Disclosure of Third Party Data: Compliance and Beyond

ROPES & GRAY

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Background of Third Party Data Legislation and Litigation

State Prescriber Data Laws

- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Maine
- Massachusetts

Recent Litigation of Prescriber Data Laws

- Litigation of the NH, VT, and ME prescriber data laws
- Arguments Employed Against Prescriber Data Laws
- Courts' Reasoning In Upholding Prescriber Data Laws

Summary of State Prescriber Data Laws

Prescriber data laws are currently effective in three states:

- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Massachusetts

Maine's prescriber data law is currently subject to a preliminary injunction

Prescriber data legislation is being considered in approximately 24 additional jurisdictions

New Hampshire's Prescriber Data Law

N.H. REV. STAT. § 318:47-f (2006)

Bans the use of prescriber data

Limited applicability with respect to public health and research

Enforcement

 Attorney General may file actions in superior court for an injunction and civil penalties

Vermont's Prescriber Data Law

VT. STAT. tit. 18, § 4631 (2007)

Allows physicians to opt-in to drugmaker access to their data

Requires physicians to disclose to patients:

- Information on benefits and risks
- Range of drug treatment options
- Costs of treatment options

Entities using prescriber data must monitor the list of consenting providers every six months

Vermont's Prescriber Data Law (cont.)

Enforcement

- Attorney General may file an action in superior court
- Attorney General has authority to investigate and obtain remedies
- Attorney General may obtain separate relief for each violation

Maine's Prescriber Data Law

ME. REV. STAT. tit. 22, § 1711-E (2007)

Allows physicians to opt-out of drugmaker access to their data

Prohibits the use of prescriber data "for any marketing purpose"

Imposes an annual fee on manufacturers of prescription drugs whose drugs are dispensed to members of the MaineCare program

Enforcement

 A violation constitutes a violation of Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act (Attorney General may pursue injunctions and civil penalties)

Massachusetts Code Of Conduct

105 MASS. CODE REGS. 970.005(2) (2009)

Final regulations became effective on July 1, 2009

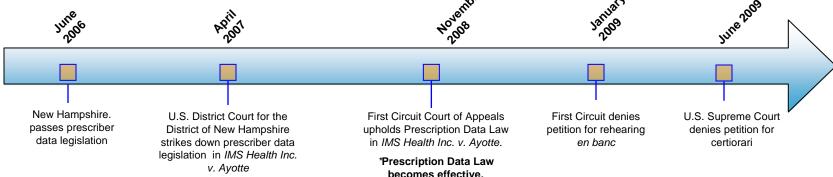
Manufacturer must offer prescribers the opportunity to opt-out before utilizing their data for marketing purposes.

Pharmaceutical companies using non-patient identified prescriber data must respect the confidentiality of data, develop and train employees on data policies, identify disciplinary actions for data misuse and

- Designate an internal person to handle inquiries about data use
- Comply with health care providers' requests not to make their data available to sales representatives

Enforcement

 An authorized entity may impose fines and file a civil complaint upon a failure to pay a fine New Hampshire - Litigation of Prescriber Data Legislation (*IMS v. Ayotte*)



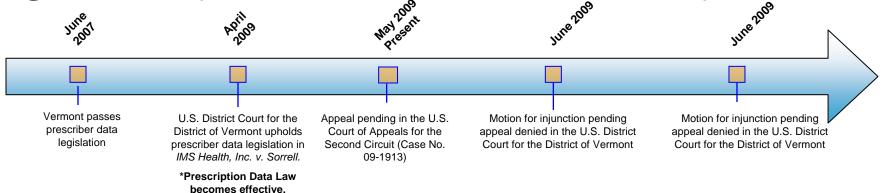
June 2006: Prescriber data legislation passed, lawsuit filed July 2006

April 2007: New Hampshire District Court holds that law violates the 1st Amendment

November 2008: 1st Circuit upholds the law in *IMS Health Inc. v. Ayotte.* New Hampshire's prescriber data law becomes effective.

