Value-Based Contracts
Presentation to PCF Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Compliance
Congress

Michelle Drozd, Deputy Vice President Policy & Research Department November 6, 2017



### **Agenda**

Market forces increasing demands for value

The Value Collaborative

Innovative, value-based contracting



#### We Are In A New Era of Medicine

#### THEN



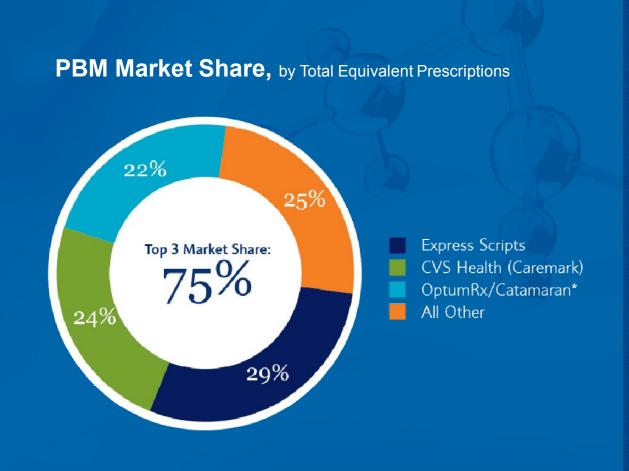
#### **NOW**

- Medicines made of chemical compounds
- Medicines treat broad diseases
- Attack cancer with radiation and chemotherapy

- Medicines made from living cells
- Medicines targeted to specific patient based on genetic makeup
- Attack cancer using body's own immune system



# Payers Have Significant Leverage to Negotiate Rebates and Discounts



## Insurers and PBMs determine:

#### **FORMULARY**

if a medicine is covered

#### TIER PLACEMENT

patient cost sharing

#### **ACCESSIBILITY**

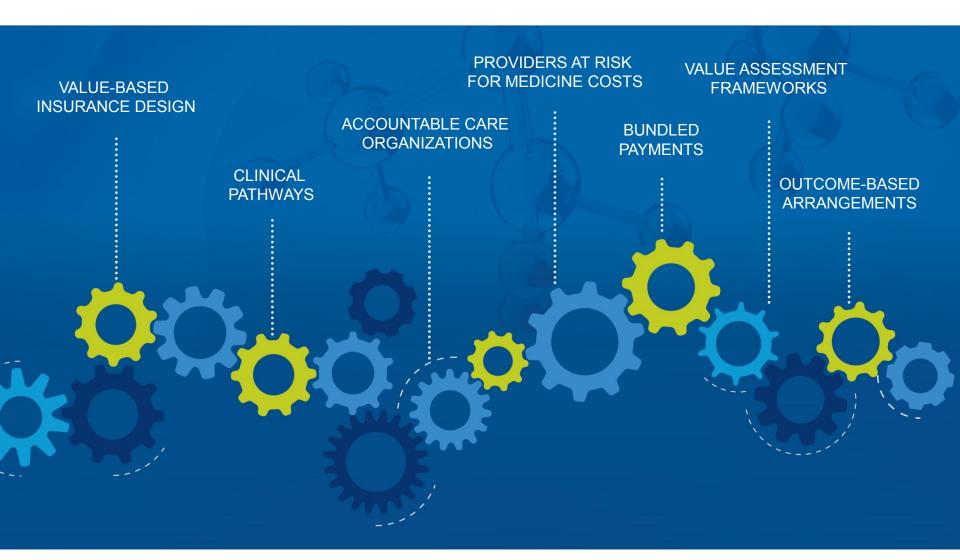
utilization management through prior authorization or fail first

#### **PROVIDER INCENTIVES**

preferred treatment guidelines and pathways



# Payment For Providers And Medicines Is Increasingly Value-driven





### **Provider Accountability For Cost And Pathway Compliance Is Influencing Prescribing Decisions**

	THEN	NOW
Patients in health plans that incentivize providers to prescribe certain treatments*	<b>37%</b> 2014	<b>88%</b> 2016 ( <i>Projected</i> )
Hospital participation in accountable care organizations responsible for cost of care**	<b>6%</b> 2011	<b>25%</b> 2014
Medicare payments tied to alternative payment models which include cost or quality incentives***	<b>0%</b> 2009	<b>30%</b> 2014
Commercial market payments where provider is at-risk for cost of care****	<b>6%</b> 2013	<b>21%</b> 2014



\*\*\*\*Source: Catalyst for Payment Reform. 2013 / 2104 National Scorecard on Payment Reform."

