi Sankyo</li> </ul> | Hypertension   | \$1.8                        | <b>Oct 25</b>              |
| <b>Seroquel XR (quetiapine, e.r.)</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AstraZeneca</li> </ul>                            | Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and major depressive disorder       | \$1.3                        | <b>Nov 01</b>              |
| <b>Zetia (ezetimibe)</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Merck</li> </ul>   | Multiple indications associated with lowering LDL cholesterol levels | \$2.3                        | <b>Dec 12</b>              |

Source: 2016 Drug Pipeline Full of Blockbuster Potential, Aimee Theraldson, Express Script Website, Accessed May 31, 2016 (<http://lab.express-scripts.com/lab/insights/drug-options/2016-drug-pipeline-full-of-blockbuster-potential>)

Inflectra, the biosimilar to Remicade, was approved in April 2016



# Biosimilars

Overall U.S. Market Opportunity (in \$ Billions)



Source: U.S. Drug spend estimates are based on IMS Health data for 2015.

The availability of biosimilars is highly variable due to litigation, patent challenges, FDA's establishment of 351(k) pathway, or other factors

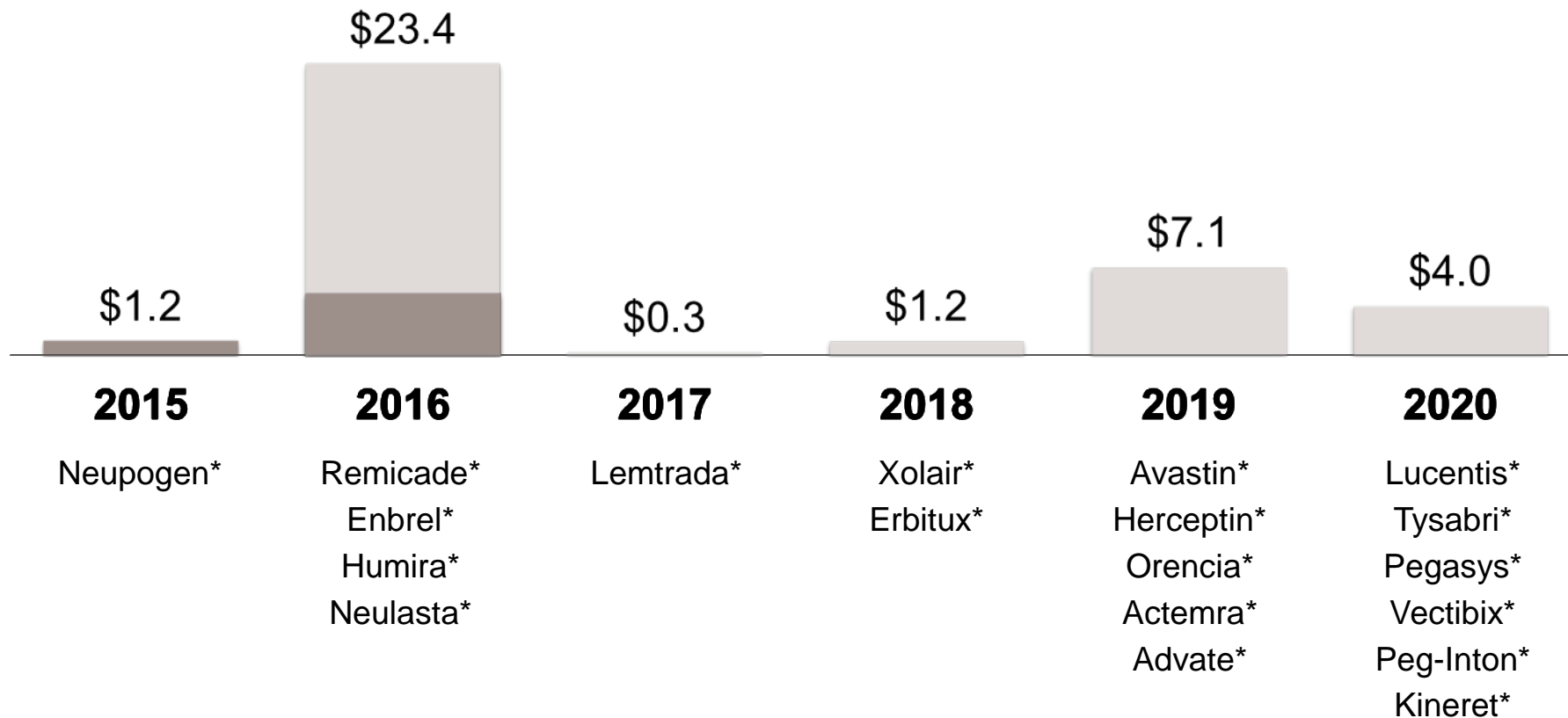
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With more biosimilars are on the way...



# Biosimilars

Overall U.S. Market Opportunity (in \$ Billions)



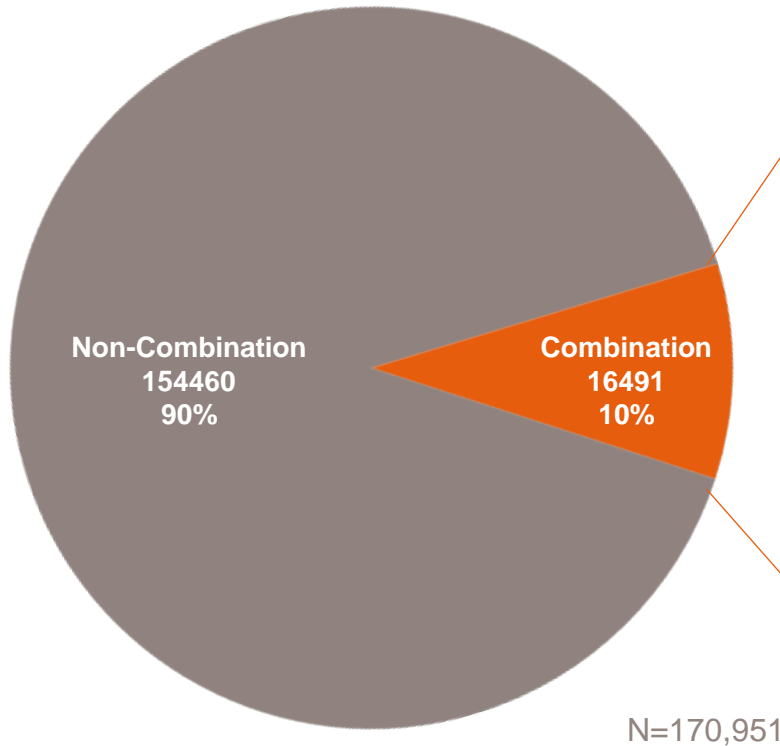
Source: U.S. Drug spend estimates are based on IMS Health data for 2015.

