

Budget Impact Analysis of STRIDE (Tremelimumab + Durvalumab) versus Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab for Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Qatari Payer and Societal Perspectives

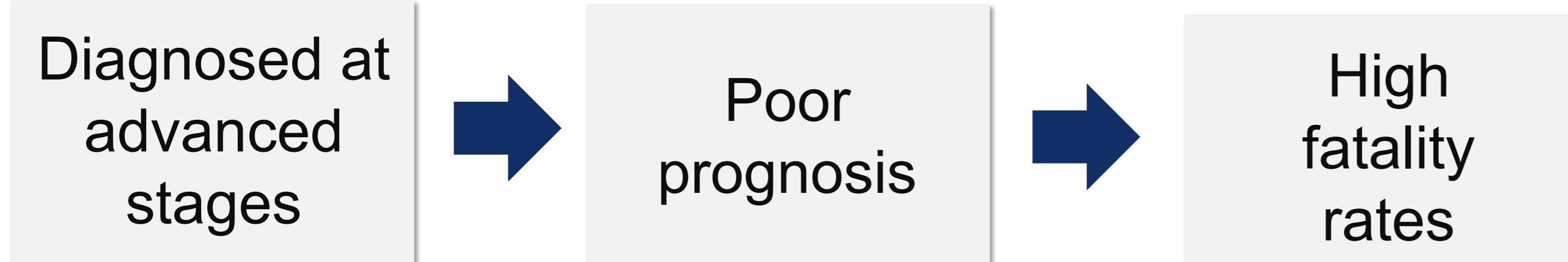
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BACKGROUND

- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) presents a major global public health issue:



- Drawback of the current therapy:

While current first-line systemic combination therapy of Atezolizumab/Bevacizumab shows efficacy for patients with advanced or unresectable HCC, a proportion of patients become ineligible due to bleeding risk, highlighting the unmet clinical need for safer and equally effective alternatives

OBJECTIVE

- The study evaluated the budget impact of introducing STRIDE regimen as an alternative therapy for the treatment of unresectable HCC from the Qatari healthcare payer and societal perspectives

METHODOS

Model approach

- Using a static model, STRIDE was evaluated as a new first-line treatment option, partially replacing Atezolizumab/Bevacizumab and fully replacing Sorafenib

Clinical parameters

- Clinical inputs, including treatment protocols and adverse event rates, were primarily sourced from the HIMALAYA and IMbrave150 clinical trials

Cost parameters

- Direct medical costs (drug acquisition, adverse event management, and administration) and indirect costs

Sensitivity analysis

- A deterministic sensitivity analysis assessed model robustness

Cost source

- Costs were retrieved from local cost databases and are presented in Qatari Riyals (QAR)

Time horizon

- The analysis was conducted over three years

Newly diagnosed unresectable HCC who are ineligible for locoregional therapy in Qatar

Current scenario (Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab or Sorafenib)

- Drug acquisition costs
- Administration costs
- Medical staff costs
- Adverse events costs
- Indirect costs

Total costs

Future scenario (STRIDE)

- Drug acquisition costs
- Administration costs
- Medical staff costs
- Adverse events costs
- Indirect costs