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. HHS reaches goal of tying 30 percent of Medicare payments to quality ahead of schedule.

### Policies To Advance A Value-driven Healthcare System



Advance value assessment frameworks and data



Expand value-based contracts and partnerships



Improve capacity for quality measurement



# PhRMA Is Supporting Development of Patient-centered Value Frameworks And Tools

Comparative Clinical Effectiveness

Cost Effectiveness

Out of Pocket Costs

Adherence Improving Factors

Perspectives on VALUE VARY

Toxicity
Option Value
Scientific Spillover Effect

**Productivity** 

Faster Cures initiative to develop a patient perspective value framework

Initiative on
Value and Innovation to
advance a sound value
assessment framework

PhRMA Foundation grant program to build capacity for rigorous, holistic value assessment



# Outcomes Measurement Is Central To a Value-Based System

Today, the majority of quality measures focus on process, not outcomes

Clinical Quality Measures identified by the Core Measures Collaborative:

Process Measures 42

Outcomes Measures 10

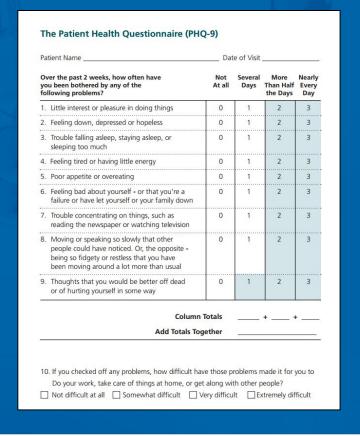


# Patient Reported Outcomes: An Area Of Opportunity

How do we build these into systems so they are being collected and reported upon regularly?

#### **Example Measure:**

Percentage of patients 18 years of age or older with major depression or dysthymia who demonstrated a response to treatment 12 months (+/- 30 days) after an index visit





#### What Are Value-Based Contracts?

- Voluntary arrangements between manufacturers and other private entities (health plans, risk-bearing providers) in which the price or price-concession for a prescription medicine is linked to value as determined by the contracting entities
- These contracts may tie payment for a new medicine to the outcomes it delivers, or otherwise reduce the risk borne by insurers
- Value-based contracts are <u>not:</u>
  - Phase II of the Part B Drug Payment Model
  - MedPAC proposed "Drug Value Program"
  - Other mechanisms for "value-based" govt. price setting



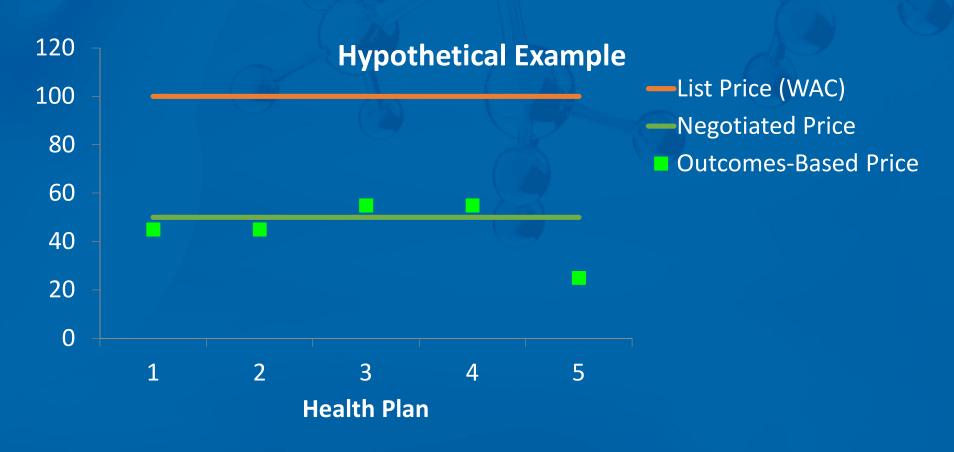
# Benefits Of Addressing Public Policy Barriers That Limit Number/Scale Of Value-based Contracts

- Allow for new negotiations between private payers and biopharmaceutical industry around product value
- Improve patient access through fewer coverage restrictions
- Lower cost sharing for medicines due to better formulary placement
- Develop evidence about how innovative medicines can be used most effectively to improve outcomes



