

Enhancing **patient access to care**: new approaches to **pricing and funding**

Alexander Natz, EUCOPE

12 May 2018, Vienna

About EUCOPE



European Confederation of
Pharmaceutical Entrepreneurs AISBL

The EU association representing mid-sized companies at national and EU level

900+
mid-sized innovative
companies

Innovative, mid-sized
pharma and biotech
companies many in the
field of rare diseases

Founded in 2008
in Brussels with 10
member companies

100 member
companies
in 2018

Recognised stakeholder
by EMA, HMA, European
Commission and European
Parliament

EUCOPE
<http://www.eucope.org/en/eucope-members/>

**Focus on EU Advocacy, Regulatory
and Market Access**

- **Incentives and reimbursement for OMPs, gene therapies and personalized medicines** and fixed dose combinations, EU Commission incentive review, pediatrics review
- **Brexit (regulatory impact)**
- **Foster innovation by coordination on HTA:** avoiding national re-assessments / different comparators / participation in EUnetHTA / parallel advice
- **HTA and rare diseases:** No “one size-fits-all” approach
- **International Reference Pricing to reflect patient access as main objective**
- **No promotion of off-label use for cost containment purposes induced by law:** Respect the authorized indication
- **Restrict tendering** to non-innovative products and non-biologics
- **Joint Procurement / Joint Negotiations:** Only under specific circumstances, voluntary – not suitable for OMPs
- **EMA Transparency Policy:** Clear rules to protect CCI / trade secrets (CJEU intervention, EMA and NCA practice on FOI requests, TTIP)
- **New Clinical Trial Legislation:** implementation and database
- **Medical devices, IVDs :** New EU Regulations (implementation)
- **Serialization and Coding:** pragmatic, cost-effective approach needed
- **EMA Early Access: PRIME + Adaptive Pathways**

The Incentives analysis

Regulations: what could be changed?



European Confederation of
Pharmaceutical Entrepreneurs AISBL

Paediatric Regulation (1901/2006)



- 6-month SPC extension
- 2-year orphan Market Exclusivity extension
- 10-year Regulatory Data Protection for Paediatric Use Marketing Authorisations

Orphan Drug Regulation (141/2000)



- **10-year Market Exclusivity linked to a single orphan designation**
- 1 Market Exclusivity per medicine per « designated » orphan condition (possibility for several MEs for a single orphan medicine)

SPC Regulation



- Supplemental Protection Certificate (max 5 years, max total exclusivity period of 15 years from MA)
- Introduction of an SPC manufacturing waiver for exports outside the EU