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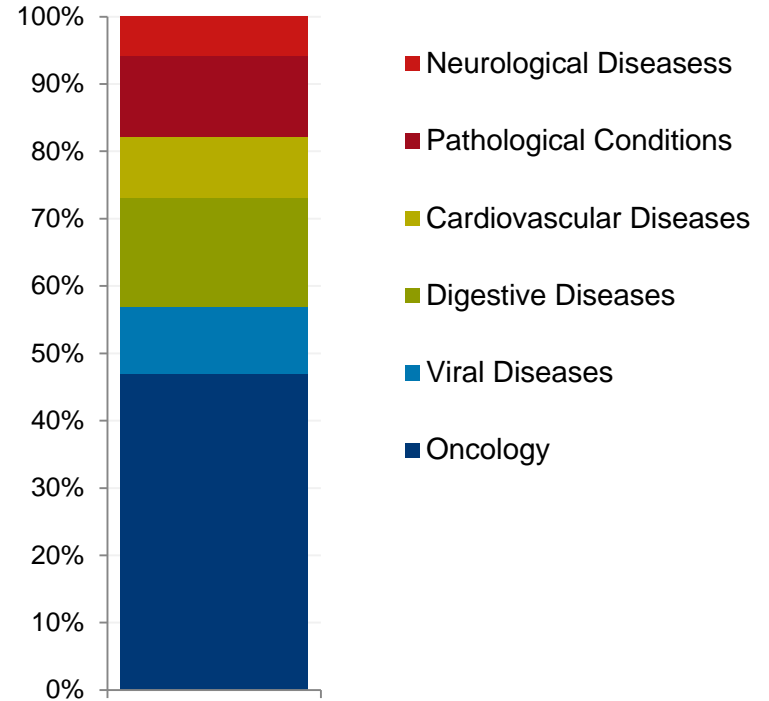
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# Brand-Brand Combinations

Number of Trials and Combination Trials on ClinicalTrials.gov (2008-2013)



Combination Trials Across Different Disease Types



Nearly half of all combination trials are conducted in oncology and a quarter of oncology trials use combinations therapies

Brand-brand combinations are becoming increasingly prevalent in oncology...



## Brand-Brand Combinations



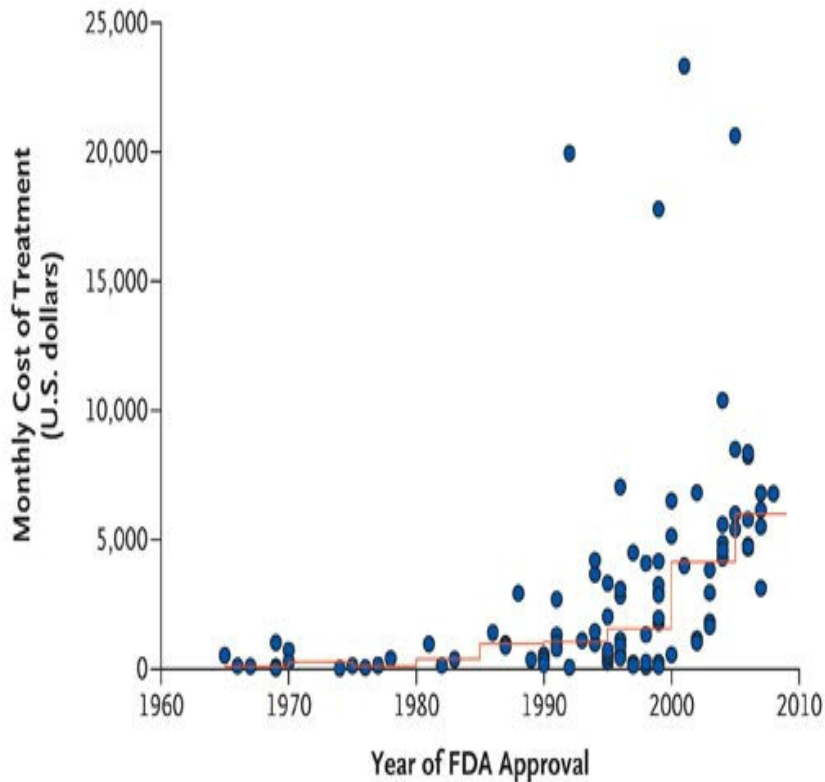


Due to high priced drugs, the combination of multiple expensive branded drugs will test society's willingness to pay