# Specific Example 1: Outcomes- Or Performance-Based Contract

A manufacturer agrees to vary the final price paid by a payer based on how well the drug improves outcomes for patients, or other endpoints



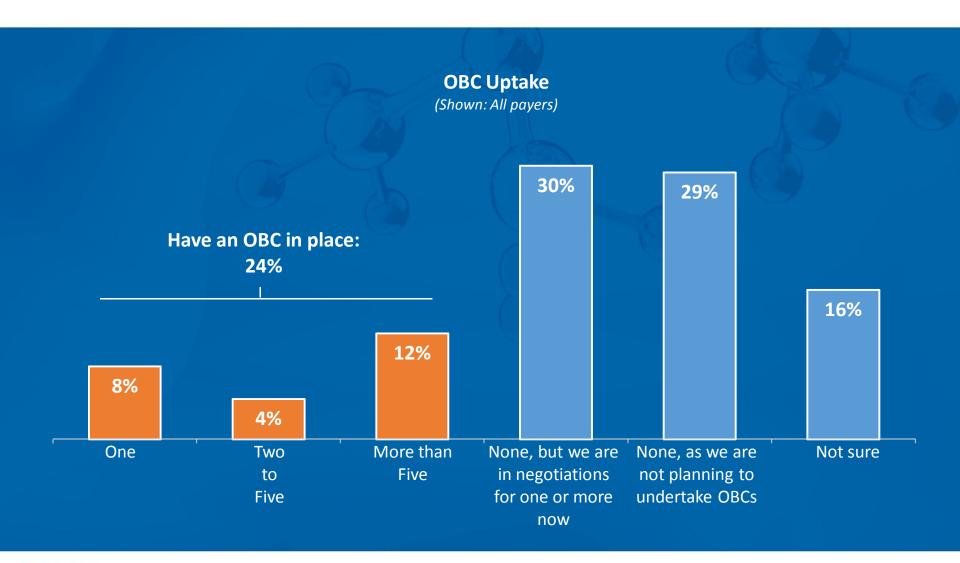


### **Public Examples Of Performance-Based Contracts**

PARTIES	DRUG	Indication	METRIC
Harvard Pilgrim / Eli Lilly	Trulicity	Diabetes	Number of patients meeting Hemoglobin A1c target compared to other GLP-1 receptor antagonists
Aetna / Novartis	Entresto	Heart Failure	Reduction in hospitalization rate, and overall savings to payer
Cigna / Amgen	Repatha	Cholesterol-lowering	Reduction in low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels
Express Scripts / AstraZeneca	Iressa	Lung cancer	Number of patients who fill the medicine three times

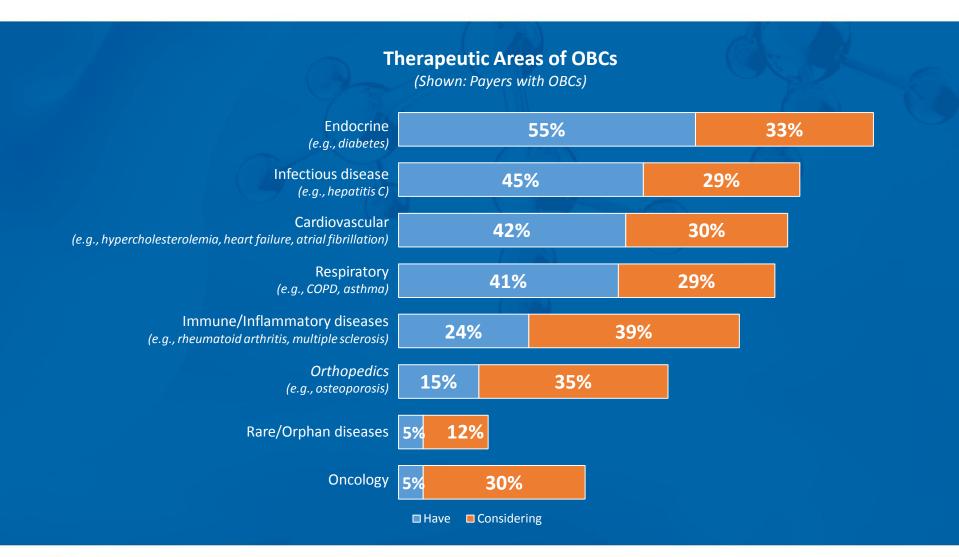


## Half Of Payers Are Pursuing Outcomes Based Contracts





# Outcomes Based Contracts Are Being Implemented And Explored In Many Treatment Areas





Source: 2017 Avalere Health Survey of 45 unique payers, including 8 of the 10 largest health insurers in the U.S, which in total represent 183M covered lives in the U.S.