June 29, 2009: Supreme Court denies certiorari

Vermont - Litigation of Prescriber Data Legislation (IMS and PhRMA v. Sorrell)



June 2007: Prescription data legislation passed

July/August 2008: Trial held, adverse decision by Judge Murtha

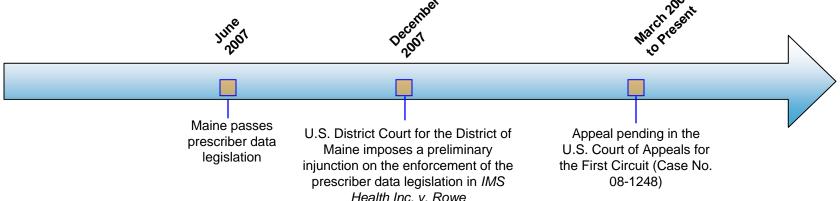
April 2009: Vermont District Court upholds the law in *IMS Health, Inc. v. Sorrell.* **Vermont's prescriber data law becomes effective.**

May 2009 to Present: Appeal pending in the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals

June 2009: Motions for injunction pending appeal denied in both the Vermont District Court and the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals

2010: Decision expected

Maine - Litigation of Prescriber Data Legislation (IMS v. Rowe)



June 2007: Prescriber data legislation passed

December 2007: Maine District Court imposes a preliminary injunction on legislation's enforcement

March 2008 to Present: Appeal pending in the 1st Circuit Court of Appeals

Maine's prescriber data is not yet effective

Once decision entered, to continue at district court

Recent Litigation of Prescriber Data Laws

Arguments Against Prescriber Data Laws

In IMS Health, Inc. v. Ayotte and IMS Health, Inc. v. Sorrell, the plaintiffs argued that prescriber data laws:

- Violate the First Amendment by regulating Constitutionally protected commercial speech
- Are not supported by empirical evidence that they would control costs or improve public health
- Frustrate the benefits to patients and physicians that result from manufacturers using prescriber data to target their marketing initiatives

Recent Litigation of Prescriber Data Laws

Courts' Reasoning Upholding Prescriber Data Laws

- In IMS Health, Inc. v. Ayotte and IMS Health, Inc. v. Sorrell, the First and Second Circuits held that the New Hampshire and Vermont prescriber data laws:
- Survive the "intermediate scrutiny test" and justifiably restrict commercial speech because these laws:
 - Further substantial state interests in cost containment and public health promotion
 - Directly advance those interests
 - Are narrowly tailored to serve those interests

Recent Litigation of Prescriber Data Laws

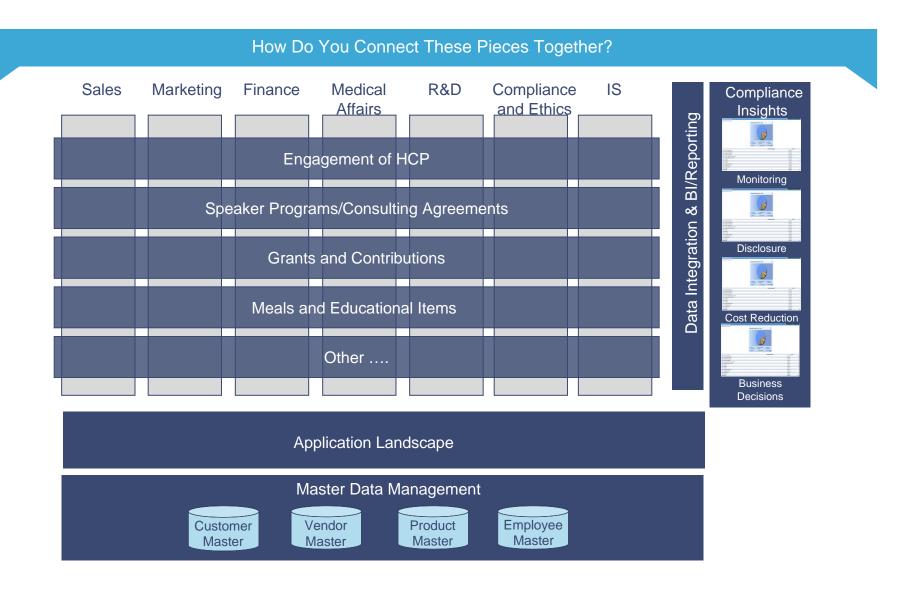
- Courts' Reasoning Upholding Prescriber Data Laws (Cont.)
- The First and Second Circuit held differently on whether prescriber data laws regulate conduct or speech
- In *Ayotte*, the First Circuit held that New Hampshire's prescriber data law regulates conduct not speech (the First Circuit added that the law would still be Constitutional if it were understood to regulate speech)
- In Sorrell, the Vermont District Court held that the Vermont prescriber data law regulates speech (but that this regulation was Constitutional)