Total costs

Figure (1): Model Structure of Budget Impact Analysis

RESULTS

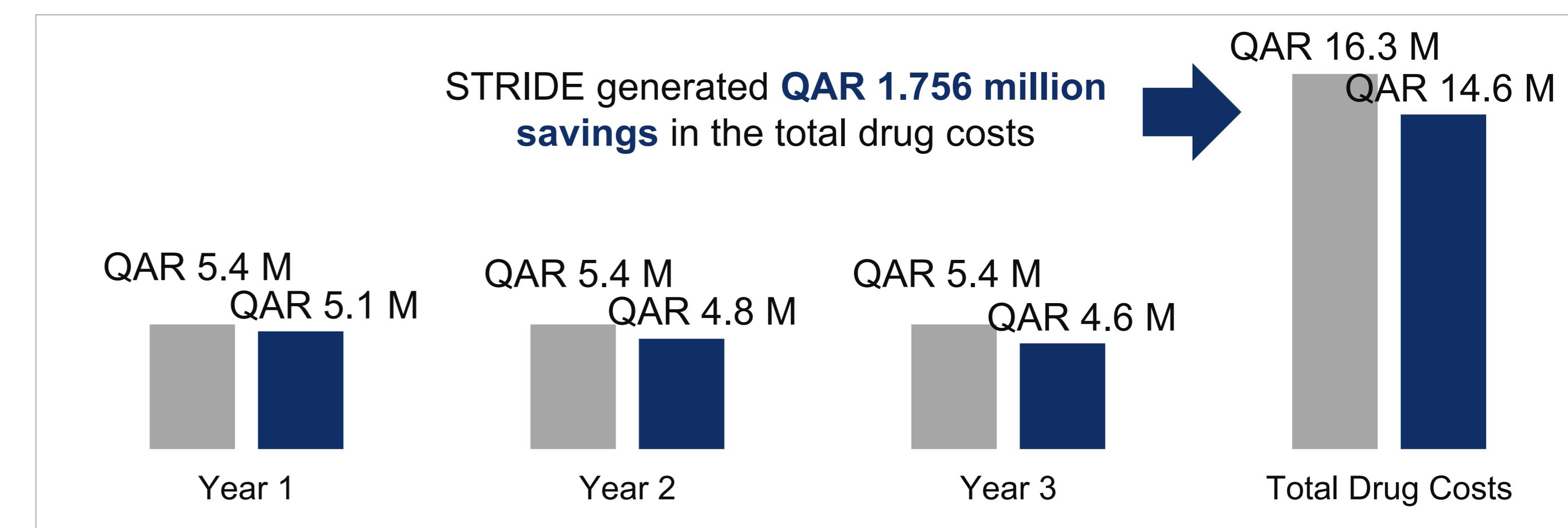


Figure (2): Drug Costs

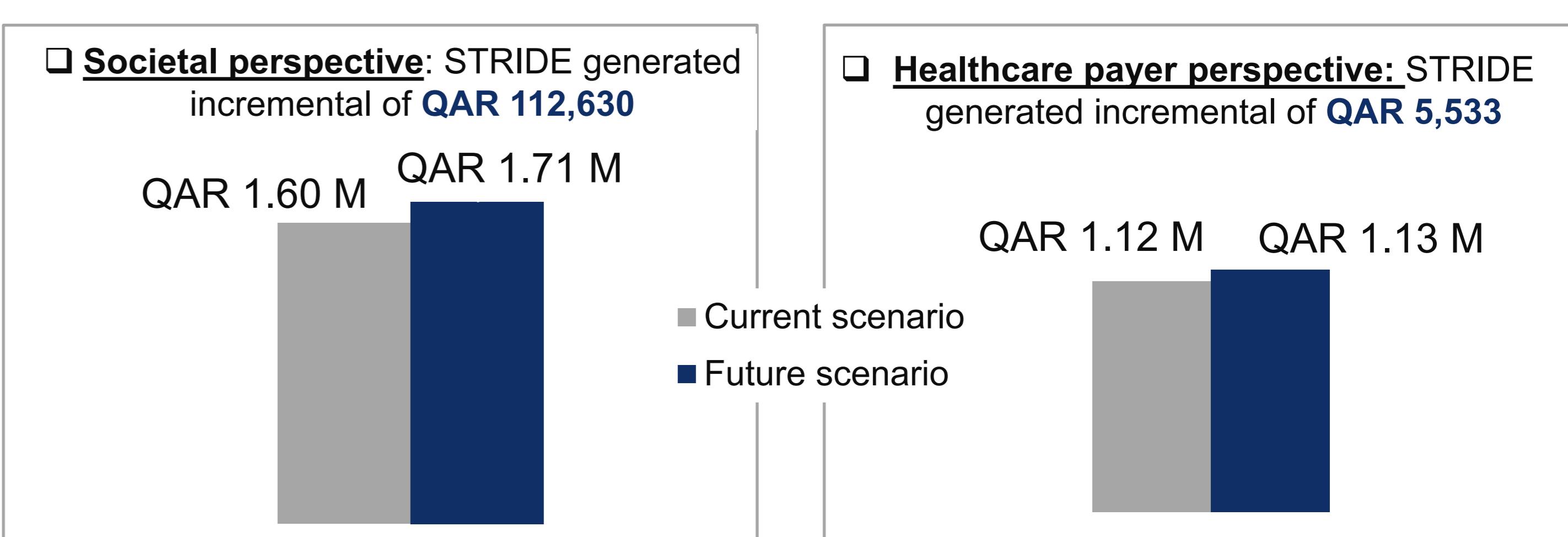


Figure (3): Total Non-Drug Costs Over The Time Horizon

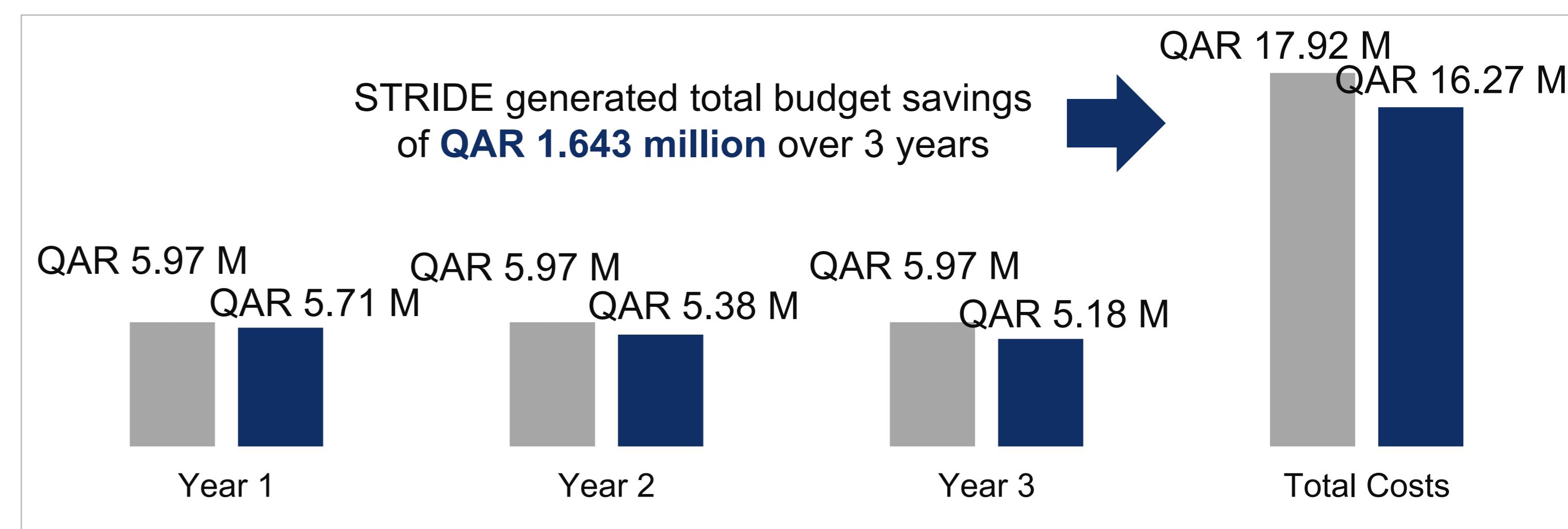


Figure (4): Total Costs From Qatari Societal Perspective

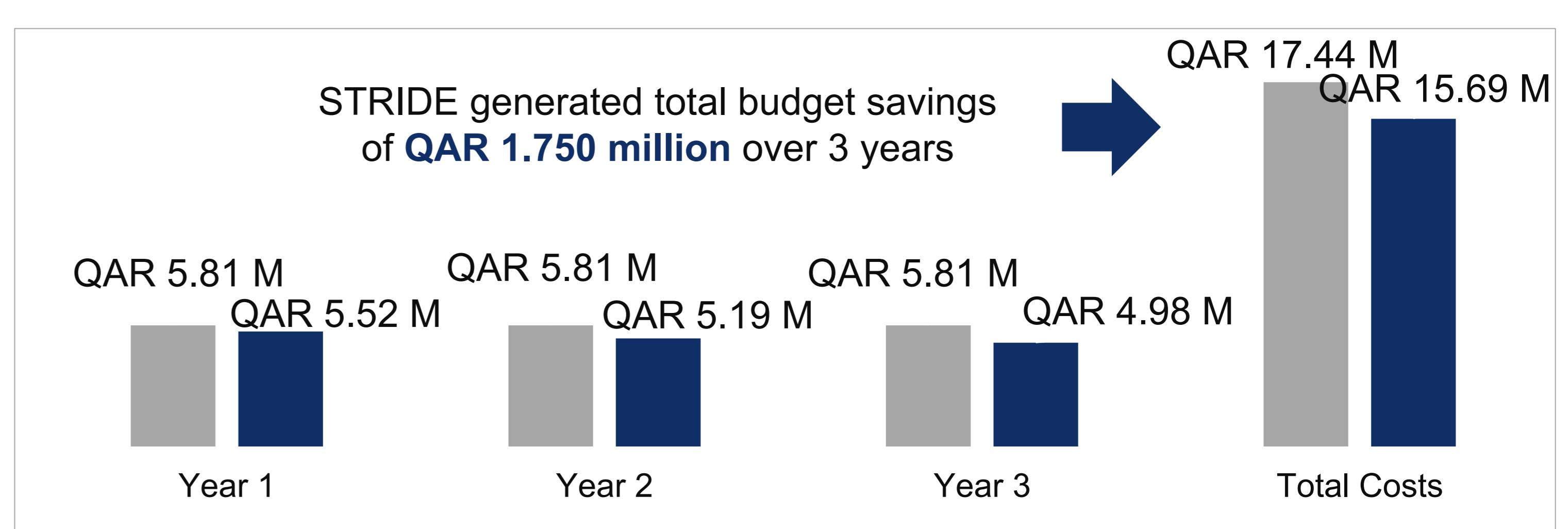


Figure (5): Total Costs From Qatari Healthcare Payer Perspective

- Deterministic sensitivity analysis indicated Atezolizumab/Bevacizumab share as the most impactful parameter

CONCLUSION

- The study highlighted STRIDE as a valuable, **cost-saving** alternative for unresectable HCC patients in Qatar, particularly those ineligible for locoregional therapy or bevacizumab-containing regimens, thereby supporting its integration into clinical practice to address critical unmet treatment needs and manage healthcare costs effectively

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