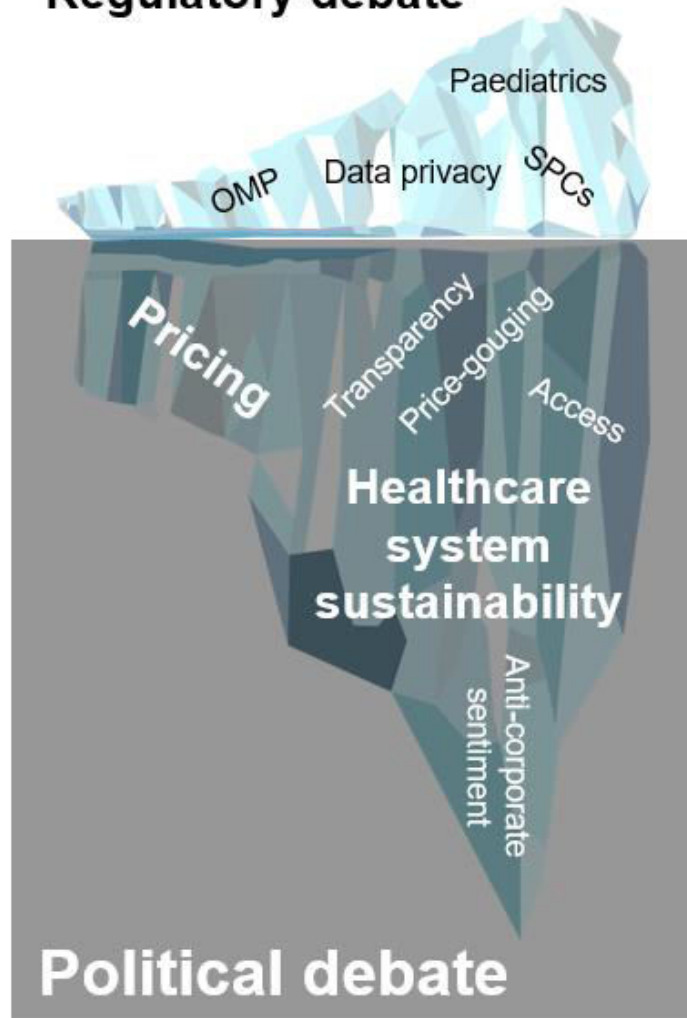
The Incentives analysis

Why EUCOPE decided to get involved



European Confederation of
Pharmaceutical Entrepreneurs AISBL

Regulatory debate



- The Incentives Assessment is a **regulatory AND political debate** identified as of major importance to the whole industry
- Other trade associations are involved; EUCOPE contributes the perspective of **SMEs and of OMP-focused companies**
- Some EUCOPE companies can be **disproportionately impacted**

European cooperation on HTA background



European Confederation of
Pharmaceutical Entrepreneurs AISBL

HTA network

- Voluntary cooperation of national authorities or HTA bodies
- Developing policy papers and identifying potential areas for cooperation
- Third parties include authorities competent for HTA of EEA/EFTA countries, stakeholders' representatives. Industry represented by EFPIA.

EUnetHTA Joint Action 3

- Scientific and technical cooperation mechanism supporting collaboration between HTA bodies
- Objective: increase the use, quality and efficiency of joint HTA work at European level
- 2 workstreams: implementation; structure and methodological consolidation stream to ensure scientific quality
- Running until 2020

Strengthening European cooperation on HTA beyond 2020

Inception
Impact
Assessment
(Sep 16)

Public consultation
(Oct 16 – Jan 17)

Consultation
Report
(May 17)

EU Commission
proposal on HTA
(Jan 18)

EUCOPE's submission:

- Divergence of HTA procedures lead to considerable challenges for small to mid-sized companies (workload; hampered business predictability & innovation)
- further cooperation and alignment regarding HTA methodologies is desirable while it is essential to **ensure this cooperation does not lead to a delay in patients' access to new forms of treatment.**
- Favourable to joint tools (templates, databases, etc), Guidelines (e.g. for clinical or economic evaluations), Early dialogues, Joint clinical assessment (REA)
- **Voluntary participation with mandatory uptake** of joint work by the Member States
- **Secretariat:** EU Commission to ensure coherence and neutrality in the process
- **Funding:** the EU and Member States.

- **Increasingly personalised medicines** / drastic increase of the number of **clinical choices** open to patients suffering from **rare diseases**
- Affordability challenges for health systems across Europe: Member States' concerns about **sustainable market pathways** from appropriate utilisation of curative & high-budget impact medicines
- Ongoing initiatives to offer solutions to those challenges:
 - Discussions around **value-based pricing** (i.e. indication- and combination-based pricing)
 - **Real World Evidence (RWE)**
 - **Horizon scanning**
 - EC Proposal on HTA, including section on “emerging health technologies”

Alternative payment models

Challenges

- Existing payment models (upfront costs) or pricing mechanisms (ERP) no longer fit for e.g. one-time curative medicines
- Limited knowledge and awareness of the diseases and therapies, in particular by payers
- Insufficient information to payers concerning budget impact at launch
- Assessment of long-term product value and value for money versus cost at launch
- Role of RWE still uncertain
- Insufficient data at scale to implement innovative pricing arrangements and outcomes certainty for next generation of innovative treatments

Alternative payment models

Ways forward – some recommendations



European Confederation of
Pharmaceutical Entrepreneurs AISBL

- **Defining** breakthrough and curative medicines and **how to assess their value** across the stakeholder spectrum
- Encourage **early dialogue** between regulators and payers/HTA bodies with regards to therapies with high unmet needs
- Ensure **pricing incentives are aligned with value**
 - Price evaluation against the health benefit provided by the treatment
 - Removing disincentives such as ERP
 - Showcase the value of new experiences such as RWE
- Strive for broader support for **value-based healthcare**