INTEGRATED BUSINESS PROCESSES AND COMPLIANCE OPERATIONS

Dave Wysocky

Director, Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences Advisory Services PricewaterhouseCoopers

Aggregate Spend Reporting – Current Landscape



Compliance Operations & Required Building Blocks

Governance: Roles/responsibilities and processes to operate and evolve the Aggregate Spend capability

Business Process

Application and Data Mgmt.

Integration Intelligence

Process/Program Elements:

- Compliance Operating Model
- Policies and procedures
- Training and education
- Auditing
- Monitoring
- Communications
- Incident management and enforcement
- FCPA / ABAC
- Compliance with PhRMA / AdvaMed Codes
- Off-label promotion
- PDMA
- Aggregate spend
- HCP engagement
- CIA / DPA remediation

Master Data Management

- Customer master
 Product master
- Vendor master
- Employee master

Enterprise Applications and Data Sourcing

- Compliance
- Third parties

Sales

- Finance
- Marketing
- Legal
- Medical Affairs
- HR

R&D

Data Consolidation & **Quality Reviews**

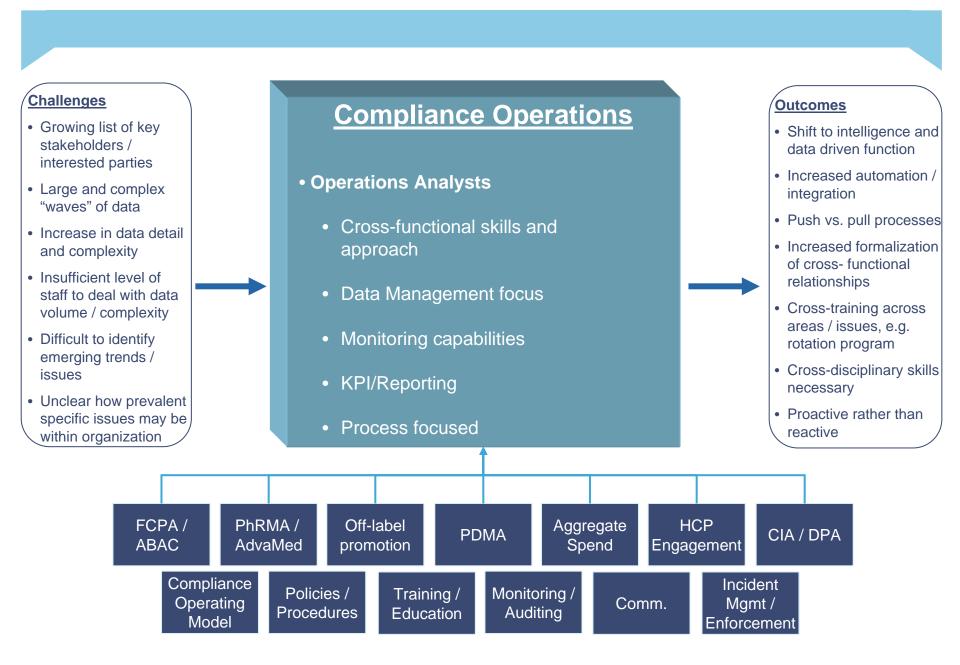
- Data extraction and integration
- Repository for all spend data (expenses and spend)
- Data system business rules / flags
- Ability to edit/fix transactions when appropriate
- QC/QA capabilities

