National Policy Challenges for the Device Sector

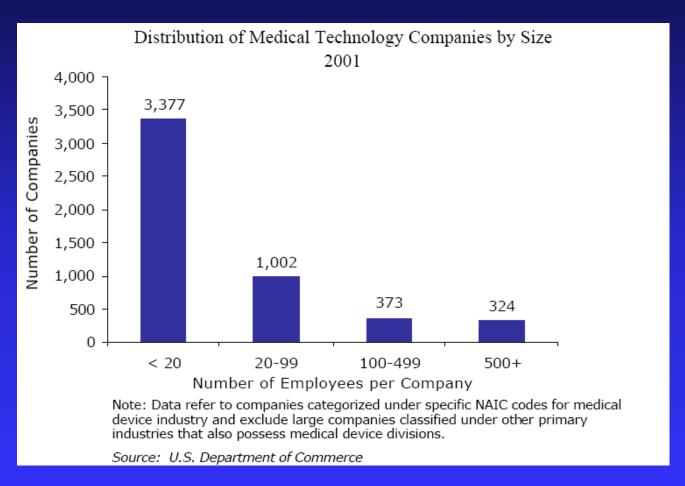
David Nexon
Advanced Medical Technology Association

June 8, 2005

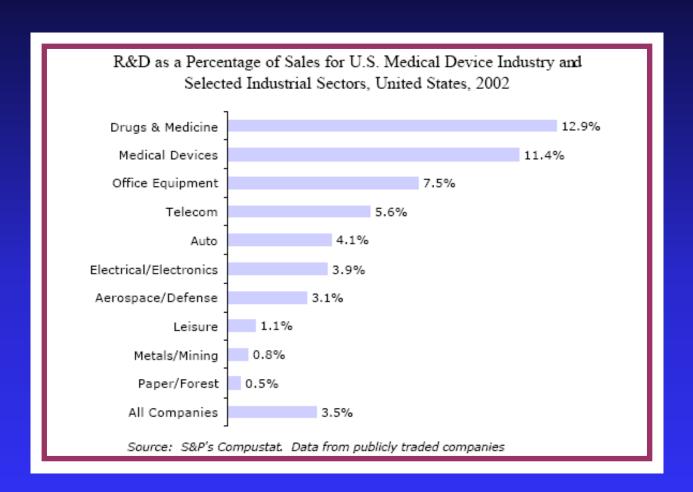
Device Industry

- A Small Company Industry
- A Research Intensive Industry
- An Industry that depends on Innovation
- A Price Competitive Industry

Device Innovation: A small company industry

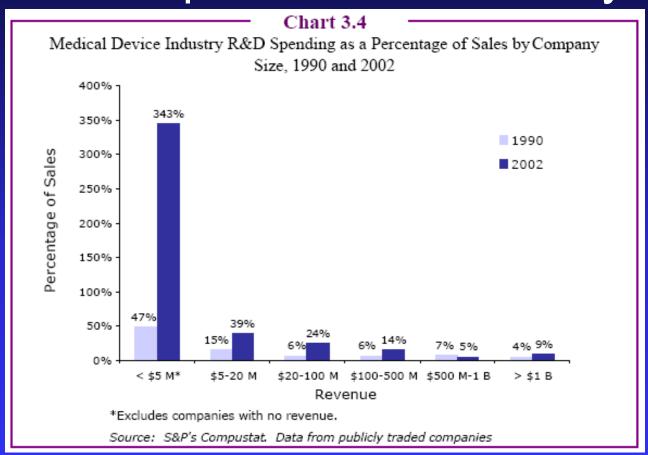


Device R&D



Source: Lewin Group 2004

Small Firms, Big R&D Small companies invest heavily



Source: Lewin Group 2004

Small Firms, Big Breakthroughs Big advances often from small firms

- Artificial hips, knees
- Bypass machines
- Glucose monitors
- Ultrasound tests
- Automated blood analyzers
- Mechanical heart valves
- Flexible endoscopes
- Kidney dialyzers

