Policy Options for Greater Value from Prescription Drugs

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Greater Value from Prescription Drugs

- Distinct Policy Issues for Different Types of Drugs
 - Oral Drugs (Medicare Part D)
 - IV/Physician-Administered Drugs (Medicare Part B)
 - Generic Drugs
 - Biosimilars
- Increasing Access and Innovation: Value-Based Payments for Drugs
 - Price negotiation based on value not volume
- Aligning Drug Payments with Alternative Payment Models
- Better Evidence on the Value of Pharmaceuticals

Drug Payments Based on Prior Evidence

- Formulary Design (oral drugs)
- Indication-Specific Pricing
 - Bach: Substantial variation in apparent drug value, especially for physician-administered drugs*
 - Adjust price by indication
- Examples
 - Express Scripts Oncology Care Value (OCV) Program
 - CMS Part B drug payment reform proposal
 - "Preferred" physician-administered drugs
- Implementation Issues
 - Developing measures of value/cost-effectiveness
 - Tracking use by indication

Results-Based Payment Models

- Drug payment/rebates linked to measures of quality and outcomes
- Reflects trend toward precision medicine, with drug value increasingly dependent on patient features, adherence, other treatments
- Growing range of examples
 - Repatha/ Amgen and CVS
 - Entresto/ Novartis and Cigna and Aetna
 - Januvia/ Merck and Cigna
 - More examples outside US

Results-Based Payment Models - 2

- Implementation issues
 - Medicaid/340B/other best price regulations
 - Antikickback regulations
 - Part D integration or shared savings mechanisms
 - Part B coverage requirements
 - Benefit design alignment
 - Provider payment reform alignment
 - FDA off-label communications restrictions

Value-Based Insurance Design for Pharmaceuticals

- Extension of current commonly-used tiers to better reflect value: generics, preferred brands, non-preferred brands, specialty
- Difficult to implement in the absence of formularies (i.e., physician-administered drugs require selective contracts)

Framework for Alternative Payment Models



Fee for Service – No Link to Quality & Value



Category 2

Fee for Service – Link to Quality & Value

A: Foundational Payments for Infrastructure

B: Pay for Reporting

C: Rewards for Performance

D: Rewards and Penalties for Performance



Category 3

APMs Built on Fee-for-Service Architecture

A: APMs with Upside Gainsharing

B: APMs with Upside Gainsharing/Downside Risk



Category 4

Population-Based Payment

A: Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment

B: Comprehensive Population-Based Payment





CMS Oncology Care Model

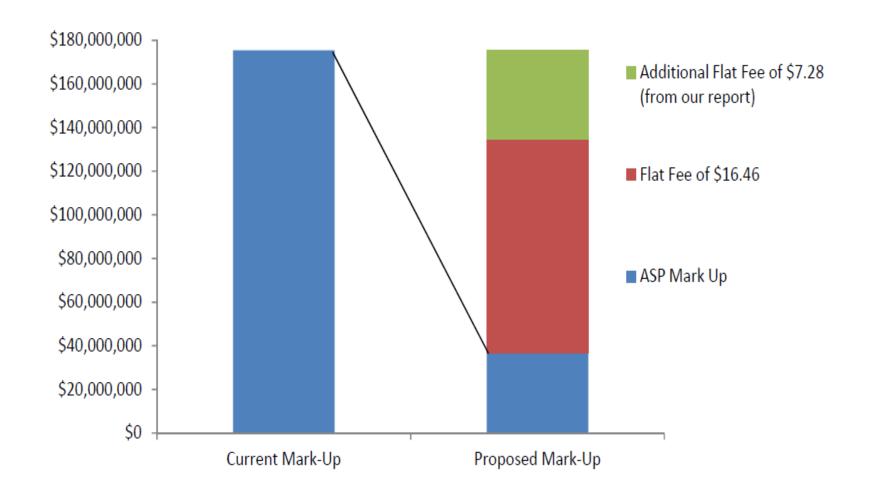


Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Source: https://innovation.cms.gov/initiatives/oncology-care/

Addressing Part B Oncology Shortfall with Shift from Volume-Based

Source: Jain et al, 2016





Potential Alignment of Drug Payments with Alternative Payment Models

- Drug manufacturer contracts to share in overall accountability and financial risks in alternative payment models (APMs)
- Aligns drug payment with opportunities for savings and value in overall care
- Similar technical and regulatory obstacles as results-based drug payments – but directly reinforces provider payment reforms
 - Precedents for financial alignment in advanced ACOs and other advanced alternative payment models
- CMS could support model frameworks rather than negotiating direct contracts

Additional Slides

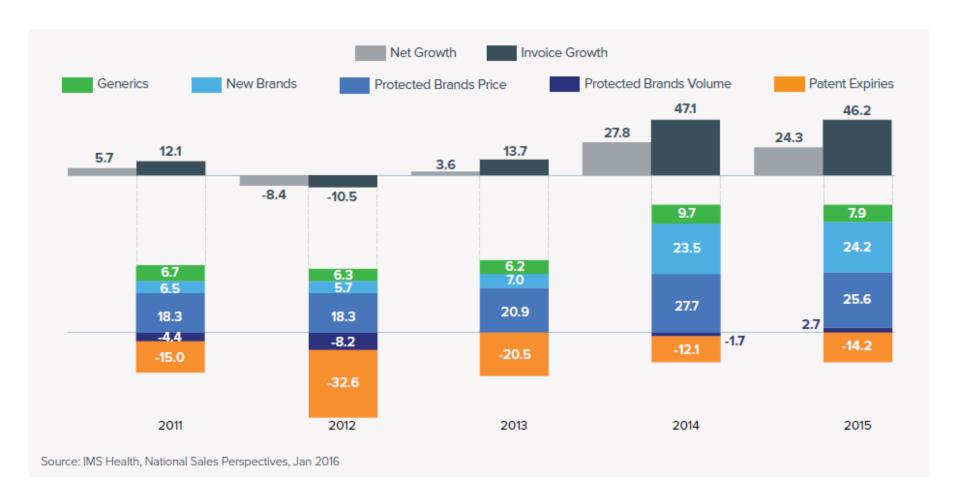
Need for Better Evidence on Value of Drugs

- Patient perspective on value of treatment: quality of life, clinical benefits, meaningful outcomes along with costs
- Requires development and use of richer patient-reported information and additional sources of evidence
- Improvement of measurement through applications in practice

Opportunities and Incentives for Better Real-World Evidence on Pharmaceuticals

- Growing opportunities for developing better evidence related to drug risks, benefits, and overall cost impacts for particular types of patients
 - Improving infrastructure for such evidence
 - Improving statistical methods for assessing impact of drugs, e.g.
 comparing impacts of variations in formularies
 - Complements value-based payment reforms and shift toward personalized medicine
- Payment could be linked to development of data and evidence on drug use in real-world populations
 - Examples of Coverage with Evidence Development for devices:
 Registries for Transcatheter Valve Replacement, Automatic
 Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators

Contributors to Drug Spending Growth



Brand Drug Price Growth

