

Policy and Politics of Drug Pricing – A Brief Overview

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NEHI: Who We Are

Headquartered in Boston and Washington

• A national nonprofit, nonpartisan organization composed of stakeholders from across all key sectors of health and health care. Our mission is to advance innovations that improve health, enhance the quality of health care, and achieve greater value for the money spent.





Action at the State Level







State Action

Policy aimed at several different, if interrelated sets of issues

- Overall drug spending trend
- Generics and Off-patent drugs
- Branded and novel/new-to-market drugs





State Action: Overall Drug Spending Trend

Issue: Drug Spending Trends in Excess of Benchmark(s) Remedies (proposed or enacted):

- Transparency Mandates
 - Public reporting on major drivers of drug spend (Vermont, California, others)
 - "Top Ten Lists"
 - Early warning" (pre-launch) reports on budget impact of new-to-market drugs (pending proposal in Massachusetts)
- Discounts & rebates piggybacked on federal health programs (Ohio referendum)
- Medicaid drug spending cap (New York)
- Expanded utilization management
 - Commercial insurers
 - Medicaid (New York 2017, also see Massachusetts waiver request)
- · Other: Bans on co-pay coupons, multi-state group purchasing, etc.





Transparency and Public Reporting

Proliferation of transparency/reporting requirements

Will states consolidate efforts?

Institute for Clinical and Economic Review Announces New \$13.9 Million Grant from the Laura and John Arnold Foundation

 Expanded funding enables ICER value assessments for all newly approved medicines in the U.S.-



October 31, 2017



State Action: Generics and Off-Patent Drugs

Issues:

- Monopolistic pricing (e.g. Shkreli)
- Unanticipated price increases
- Repeated, frequent price increases

The Washington Post

Loca

Maryland officials tout new generic drug price-gouging law

By Georgia Slater I AP October 31 st 3:37 PM

Remedies (proposed or enacted)

- Litigation against "unconscionable" price increases (Maryland)
- Value assessment to support supplemental rebate demands (New York)
- Public hearings ("blame and shame")





State Action: Novel, New-to-Market Drugs

Issues:

- Launch price
- Real World effectiveness

Harvard Pilgrim chief says he dreads costs of new milliondollar treatments

Oct 3, 2017, 4:15pm EDT

Boston Business Journal 10/3/17

- Unanticipated and/or repeated price increases
 - e.g. "shadow pricing"

Remedies (proposed or enacted)

- Voluntary, pre-approval value assessment (e.g. Dupixent, Regeneron/Sanofi)
- Mandatory value assessment (e.g. New York Medicaid drug utilization board)
- Value-based contracting/Value-based arrangements



Congressional Action

Pending legislation

- Direct negotiation of drug prices by Medicare Part D (Franken, Sanders, Welch, et al)
- Re-importation (Sanders et al)
- Expedited FDA approvals for generics (Collins)
- Advance notice of price increases (McCain, et al)
- PBM rebate transparency reporting (Wyden et al)
- Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP) Committee hearings
 - Planned hearing (#3) on impending report from National Academy of Medicine
 (Norman Augustine panel, "Ensuring Patient Access to Affordable Drug Therapies")





Trump Administration

- Presidential executive order?
- FDA
 - Accelerated action on approval of generics







CMS

• 340B Program:

 Cut provider charges on drugs purchased under 340B, "lower(ing)... patient out of pocket cost." (November 1)

Alternative payment models

- Outcomes-based pricing for Kymriah, Novartis CAR-T therapy; indication-based pricing for 2nd Kymriah indication likely (August 30)
- Announced intention to work with manufacturers on alternative payment models for highly innovative, high-cost drugs

CMMI:

Alternative contract models a priority for "new directions"; RFI comments due 11/20





Objective:

Enable timely access to therapy for patients, while

Hedging or sharing the financial risk of patients' failure to respond or achieve

agreed-upon outcomes







Pros and Cons

For payers-

- Pro: pay for results seen in Real World utilization, especially with therapies emerging from accelerated or expedited reviews
- Con: operationally complex, few precedents or templates, volume discounts may still make more sense

For manufacturers:

- Pro: Get new therapy onto formulary and in use more quickly
- Con: operationally complex, few precedents or templates, volume discounts may still make more sense



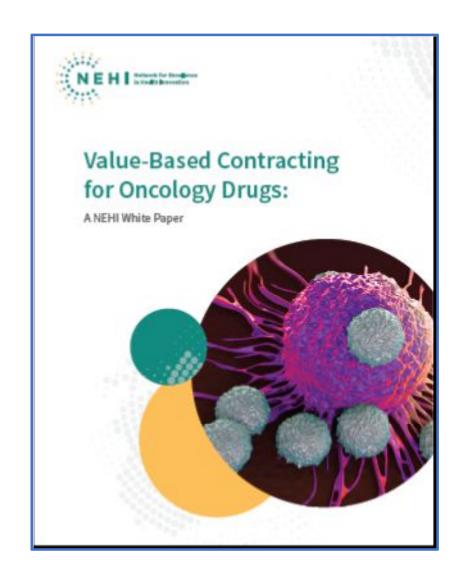
Policy Barriers

- Federal health program drug price reporting and rebate obligations
 - Example: does a patient's failure on a drug with a "money back guarantee" generate a Best Price of \$0 ?
- Anti-Kickback Statute enforcement
 - When does the exchange of data, analysis, and other services in a value-based contract represent an illegal inducement?
- FDA-regulated communication among manufacturers and payers
 - Does pending FDA guidance fully address appropriate exchange of information, pre and post-approval?



Value-based Contracts and the Drug Price Debate







Thank You

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