



Zorginstituut Nederland

Reaching the promised land means taking Jericho

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A LOOK INTO THE
FUTURE – HOW TO
ENSURE SUSTAINABILITY
DISEASES CARE IN 2030





Orphan drug development & pricing essentials



Sanofi buys Ablynx and Bioverativ for € 3.9 bill. and € 11.6 bill.

Takeda buys Shire for € 52 bill.

Conundrum of industry/payer talks

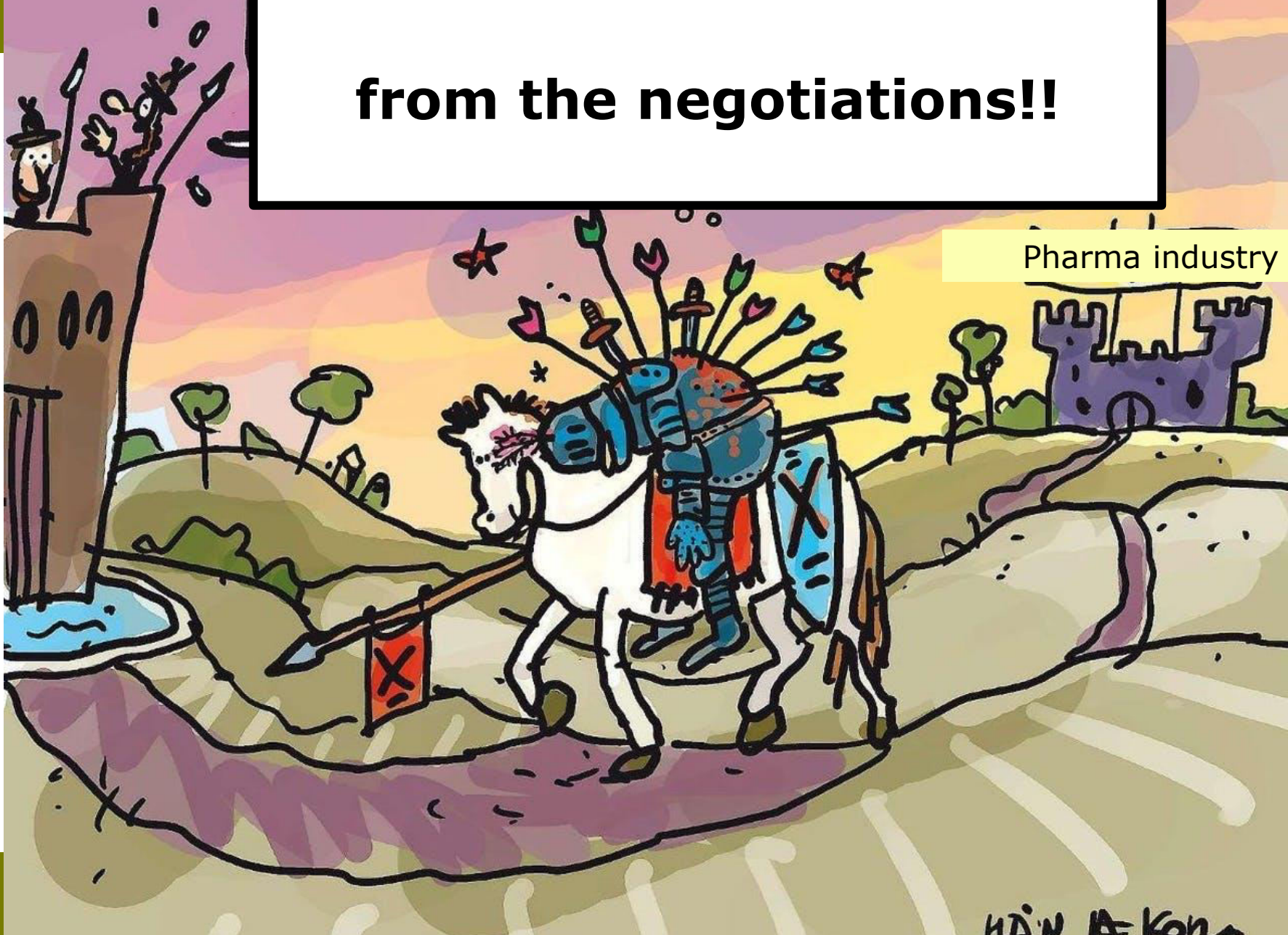
“it is too early to talk about prices”

“Oops, it is too late to talk about prices..”