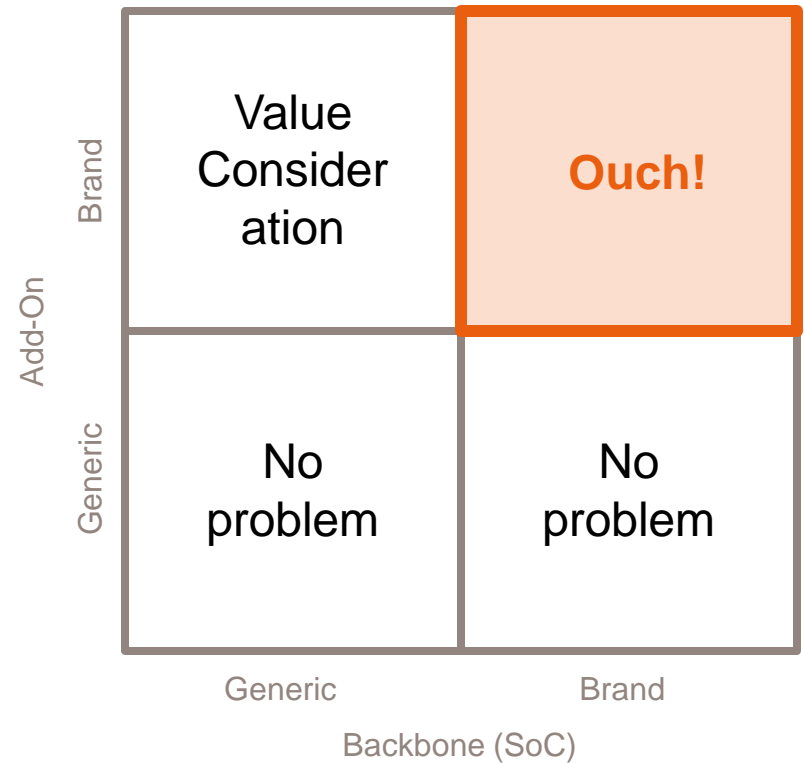


# Brand-Brand Combinations

Monthly and Median Costs of Cancer Drugs at the Time of Approval by the FDA



Stack Matrix: Brand and Generic as Backbone or Add-On Positioning



Limits on Medicare's Ability to Control Rising Spending on Cancer Drugs, Peter B. Bach, M.D., N Engl J Med 2009; 360:626-633, February 5, 2009

# US Payers React

# Drug pricing's "Big Bang" moment...



↑ DJIA 18191.11 1.49%   ↑ Nasdaq 5003.55 1.17%   ↑ U.S. 10 Yr 9/32 Yield 2.15%   ↓ Crude Oil 59.32 -0.12%   Euro 1.1205 0.00%   EXPAND

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## States Work to Strike Deals for Hep C Discounts

AbbVie and Gilead Fight for Market Share in Medicaid Programs

NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

## NGA PAPER

### New Hepatitis C Treatments: Considerations and Potential Strategies for States

**Executive Summary**  
The U.S. Food and Drug Administration recently announced that it will allow off-invoice discounts for hepatitis C treatments with the potential to benefit more than 3 million people at risk of being infected.

significantly greater near-term expenditures than would have been required for the older therapies. In June 2014, the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices convened a roundtable of experts to discuss opportunities and challenges presented by these treatments and other high-impact options in the pharmaceutical pipeline.

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## Gilead's Gaffe Leads Drugmakers to Pledge More Openness on Price

Don't Miss Out — Follow us on: f t i y

by Caroline Chen and Michelle Fay Cortez

Drugmakers worried about a backlash over soaring drug prices are increasingly talking with insurers ahead of time about paying for new therapies that could cost six figures a year.

↑ DJIA 18191.11 1.49%   ↑ Nasdaq 5003.55 1.17%   ↑ U.S. 10 Yr 9/32 Yield 2.15%   ↓ Crude Oil 59.23 -0.27%   Euro 1.1205 0.00%   EXPAND

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## Senate Committee Is Investigating Pricing of Hepatitis C Drug

Gilead Charges \$84,000 for a Standard 12-Week Regimen of Sovaldi

Source: Various as shown above

## Health Economic ROI

- 
- **F**ast-pays: Expensive with short-term healthcare cost
  - **S**low-pays: Expensive but decrease costs over long term
  - **N**arrow-pays: Expensive but provide cost savings to a narrow population, not providing diffuse, aggregate benefits
  - **N**o-pays: Do not save anybody money but they improve people's lives
  - **P**ay-me-laters: Expensive and lower short-term costs but increase long-term costs
  - **D**iffuse-pays: Expensive and decrease nonmedical costs

## Triggers for Contracting

| Factor                                  | Impact on Contracting Sensitivity   |
|---|---|
| <b>Competition</b>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High competition creates <u>opportunity</u> for payers to consider contracting in a TA</li><li>• Most payers consider a competitive space to have 3 or more comparable products</li></ul> |
| <b>Utilization</b>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High utilization triggers attention as well as equips payers with an incentive</li><li>• Magnitude of utilization control directly impacts the attractiveness of the incentive</li></ul>  |
| <b>Cost</b>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High costs triggers attention and creates the need for cost savings</li></ul>   |
| <b>Number of Patients</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Higher patient numbers (coupled with high cost products and high utilization) increases the likelihood of payers to feel pressure to contract</li></ul>                                   |
| <b>Pharmacy Benefit</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Payers have greater ability to manage products that are on the pharmacy benefit</li></ul>   |
| <b>Lack of Clinical Differentiation</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Payers are more comfortable leaving products off formulary in competitive therapy areas that have products are clinically undifferentiated</li></ul>                                      |
| <b>Physician Acquiescence</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clinical guidelines or physician consensus for a product being the standard gives the payers confidence to shift patients to a product, increasing utilization and incentive</li></ul>    |
| <b>Political Pressure</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Potentially provides support to payers to explore contracting</li></ul>   |





What triggers might draw attention for contracting?



## “At Risk” Therapy Areas

| Factor                              | HCV | ONC | MS | PAH | Hemo-<br>philia | Asth-<br>ma | Gau-<br>cher's | CV | Migr-<br>aine |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----------------|-------------|----------------|----|---------------|
| Competition                         | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   | ✓               | ✓           | ✓              | ✓  | ?             |
| Utilization                         | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | X   | X               | ✓           | X              | X  | ?             |
| Cost                                | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   | ✓               | ✓           | ✓              | ✓  | ?             |
| Number of<br>Patients               | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | X   | X               | ✓           | X              | ✓  | ?             |
| Pharmacy<br>Benefit                 | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   | X               | ✓           | ✓              | ✓  | ?             |
| Lack of Clinical<br>Differentiation | ✓   | X   | ✓  | ✓   | ✓               | X           | X              | ✓  | ?             |
| Physician<br>Acquiescence           | X   | ✓   | X  | X   | X               | X           | X              | X  | ?             |
| Political<br>Pressure               | ✓   | X   | X  | X   | X               | X           | X              | ✓  | ?             |