Source: The Wilkerson Group

Device Innovation Short life cycles

Device Life Cycle = 6 - 24 months



Pharma Life Cycle = 7 -10 years

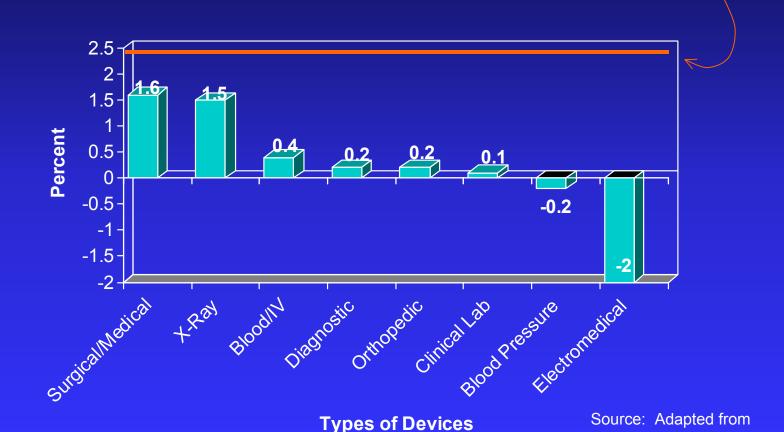
Device Innovation Companies Rely on New Products

"Half of our sales revenue during the past four years was derived from products less than one year old." 2003

"...About two-thirds of [our] current revenues are generated from products and therapies introduced within the last two years. 2004

Device Prices Often below inflation or dropping

Change in IMS Composite Medical-Surgical Price Index 2002-2003 CPI = 2.4%



Lewin Group 2004

Overall Value of Investment

Since '80, per capita expenses up \$2,254, but:

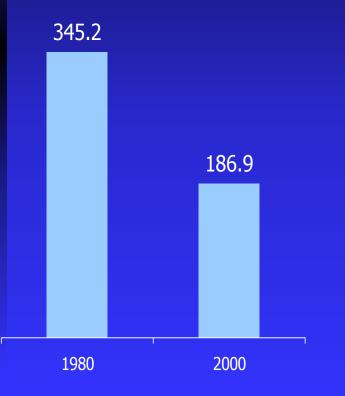
- Overall death rate down 16%
- Life expectancy up 3.2 years
- Disability rates down 25% for over 65
- 25% fewer days are spent in the hospital



Health gains of \$2.40 to \$3.00 per dollar invested

Heart Attack: Mortality reduced, hospital stays down

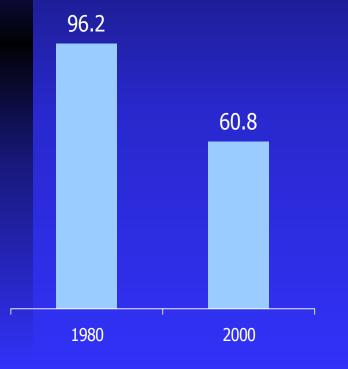
Death Rate Due to Heart Attack (Age-adjusted, per 100,000)



- Mortality cut ≈ 50%
- Death in 30 days: cut from 1 in 4... to 1 in 8
- Hospital stays: from 3-4 weeks ...to 5-7 days

Stroke: Faster detection, less disability

Death Rate Due to Stroke (Age-adjusted, per 100,000)

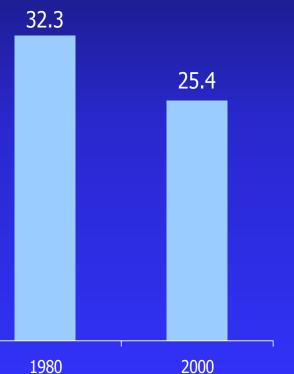


- Mortality cut 37 %
- Stroke-related disability reduced by up to 30%
- Faster diagnosis

Breast Cancer:

Better detection, therapy; lives saved

Death Rate Due to Breast Cancer (Age-adjusted, per 100,000)

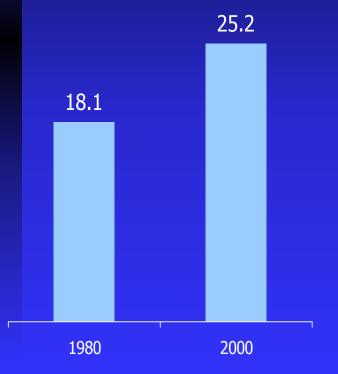


- Mortality cut 21%
- 5-year overall survival rates increased from 77% to 87%
- Risk of developing metastatic disease declined from 40% to 15%