### **Specific Example 2: Indication-Based Pricing**

 A manufacturer agrees to be paid differently for different uses of its medicine

Indication	How Effective? (metric negotiated within contract)	'Example negotiated 'value'/price
Breast Cancer	Highly	\$100
Lung Cancer	Minimally	\$20

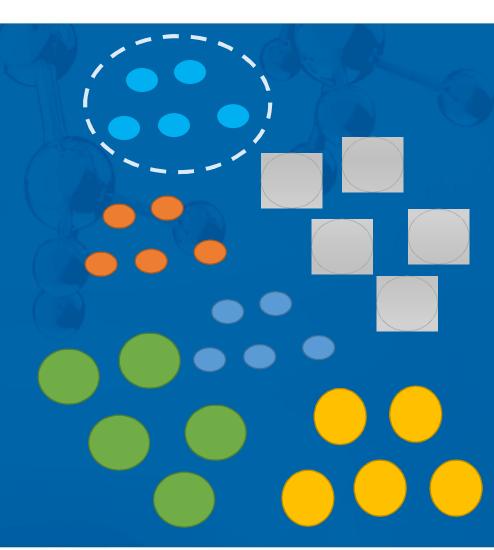
- Actual price paid might be a blended price based on how much of the drug is expected to be used for each indication
- CVS and Express Scripts have both announced that they are implementing indication-based pricing for oncology



### Value-Based Contracts Are Allowed Today

 Companies have found a way to engage in value-based contracts while complying with existing laws and regulations

 However, if regulations were modernized, <u>more</u> of these contracts would happen and the <u>scale</u> of the contracts would likely be greater





### **Need To Develop A Clear Path Forward**





#### Recommendations To Enable Value-Based Contracts

Modernize regulations that have the effect of limiting the number and scope of value-based contracts

- Anti-Kickback Statute
  - Value-based contracts should be clearly protected under the antikickback statute
- Price Reporting
  - Price reporting rules need to be modernized to enable value-based contracting at a larger scale
- FDA regulations and guidance governing manufacturer communications
  - Manufacturers need flexibility to communicate broadly about products with payers and population health decision makers



#### **Anti-Kickback Statute**

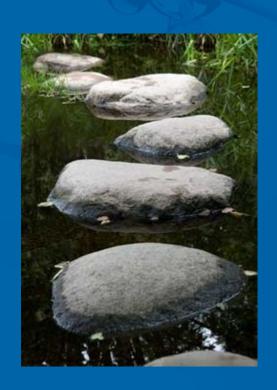
 Broad, vague law that prohibits providing anything of value with the intent to influence purchase/use of items or services reimbursed by federal healthcare programs





### **Anti-Kickback Statute – Exceptions and Safe Harbors**

- To protect beneficial arrangements that otherwise might implicate the anti-kickback statute, policymakers created exceptions (legislative) and safe harbors (regulatory)
- The key safe harbors for the industry are over 20 years old
- There should be clear protection for valuebased contracts and associated services under the anti-kickback statute





### **Manufacturer Communications**

 Manufacturers need greater flexibility to communicate about their products with payers and population health decision makers

Drug and Device Manufacturer Communications With Payors, Formulary Committees, and Similar Entities

- Q. A.11. What are the Agency's policies regarding risk-sharing and other value-based contracts between firms and payors?
- A. A.11. This guidance addresses the communication of HCEI to payors, which may include communication of HCEI in the course of discussions between firms and payors related to risk-sharing and other value-based contracts. This guidance, however, is not intended to address the terms of contracts between firms and payors. FDA does not regulate the terms of contracts between firms and payors.



