



# Evaluation of the Societal Impact of Emicizumab in France Since Its Market Authorization: Budget Impact from 2018 to 2024

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## BACKGROUND

- Emicizumab is a prophylactic treatment indicated for the prevention of bleeding in hemophilia A patients with severe or moderate disease with a severe bleeding phenotype.
- The HAVEN clinical studies have demonstrated that emicizumab significantly reduces bleeding episodes compared to no prophylaxis.
- Available in France since 2018, the societal impact of emicizumab, beyond its clinical benefits, remains underexplored.

## METHODS

A budget impact model was developed (Figure 1) comparing two scenarios:

- Current scenario: Availability of emicizumab for prophylaxis across all its indications since 2018.
- Theoretical scenario: Absence of emicizumab, with management based solely on treatments available in 2018.

Data used:

- Clinical trials: HAVEN 1 and HAVEN 3, providing annualized bleeding rates (all types, hospital-related, joint-related) based on treatment strategies (with and without prophylaxis using emicizumab).
- FranceCoag data: Number of eligible patients and data from the French National Health Insurance (NHI, Assurance Maladie) on the proportion of patients treated with emicizumab since 2018 (Rétrocéd'AM) (Figure 2).
- Recommendations for bleeding management: PND5 Hemophilia 2023.

Costs included in the analysis:

- Direct costs: Hospitalizations related to bleeding and its complications (e.g., arthroplasty), treatment of bleeding episodes (including Factor VIII and rFVIIa).
- Indirect costs: Loss of productivity for patients and their caregivers, transportation expenses, and costs incurred by patients for the dispensing of treatments.

## CONCLUSION

- Emicizumab **lowered the number of hospitalizations** associated with bleedings
- Emicizumab **reduced the cost of bleeding episodes** treatments for the NHI
- Emicizumab **increased well-being for patients and caregivers** with fewer complications and reduced disease management burden.

## OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the societal impact of emicizumab's introduction in France from 2018 to 2024 on:

- Reduction of hospitalizations related to bleeding
- Direct and indirect costs associated with bleeding episodes and consequences

## RESULTS

Since its market introduction up to the end of 2024, emicizumab has contributed to a substantial reduction in the burden of hemophilia for patients, their caregivers, and society as a whole (Figure 3):

- The model estimates that between 2018 and 2024, the use of emicizumab would have **avoided approximately 10,000 hospitalization days**, generating an estimated **saving of 6 million euros** in hospital expenditures.
- Including treatment costs related to bleeding, total **savings for the French Health Insurance are estimated at 1.0 billion euros**.
- For patients and caregivers, the reduction in hospital visits and the burden associated with the disease would have **avoided the loss of approximately 245,000 workdays**, representing **35 million euros in productivity loss** for society.

Figure 2. Proportion of patients treated with emicizumab in all indications

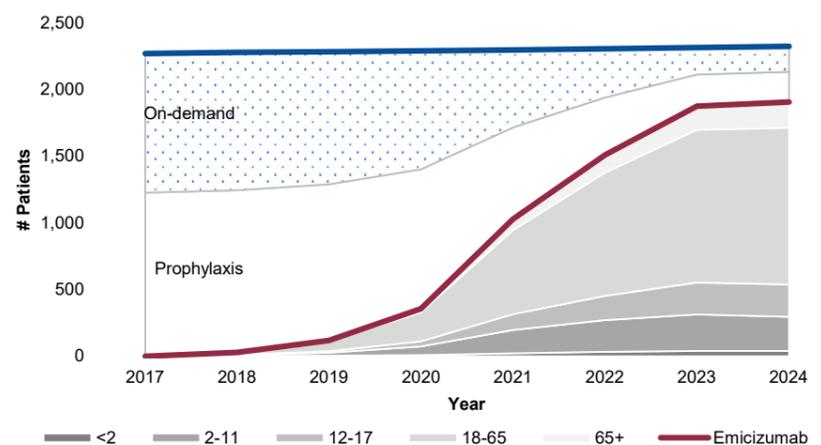
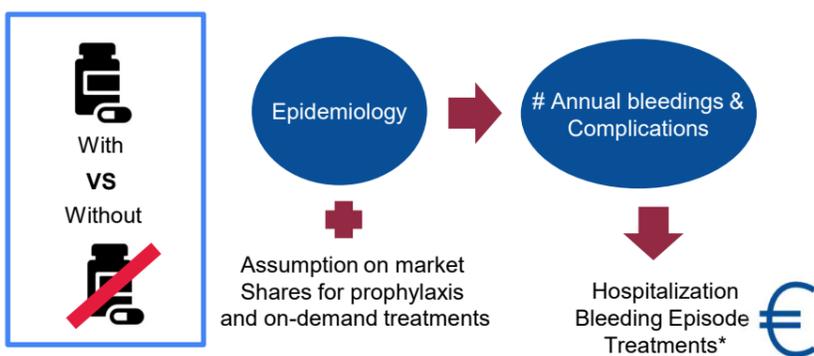