..we are already negotiating with the ministry”

**The payer has returned
from the negotiations!!**

Pharma industry

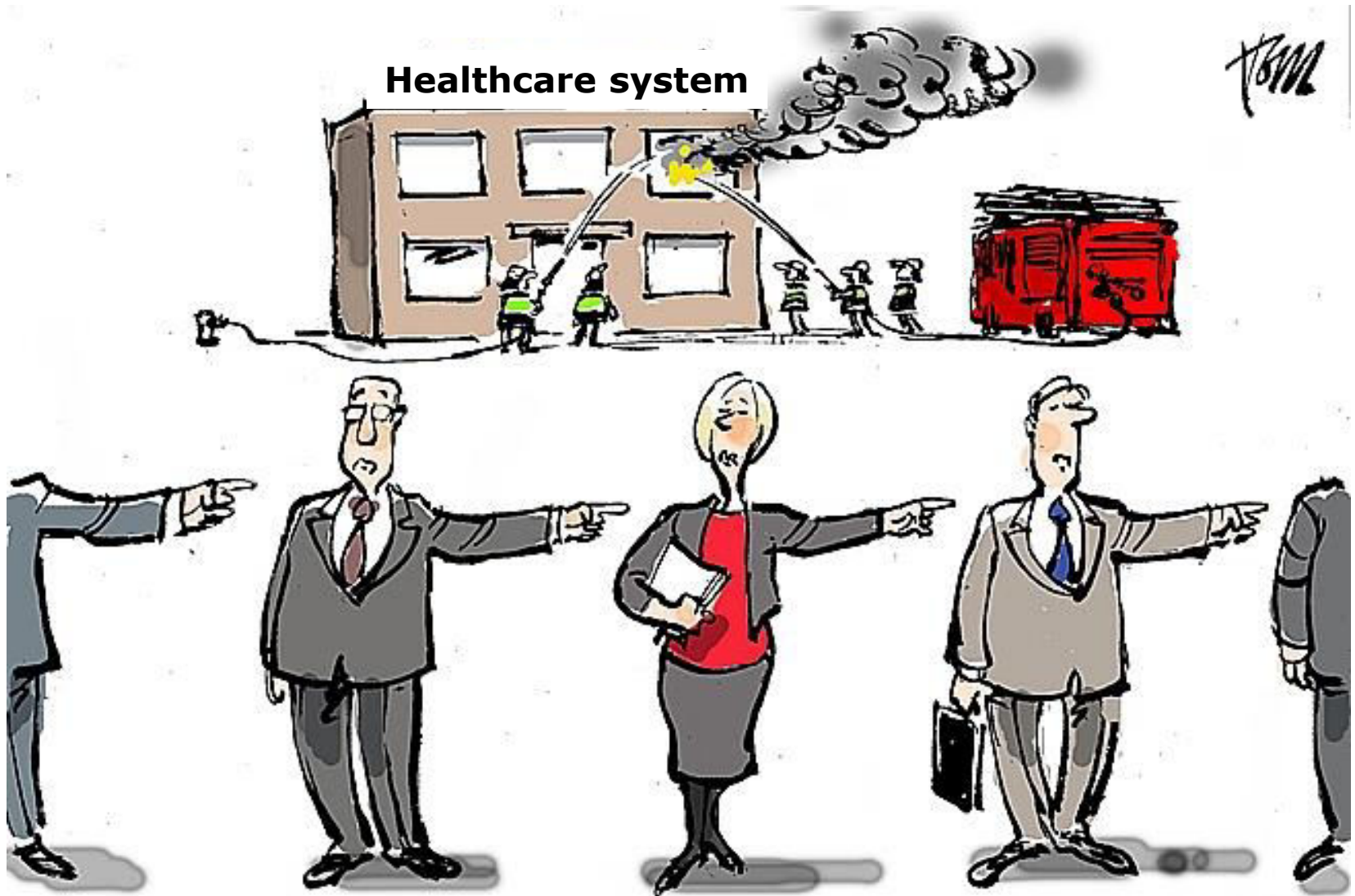




**“My one strength in negotiating is
begging.”**



Healthcare system



Value means
something
different to every
stakeholder

So value based
XXXX is only
helpful if

Effects are
translated into

Measureable and
objectifiable
outcomes

That mean
something to
patients

Nothing is so
counterproductive
as reacting to an
opponent who
takes the initiative