# Contracting – But How?

| Tools / Mechanisms  | Commercial MCOs | PBMs | Medicare | Medicaid |
|---|-----------------|------|----------|----------|
|  <b>Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria</b>       | ✓               | ✓    | ✓        | ✓        |
|  <b>Closed and Value-based Formularies</b>          | ✓               | ✓    | Somewhat | ?        |
|  <b>Outcomes-based Contracts</b>                    | ✓               | X    | Somewhat | ?        |
|  <b>Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit</b> | ✓               | N/A  | X        | ?        |

# Contracting – But How?

## Tools / Mechanisms



**Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria**



**Closed and Value-based Formularies**

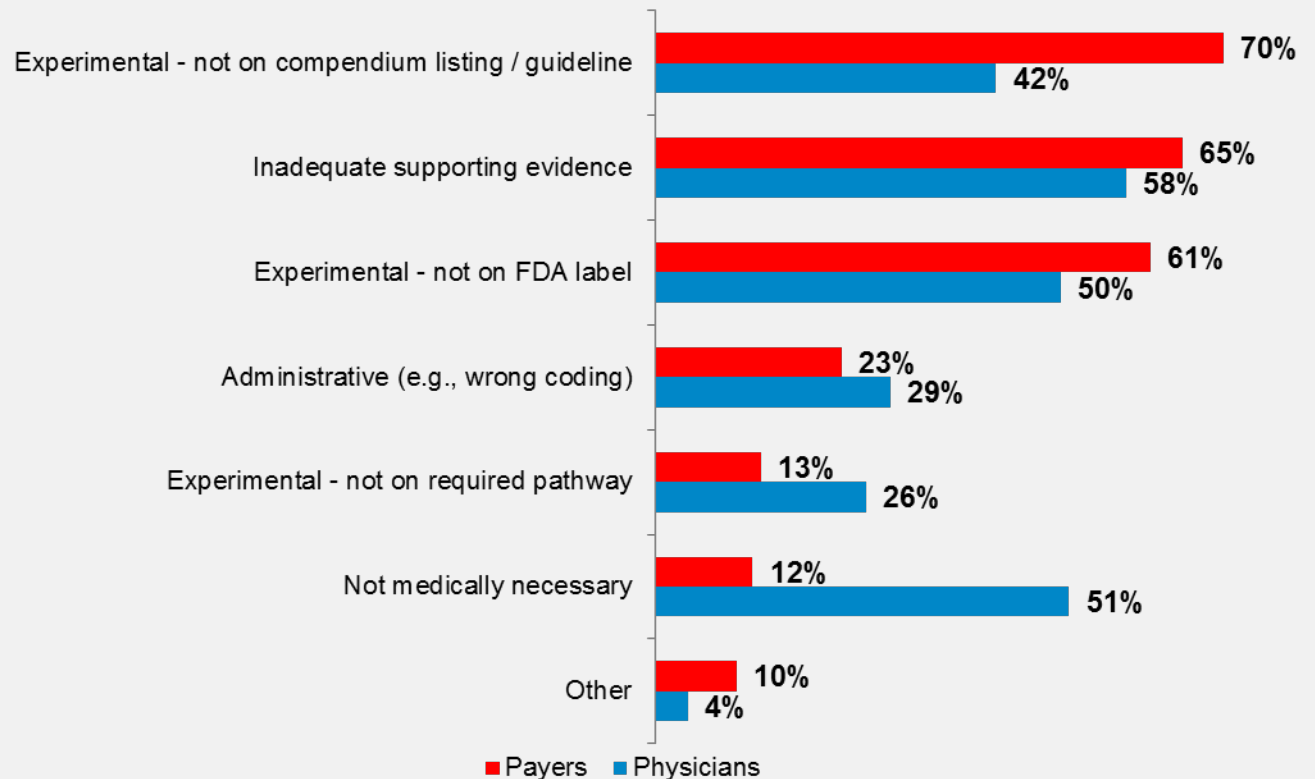


**Outcomes-based Contracts**



**Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit**

## Reasons for Prior Authorization Denial





# Contracting – But How?

## Tools / Mechanisms

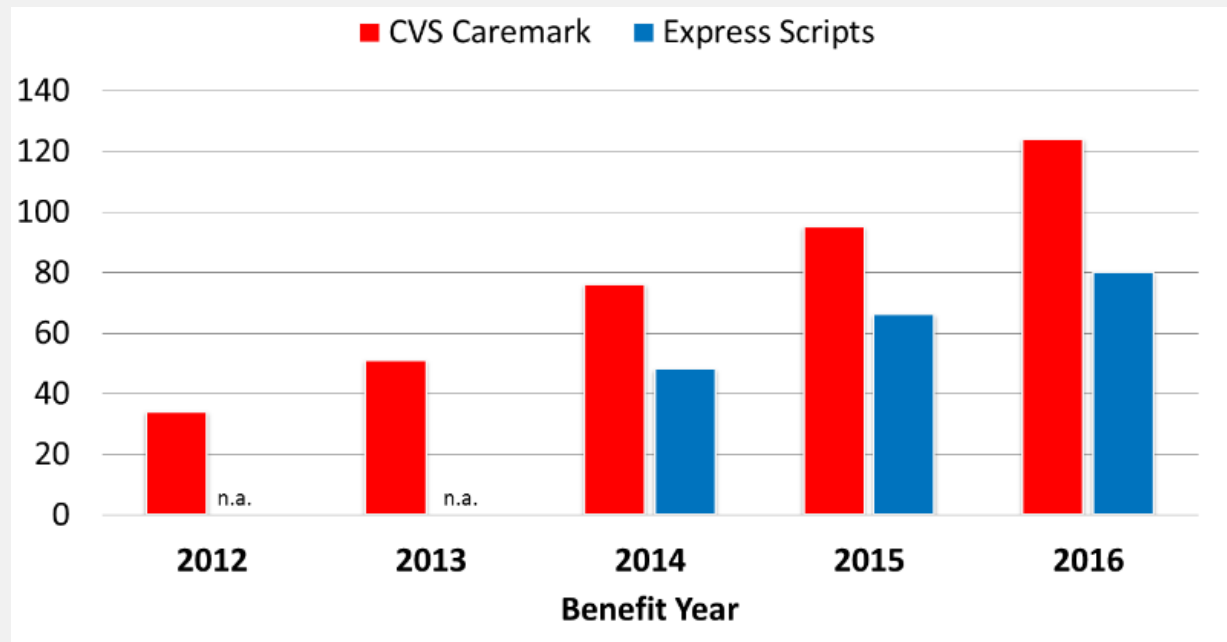
Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria

Closed and Value-based Formularies

Outcomes-based Contracts

Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit

Number of Products on PBM Formulary Exclusion Lists, 2012-2016



Note: Express Scripts did not publish exclusion lists for 2012 and 2013

# Contracting – But How?

## Tools / Mechanisms

 Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria

 Closed and Value-based Formularies

 Outcomes-based Contracts

 Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit



# More from Kai Yeung!



# Contracting – But How?

## Tools / Mechanisms



Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria



Closed and Value-based Formularies



Outcomes-based Contracts



Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit

### Situation

- Novartis publically proposed a pay-for-performance agreement for Entresto
- Cigna and Aetna announced agreeing to deals with Novartis for Entresto

### Agreement Details

- Rebates for the drug will be tied to improvement in relative health of patients; the primary metric is reduction in the proportion of patients with heart failure hospitalizations
- Entresto has preferred brand status on Cigna and Aetna formularies, subject to prior authorization review

### Outcome

- Highly publicized pay-for-performance agreement for a potentially blockbuster drug, possibly opening the doors for future outcomes-based agreements in the US



*“Outcomes-based contracts require that prescription medicines perform in the real world at least as well as they did during clinical trials and are a valuable tool for improving health and managing costs.”*

*-Christopher Bradley, Senior Vice President Cigna Pharmacy Management*

*“We think that’s going to become something that becomes more and more popular in the US and around the world.”*

*-David Epstein, Division Head and CEO, Novartis Pharmaceuticals*

## Contracting – But How?

### Tools / Mechanisms



Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria



Closed and Value-based Formularies



Outcomes-based Contracts



Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit

### Situation

- Both PCSK9 inhibitors launched in the US within a few months of each other with similar efficacy and safety profiles
- Being a highly scrutinized drug class, payers were publically acknowledging looking for ways to restrict access to these drugs well before their launch

### Agreement details

- Rebates will be tied to the ability of the drug to lower LDL cholesterol levels consistent with results observed in clinical trials
- Repatha has exclusive coverage on Harvard Pilgrim Health Care's formulary

### Outcome

- Demonstration of manufacturers willingness to engage in outcomes-based agreements in the US in order to secure access



Harvard Pilgrim Health Care

*"This drug is highly effective but by any rational benchmark, it's overpriced. [The deal is a way for Amgen] to put their money where their mouth is."*

*-Michael Sherman, CMO Harvard Pilgrim Health Care*

*"Repatha gave us a great opportunity to offer value-based contracts that address payers' concerns about both the impact of the potential patient population on their budget as well as putting a guarantee around the expected efficacy of the drug."*

*-Amgen Press Release*

# Contracting – But How?

## Tools / Mechanisms



Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria



Closed and Value-based Formularies



Outcomes-based Contracts



Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit

More from John Carlson!

# Contracting – But How?

## Tools / Mechanisms

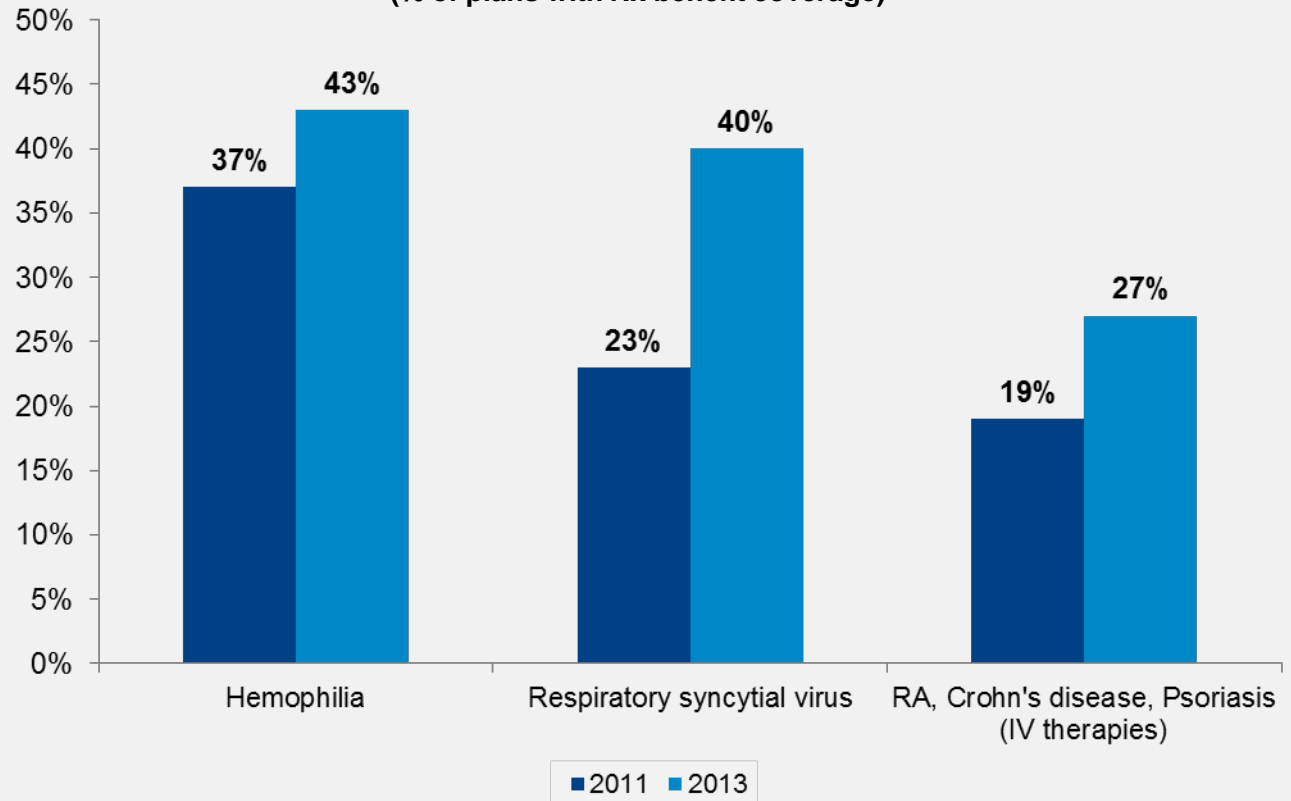
Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria

