Pharmaceutical Regulatory and Compliance Congress



# Special Pre-Conference Workshop: HHS OIG Model Compliance Guidance

**November 13, 2002** 

#### **Overview**

- Background and history
- Scope
- Risk areas
- Structural issues
- Compliance activities
- Issues of particular concern to industry
- Timetable and next steps

# Background and History

- HHS OIG and compliance guides for industry
  - Prior industry guidance
  - OIG guidances are "voluntary"
  - Consequences of not following "voluntary" guidelines
- Guidance for the pharmaceutical industry
  - Initial OIG solicitation (June 11, 2001)
  - Public comments (August 9, 2001)
  - Draft guidance (September 30, 2002)
- Remarks of IG Rehnquist on release

# Scope

- Guidance limited to pharmaceutical manufacturers not other sectors of pharmaceutical industry (e.g., retail pharmacies)
- Narrow focus differs from scope of original solicitation
- Little overlap with FDA jurisdiction (exception: drug sampling)
- Virtually no discussion of R&D-related issues

#### Risk Areas

- Integrity of data used for gov't reimbursement
- Kickbacks and other illegal remuneration
  - Relationships with purchasers
    - · Discounts and other terms of sales
    - Average wholesale price
  - Relationships with physicians and other HC professionals
    - Switching arrangements
    - Consulting and advisory payments
    - Other remuneration

# Risk Areas (cont'd)

#### Sales Agents

- Draft Guidance contains troublesome language that calls into question common industry practices with respect to compensation of sales representatives, use of contract sales forces
- "... any compensation arrangement between a ... manufacturer and a sales agent for the purpose of selling health care items or services [reimbursable by the government] implicates the antikickback statute, irrespective of the methodology used to compensate the agent."
- OIG draft calls on companies to "establish an effective system for tracking, compiling, and reviewing information about sales force activities."

#### Drug samples

#### Structural Issues

# Compliance officer

- "High-level" with "direct access" to Board, CEO, senior mgmt
- Needs sufficient funding, resources, and staff
- Should have access to all documents, materials
- "Optimal placement" of CO will vary, but OIG looks unfavorably on subordination to GC, CFO (no change)
- Divisional or regional compliance liaisons should be considered in companies with multiple divisions, regions
- Little change from prior guidances

# Compliance committee

No real change from prior guidances

# Structural Issues (cont'd)

# Responsibility of senior management

- Formal commitment of Board or governing body
- Evidence of that commitment (e.g., adequate resources, timetable for implementation of compliance program)
- Receiving "periodic" reports from compliance officer
- Little change from prior guidances

# Compliance Activities

#### Education and training

- Broad applicability (officers, directors, employees, and contractors)
- OIG considers this to be a "must" do
- General training for everyone on the compliance program
- Specific training on risk areas (those in guidance and those identified by other means) for employees associated with relevant activities
  - Guidance suggests sales representatives should receive training on anti-kickback safe harbors
  - Minimum number of hours per year (though number is unspecified)
- New employee and refresher training is important; failure to attend should result in disciplinary action; should be part of employee evaluation
- Documentation and tracking
- Flexibility on training methodology

# Compliance Activities

#### Internal communication and reporting

- Supervisors should serve as first line of communication
- Encourages creation of open door, confidentiality and nonretaliation policies; suggests use of rewards for appropriate use of reporting system
- Suggested mechanisms: emails, newsletters, exit interviews, etc; anonymous reporting should be permitted
- States that companies should post HHS OIG hotline in employee areas
- Record keeping is important, as is reporting to Board, CEO, etc.

# Compliance Activities (cont'd)

#### Auditing and Monitoring

- Little guidance offered on monitoring except a statement that it should be built into an effective program
- Flexibility on frequency and subject of audits; could be prospective or retrospective
- Use of "internal or external evaluators who have relevant expertise"

#### Enforcement of internal standards

- Need for clear and specific disciplinary policies
- Penalties to include termination

# Compliance Activities (cont'd)

#### Mechanisms for corrective action

- Duty to investigate "reasonable indications of suspected noncompliance"
- Must take decisive steps to correct any problems
- Actions could include a prompt report to the government where you believe that the misconduct may violate a law (no more than 60 days)

# Other Important Topics

#### PhRMA Code:

- "useful guidance for evaluating relationships with physicians and other healthcare professionals"
- "OIG recommends that pharmaceutical manufacturers at a minimum comply with" PhRMA Code
- "Arrangements that fail to meet the [Code's] minimum standards ... are likely to receive increased scrutiny from government authorities"
- While a useful benchmark, compliance "will not necessarily protect a manufacturer from prosecution or liability"
- IG comments: Companies should view PhRMA Code policies as minimum, additional safeguards may be required in some areas

# Other Important Topics (cont'd)

- Vendors and other agents:
  - CO should "ensur[e] that independent contractors and agents ...
     are aware of company's compliance program ..."

# Outcome on Issues of Industry Concern

#### Flexibility

- Draft provides substantial flexibility -- in what it says and what it doesn't say
- Examples: recognition of prospective or systems audits, format for delivery of training

#### Overlap with FDA

- Little discussion of, overlap with FDA requirements (other than samples)
- Virtually no discussion of R&D-related issues (with exception of grants)

# Outcome on Issues of Industry Concern (cont'd)

#### Substantive guidance

- Provides little guidance above and beyond prior statements (e.g., Fraud Alerts, advisory opinions) -- and the little guidance that is provided is not particularly helpful
- Not surprising given focus of OIG guidances on compliance programs
- Modest opportunity in next round for additional guidance on selected issues

# Timetable and Next Steps

 Comment period -- 60 days from publication in Federal Register

Potential roundtable with industry

Ad Hoc OIG Group efforts

# Questions?

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