EU payers carry a
grave
responsibility to
organise collective
measures

To counterbalance
industry
monopolies

If we fail to do so

Posterity will
blame us for
letting
unsustainability
happen

Nothing less than
the solidarity of
the healthy with
the critically ill is
at stake



The industry has a
price in mind

Reimbursement
authorities should
have a
reimbursement
level in mind

And should be the
first to state that
level

Based on horizon
scanning

And displacement
principles



Value is not
only added
value for
orphan patients

But also lost
value for other
patients

That's what we
call
displacement



2013: Claxton calculates an average intervention costs around 13.000 pounds (~€ 15.000) per QALY

Storm of criticism: UK ceiling 20.000 to 30.000 pounds not adapted

But idea that treatment with very high ICERs c/q cost/QALY replace more cost effective forms of healthcare, has stuck.





Dimensions of displacement

disease	Rough Annual cost/p (in €)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diabetes• Depression• MS• Oncology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7.000• 25.000• 40.000• 100.000



Introduction of
reference values
instead of limits

in ZIN report on
cost-effectiveness

Opinion: limit = 1-3 x
GDP (NL € 50.000)

Burden of
disease

0,1 – 0,4

0,4 – 0,7

0,7 – 1,0

Max.
ICER (€)

20.000

50.000

80.000

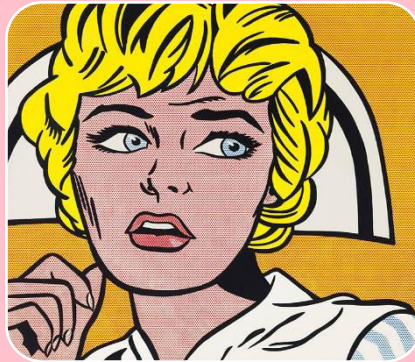
FRAMING of € 30 mill. budget impact

Industry



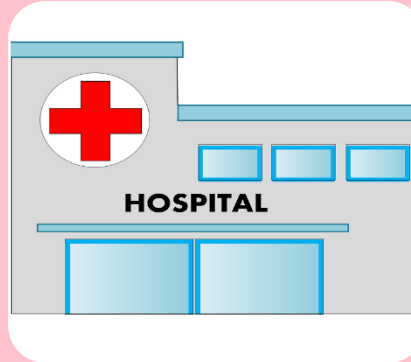
Only € 2
Per insured
dutchman
per year

Hospital



Annual
salary of
600 nurses

Ministry



Annual
running cost
of a small
hospital

Insurers



Annual
insurance
premium
of 20,000
citizens



A structured approach to market access in Europe

Structured voluntary cooperation between healthcare systems in the European Union

1

A new
blueprint to
cut costs and
fast-track R&D

2

Early dialogue
and European
cooperation on
the
determination
of value

3

A European
cooperation
framework for
fair prices and
sustainable
healthcare
budgets

4

A continuum of
evidence
generation
linked to
healthcare
budget
spending

The structured approach is particularly indicated for low prevalence, highly complex to treat diseases to begin with, where the added value of European collaboration is even more evident.



Need an approach
with default
reimbursement
levels

For poorly proven
but promising
products

That obviates the
necessity for
industry to take
patient hostages

Everybody can
have access to
products at
registration

At low default
reimbursement
levels

That may go up
provided solid pre-
agreed outcomes
are achieved

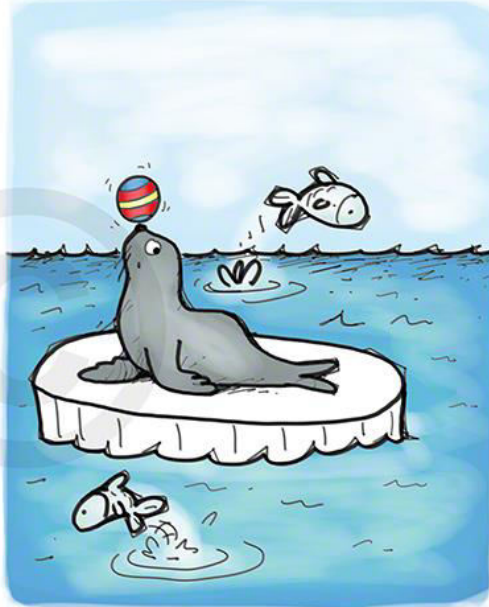


The EMA registers safe quality products that may deliver outcomes over time: hope based products

NAPLAN TESTING FOR SEALS...