Closed and Value-based Formularies

Outcomes-based Contracts

**Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit**

**Shift from Medical Benefit to Pharmacy Benefit**  
(% of plans with Rx benefit coverage)



# What does the future hold?



## Innovative Management



| Tools / Mechanisms                        | Commercial MCOs | PBM | Medicare | Medicaid |
|---|-----------------|-----|----------|----------|
| Stricter Prior Authorization Criteria     | ✓               | ✓   | ✓        | ✓        |
| Closed and Value-based Formularies        | ✓               | ✓   | Somewhat | ?        |
| Outcomes-based Contracts                  | ✓               | X   | Somewhat | ?        |
| Shifting From Medical to Pharmacy Benefit | ✓               | N/A | X        | ?        |

*Value frameworks?*

*Cure-based pricing*

*Indication-based pricing*

# APPENDIX

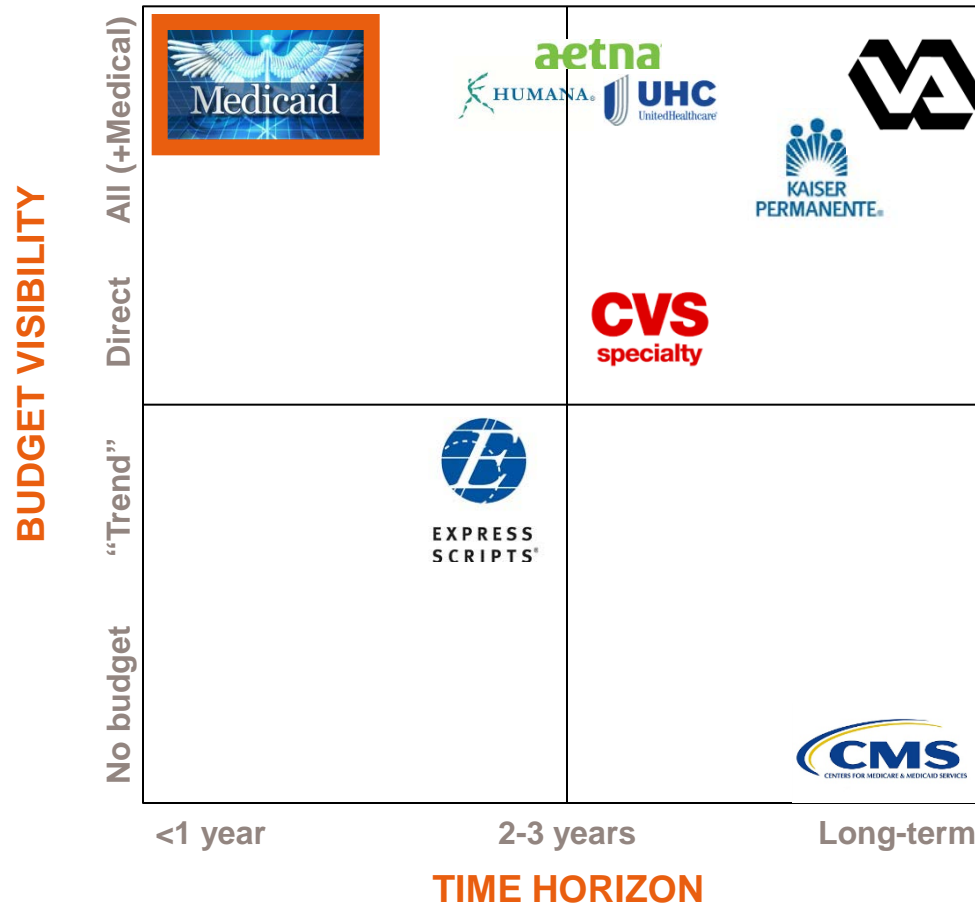


Perspective makes a world of difference



# Payer Archetypes

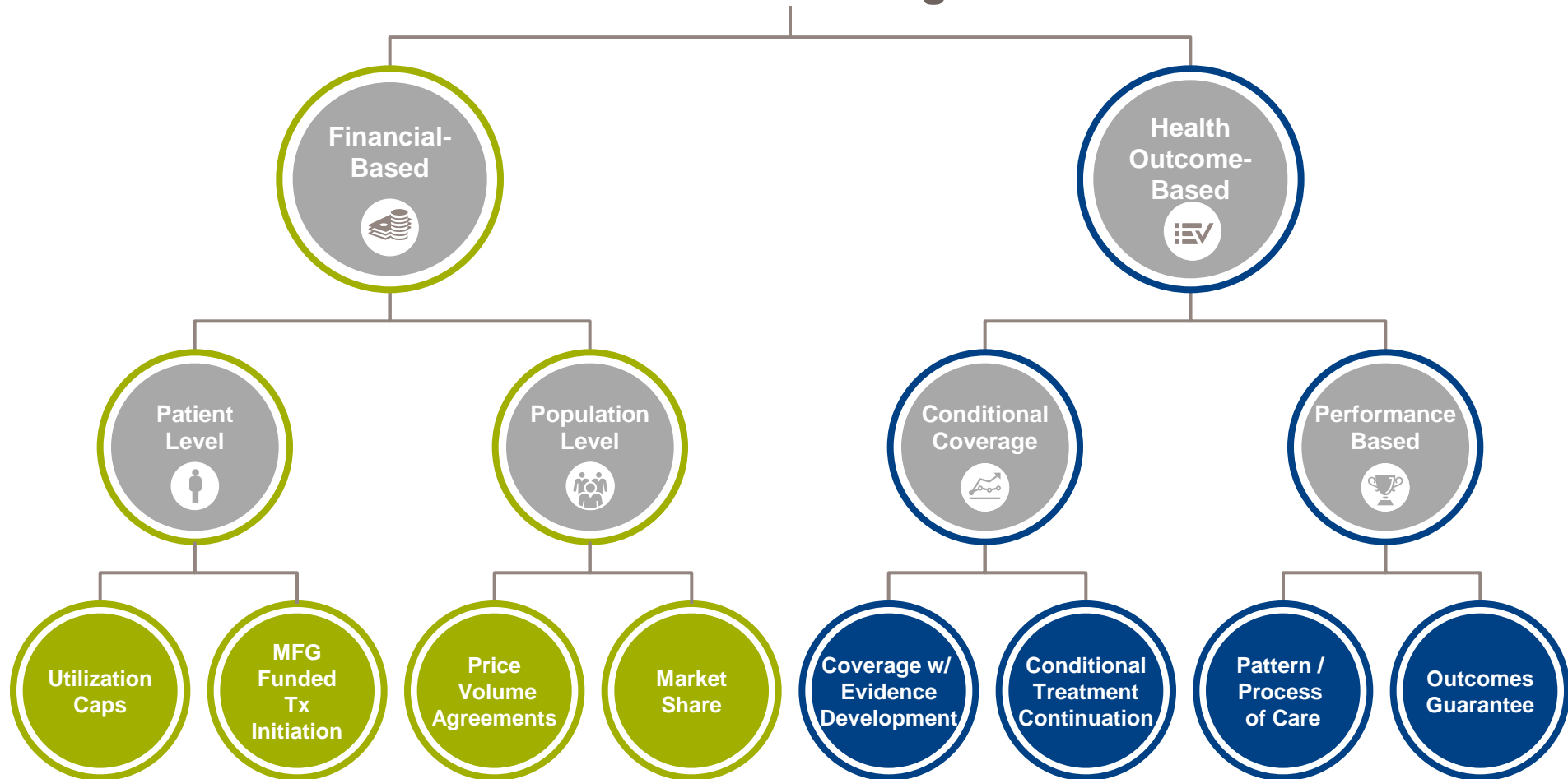
Budget Visibility and Time Horizon



Source; GfK Internal Framework

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## Alternative Purchasing Models

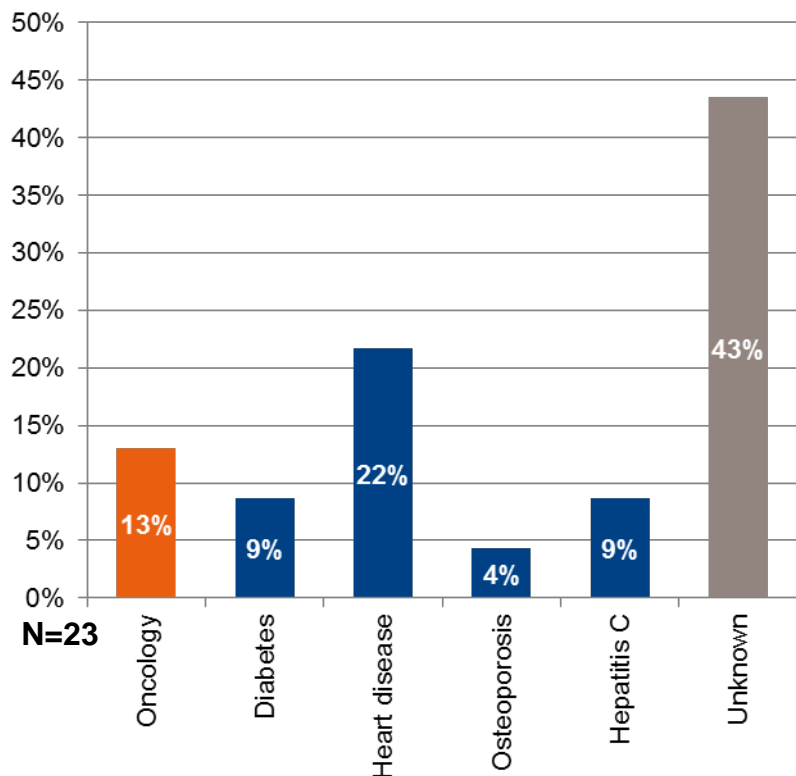


23 APMs with private US payer have been publically acknowledged; however, limited details are available for nearly half of the agreements



## Alternative Purchasing Models

Distribution of APMs by disease-type in US



Products with APMs in the US

1. **Oncology**
  - Avastin
  - Oncotype Dx
  - Vectibix
2. **Diabetes**
  - Januvia
  - Janumet
3. **Heart disease**
  - Entresto
  - Repatha
  - Praluent
4. **Osteoporosis**
  - Actonel
5. **Hepatitis C**
  - Sovaldi
  - Harvoni