Type 2 Diabetes:

Better detection, control

Death Rate Due to Diabetes (Age-adjusted, per 100,000)



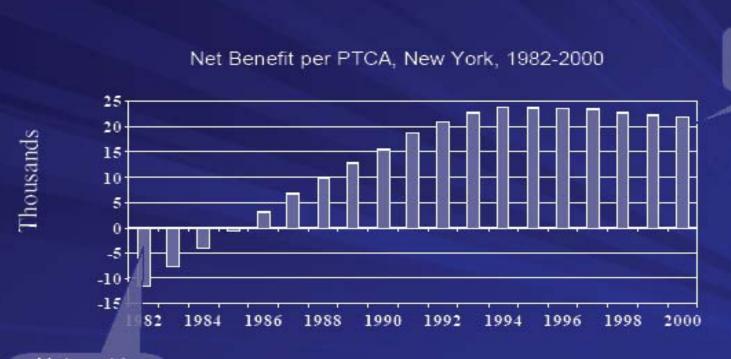
- Mortality increased, obesity rates doubled
- When glucose controlled, mortality decreases 10%, eye disease by 25%
- When blood pressure is controlled, mortality decreases 32%, eye disease by 37%

Role of medical devices...

| Breast Cancer | MammogramsImage-guided breast biopsyMinimally invasive surgery |
|---------------|--|
| Stroke | • MRI, CT exams |
| | Coils for brain aneurysms |
| | Carotid endarterectomy |
| Heart Attack | Coronary angioplasty |
| | Angiography |
| | Defibrillators |
| | • Stents |
| | |
| Diabetes | Hemoglobin A1c tests |

Source: MedTAP, 2004

Angioplasty reduces angina, opens blockages

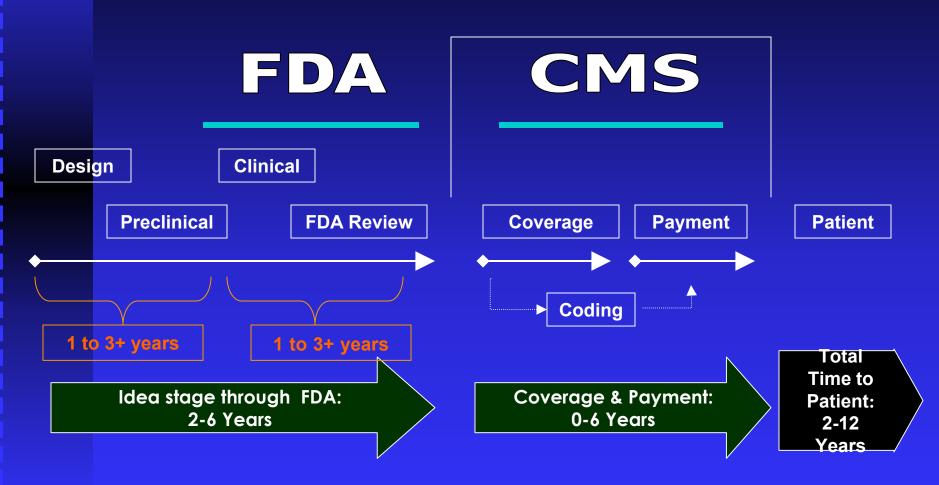


Net benefit in 2000 = \$21,900

Net cost in 1982 = (\$11,600)

"Technological Development and Medical Productivity: Diffusion of Angioplasty in New York State," Cutler D, Huckman, R; National Bureau of Economic Research, Oct 2002

Device Innovation: From FDA through Medicare



Source: Lewin Group, 2000, 2004

Working with FDA to Shorten Device Review and Development Times

- User Fees
- Performance Standards
- Critical Path Analysis

Working with Medicare to Speed Coverage and Payment

- Coding Reform
- New Methods of Paying for New Technology
- "Charge Compression"

Concern About Costs Presents New Challenges

- Declining Insurance Coverage
- Paying for Performance
- Rebasing DRGs
- Cutting Cost and Ignoring Value
 - Comparing Resource Use by Physicians
 - Imaging