THE TESTING



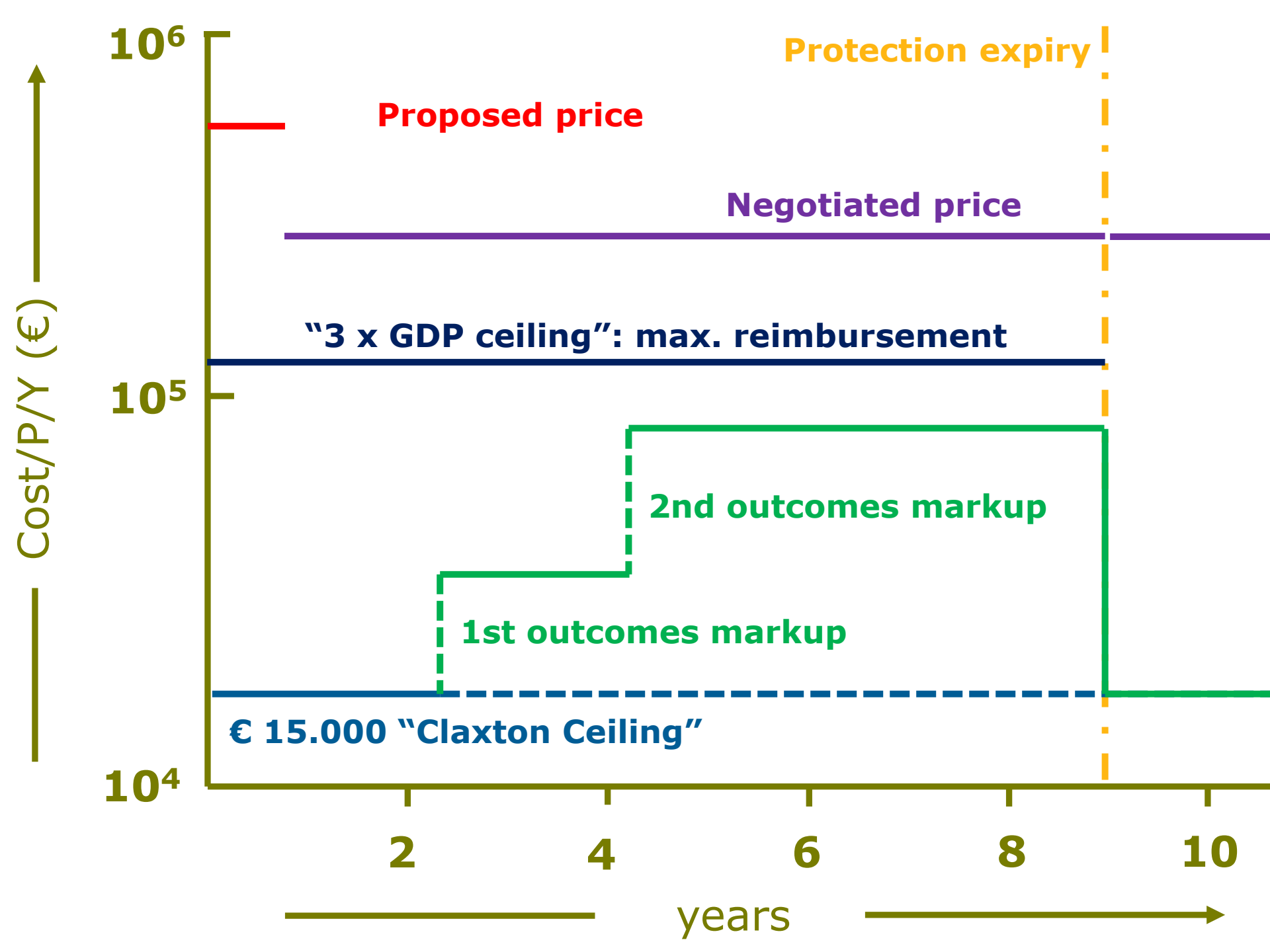
APPLYING WHAT THEY HAVE BEEN TESTED ON TO THE REAL WORLD

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Conditional
registrations

Exceptional
circumstances

PRIME
products





How can patient organisations help safeguard access?

Give your opinion
on pricing in public

Support efforts of
payers to create
sustainable access



Put pressure on
companies: do not
only treat them as
saviours

Allow access to
your data for
scientific and
reimbursement
level purposes





In conclusion

Yes, we can make the unsustainability walls come down

It will require perseverance, hope and faith

But it can be done

And it should be done, in the interest of all stakeholders concerned, but above all in the interest of patients