# 4 key considerations when planning an APM



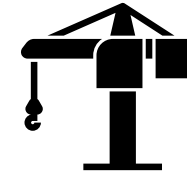
## Goals

*How can this align with addressing our goals and needs?*



## Outcomes

*Which endpoints and / or outcomes are most appropriate?*



## Levers

*What already available resources can be leveraged?*



## Alignment

*Which stakeholders need to be informed and involved?*

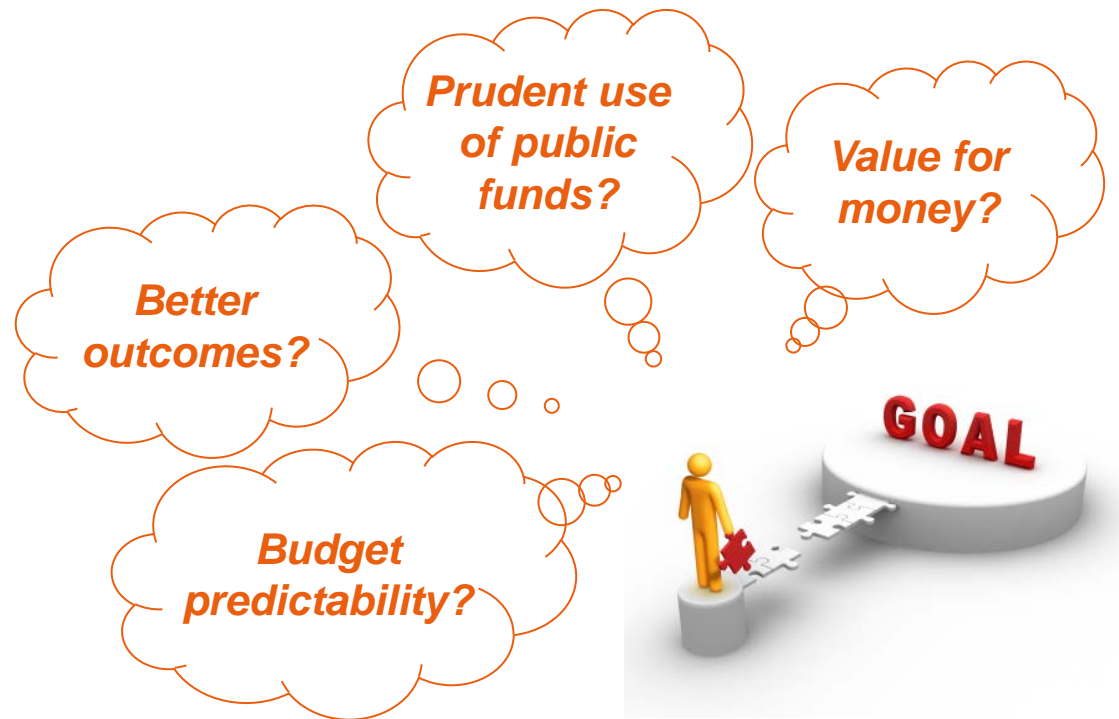
# APMs should ideally address priority goals and needs



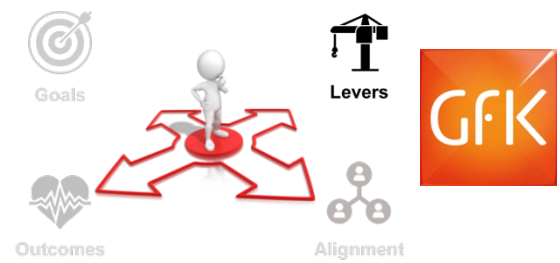
## Considerations

### Goals & Needs

- APMs have the potential to address both financial and non-financial goals and needs
- Goal #2



# Utilizing available levers and resources can lessen initial hurdles during implementation



## Considerations

- Existing activities and studies can provide a structured base for data tracking and collecting as well as expedite reporting (e.g., Texas)
- Agreements need to accommodate for existing capabilities and resources to avoid potential delays or incomplete data reporting
- Specific drugs or drug classes may be better targets for an APM – considerations should include PDL exclusion status, competition, patient subtypes, etc.

## Levers & Resources

Endpoints need to be clearly defined with the ability to be collected and reported



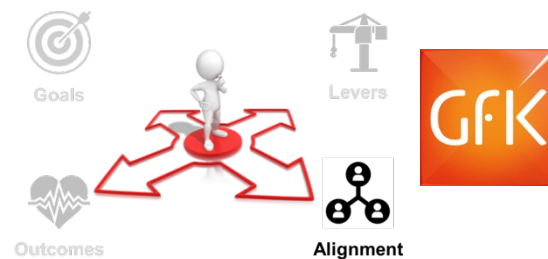
## Considerations

- It may be prudent to target endpoints and outcomes already included in provider risk agreements
- Potential legal barriers must be considered, particularly if endpoints or outcomes being considered were not evaluated in clinical trials or are not currently in the FDA label
- Outcomes tracking can be patient-level or population-level – choice of data tracking will be dictated by prevalence of the indication and the endpoints tracked

## Defining Outcomes

**BioCentury**  
**RESULTS  
MAY VARY**  
BY ERIN MCCALLISTER, SENIOR EDITOR  
**“THE ENDPOINTS PLANS CARE  
ABOUT MOST ARE THE ONES THAT  
THEY’RE GETTING PAID FOR.”**

# Multiple stakeholders will need to be informed and engaged



## Considerations

- Any agreement with manufacturers is contingent on CMS approval
- Support from legislators and policy-makers can provide the necessary levers to push an agreement through
- Involvement may be required from other state Medicaid administrators – incentives should be aligned to ensure collaborative efforts
- Alignment with MCOs and multi-state purchasing pools will ensure utilization management efforts do not clash

## Aligning Stakeholders





**Performance-based health outcomes schemes: price, level, or nature of reimbursement are tied to future performance measures of clinical or intermediate endpoints that are ultimately related to patient quality or quantity of life**

**Conditional coverage:** coverage is granted conditional on the initiation of a program of data collection

- Coverage with evidence development: coverage is conditioned on collection of additional population level evidence, from pre specified study, to support continued, expanded, or withdrawal of coverage
  - Only in research: coverage conditional on individual participation in research (i.e. only patients participating in the scientific study are covered)
  - Only with research: coverage conditional on agreement to conduct a study that informs the use of the medical product in the payer patient population

**Performance-linked reimbursement:** reimbursement level for covered products is tied, by formula, to the measure of clinical outcomes in the “real world”;

- Outcomes guarantees: manufacturer provides rebates, refunds, or price adjustments if their product fails to meet the agreed upon outcome targets
  - Example: J&J agreed to reimburse the NHS in either cash or product for patients who do not respond (Response measure: 50% decrease in serum M protein) after 4 cycles of treatment with Velcade. Responding patients receive additional 4 cycles.
- Pattern or process of care: reimbursement level is tied to the impact on clinical decision making or practice patterns
  - Example: UnitedHealthcare agreed to reimburse OncotypeDx test for 18 months while it and Genomic Health monitor the results.
  - If the number of women receiving chemotherapy exceeds an agreed upon threshold, even if the test suggests they do not need it, the insurer will negotiate a lower price