Figure 1. Treatment Impact Model Structure



\* Cost of treatments, time and travel expenses to the hospital pharmacy or local pharmacy, and the carbon footprint associated with travel.

Figure 3. Impact of the introduction of emicizumab between 2018 and 2024

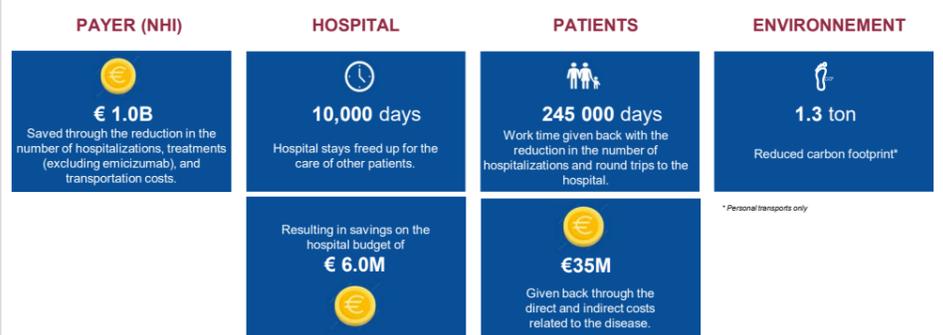
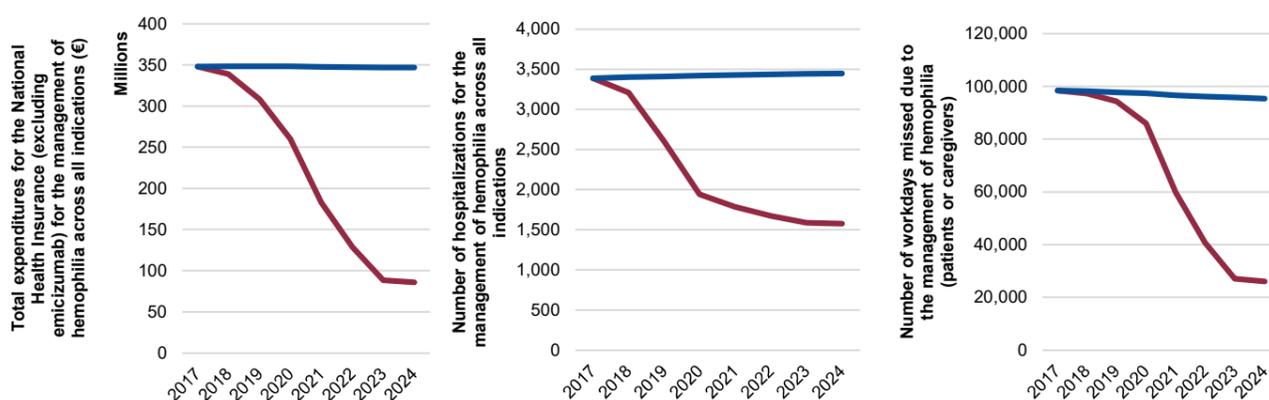


Figure 4. Impact of the availability of emicizumab on National Health Insurance expenditures (excluding emicizumab), hospitalizations, and missed workdays for patients and caregivers related to the management of hemophilia



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