Aggregate Spend Reporting

- Internally QA reports
- Submit to states
- Public disclosure
- Spend monitoring
- Intelligence to better inform business decisions

Legislative/Regulatory Landscape

Changing Landscape



Changing Landscape

Compliance function increasingly data and intelligence driven

- Too much data to sift through, difficult to identify emerging trends/issues
- Need guidance on where to begin investigating
- More formalized relationships with other functional groups, particularly IT/IS
- Skills needed are rapidly evolving to more cross disciplinary skills that emphasize data mining, performance metrics, reporting

Disclosure of 3rd Party Data Compliance and Beyond

Katie Topolewski Senior Counsel, Commercial Business Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc.

The views presented are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect those of Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc.



Assess Current Practices

What are your current tracking practices?

• Manual, IT solution, or both

Are there anticipated challenges to your current practices?

How can you address those anticipated challenges?



Challenges to Current Practices

Further passage of state and federal legislation

 Amount of information required to be disclosed may become unmanageable via your current practices

Mandated disclosure of payments to U.S.-based physicians in recent Corporate Integrity Agreements

Company growth

- More employees could mean more payments to report
- Growth via acquisition, merger, co-promote



Addressing the Challenges

Communication to key stakeholders re: challenges

- Aggregate Spend Evaluation (can be conducted internally or by an external consultant)
- Identify where (and why) the company is making payments, or providing items of value, to HCPs
 - Interviews, surveys, or both with impacted departments

Analysis of the data and discuss next steps

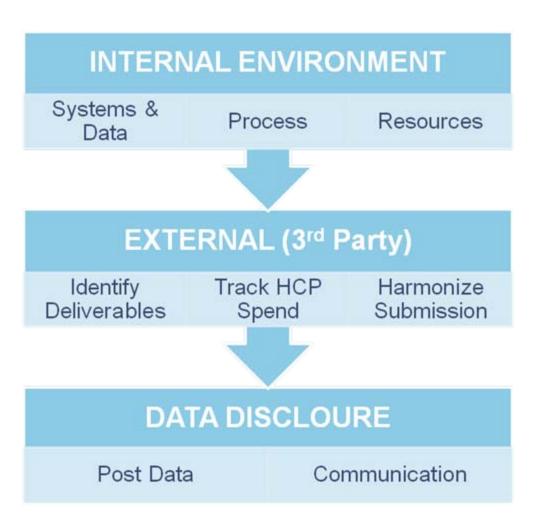


DISCLOSURE OF 3RD PARTY DATA COMPLIANCE AND BEYOND

Tony Brennan
Director, Global Reporting & Monitoring
Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceuticals Groups

The views presented are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect those of Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceuticals Groups.

Disclosure 3rd Party Data: Compliance & Beyond



- Develop process and procedures to ensure accurate and timely data disclosure
- Training & Awareness on data transparency
- Ensure accuracy of data: testing & validation
- Post data in a clear, accurate, timely and consistent manner
- On-going governance to enhance the process
- ❖Improve management's understanding of HCP data and it's impact to business results.

INTERNAL

Data Standards

Identify Direct : Indirect Spending

Conduct a Supplier Inventory

Establish unique HCP ID#s

Define HCP data Scope

Standard Process

Sustainable & repeatable

Central System of Record

Consolidation
Process
(Aggregate spend)

Frequency (Monthly, Quarterly)

Internal Resources

Dedicated

Clear Roles & Responsibilities

Review & Approval

Data Validation

Ability to Respond to requests

EXTERNAL (3rd Parties)

Deliverables

Data Completeness

Data Accuracy

Clear deliverables

In-scope and timing

Capability

Diverse Systems

Supplier capability Assessment

Sub-contractor usage

Data Validation

Submission

- What to Report
- How to Report
- When to Report
- Correction
 Process
- Resubmission

DISCLOSURE

Post the Data

Single vs. multiple sites

Timing of disclosure

Format of data (searchable, flat file, other)

Glossary, FAQs

Communication

Communication Plan

Internal Communication
External Communication

Requests for additional information

- HCPs
- Media Requests