# Recent FDA Activity on Manufacturer Communications

Audianas	Investigational	Approved	Products	
Audience products	Approved Uses	Unapproved Uses		
Payers & Population Health Decision Makers	<b>Draft Guidance:</b> Drug And Device Manufacturer Communications With <u>Payers</u> , Formulary Committees Or Similar Entities		<ul> <li>Final Rule: Amendments to Regulations Regarding "Intended Uses"</li> <li>Open Docket: Manufacturer Communications Regarding Unapproved Uses of Approved or Cleared Medical Products</li> </ul>	
Health Care Professionals	No Recent Changes	<b>Draft Guidance:</b> Medical Product Communications that are <u>Consistent</u> with the FDA-Required Labeling	Memorandum: Public Health Interests and First Amendment Considerations Related to Manufacturer Communications Regarding Unapproved Uses of Approved or Cleared Medical Products	



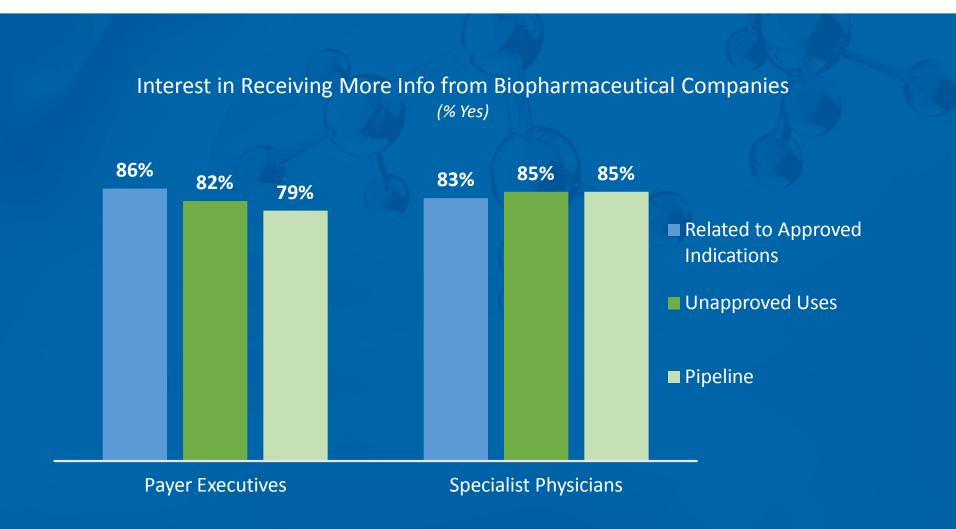
## Many Unapproved Uses of Medicines are Medically-Accepted

Examination of medically accepted unapproved uses for 46 branded medicines from CMS-recognized compendia used for Medicare or Medicaid payment purposes

	NCCN Compendium	DRUGDEX Compendium
Medicines with Any Recommendation for Unapproved Use	31 (67%)	15 (33%)
Types of Unapproved Use*		
Additional Combinations Not Included on the Label	27 (59%)	7 (15%)
Subpopulations not Included in the Main Indication	8 (17%)	0
Use in Alternative Disease Progression (e.g. Lines of Therapy)	29 (63%)	1 (2%)
Recommendations on Other Aspects Considered for Diagnosis (e.g. pregnancy, diagnostic test results, or genetic test results)	13 (28%)	0



### Payers and Providers Want More Information From Manufacturers





### A Responsible Path Forward

FDA should define clear standards governing *responsible, truthful and non-misleading communications* to inform health care professionals and payers about the safe and effective use of medicines

#### Key principles should include:



Science-based communication



Provide appropriate context about data



Tailoring communications to the intended audience

The PhRMA-BIO Principles pertain primarily to data and information outside of FDA-approved labeling, such as additional clinical trials or analysis of real-world patient outcomes





### **Don't Ignore the Operational Challenges**

- The number of outcomes-based contracts may be limited by measurement challenges
- Other types of contracts that are easier to operationalize could also be supported by modernized regulations
- Legal barriers, such as the anti-kickback statute, and FDA rules can also limit the biopharmaceutical industry's ability to manage operational challenges
- The market is working to address the operational challenges, but legal obstacles require public policy solutions



### **Administration Interest in Value Based Contracts**

## President's Budget

• "The Budget also includes a package of administrative actions...These actions include...Clarifying treatment of value-based purchasing arrangements."

#### CMS Press Release 8/30

 "CMS will be issuing future guidance to explain how pharmaceutical manufacturers can engage in innovative payment arrangements"... Through CMMI, "CMS will aim to identify and alleviate regulatory barriers in Medicare and Medicaid as may be necessary to test payment and service delivery models that involve value-based payment arrangements."

## CMMI New Direction RFI

 "CMS wants to test new models for prescription drug payment, in both Medicare Part B and Part D and State Medicaid programs that incentivize better health outcomes for beneficiaries at lower costs and align payments with value... including, but not limited to innovative value based purchasing arrangements."

