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Background

- Diabetic Macular Edema (DME), neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (nAMD), and Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO) are leading retinal vascular diseases and major causes of blindness, imposing a heavy global and Chinese disease burden
- Intravitreal injections, including anti-VEGF drugs and anti-VEGF/Ang-2 bispecific therapies have been proved highly effective in treating these diseases, generating great societal benefits
- However, calculation of these drugs' societal value remains unexplored

Methods

Samples

- The societal value of 4 therapies for the diseases from 2024 to 2033 was estimated, which are currently included in the National Reimbursement Drug List (NRDL), namely *faricimab*, *aflibercept*, *ranibizumab*, and *conbercept*

Methodology

- Derived from WiFOR's annual social impact framework (Fig.1)
- Incremental quality-of-lives (QALYs) were obtained from pharmacoeconomic literatures and were mapped to paid and unpaid work, monetized using labor force participation rate, gross value added per economically active person, productivity and time ratio adjustment indicators (Fig.2)
- Paid work effects were extended to indirect and induced value-chain effects through Leontief multipliers

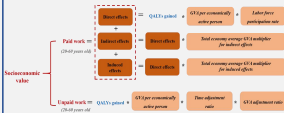


Figure 1. WiFOR's social impact framework

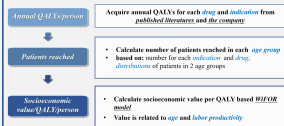


Figure 2. Analysis process

Results

- 4 therapies in NRDL of our study are predicted to cover a total of 15,339,795 patients from 2024 to 2033, generating about 308,229.47 QALYs with a total societal value of \$14.81 billion (Tab.1)

Drug	Indication	Patients reached	Total QALYs gained	Socioeconomic value from 2024 to 2033 (\$, billion)	Total socioeconomic value (\$, billion)
Faricimab	DME	2,840,348	66,433.7	3.893	4.80
	nAMD	2,861,252	28,657.3	0.647	
	CRVO	151,268	3,316.6	0.134	
Aflibercept	DME	713,267	18,431.3	0.763	2.91
	nAMD	651,470	26,440.7	1.936	
	DME	768,412	7,223.8	0.223	
Conbercept	DME	1,480,684	18,693.3	1.440	2.98
	nAMD	1,311,622	18,008.8	0.533	
	CRVO	180,876	2,884.5	0.143	
Conbercept	DME	623,046	16,302.1	0.832	4.28
	nAMD	2,123,272	46,273.8	2.584	
	nAMD	1,971,236	25,425.6	0.580	
Conbercept	DME	395,359	4,266.8	0.186	0.91
	CRVO	92,533	23,894.4	0.911	
	BRVO	92,533	23,894.4	0.911	

Table 1. Socioeconomic value of 4 therapies in NRDL of retinal vascular diseases

- *Conbercept* is estimated to reach the most patients (5,247,510, 34.21%), and *faricimab* is estimated to create the most QALYs (117,859.00, 38.24%), generating the highest societal value (\$6.84 billion, 35.93%) (Fig.3)
- Selected therapies cover the treatment of DME, nAMD, CRVO, and BRVO. The highest societal value is estimated to be generated in DME indication, with a value of \$9.82 billion (Fig.4)

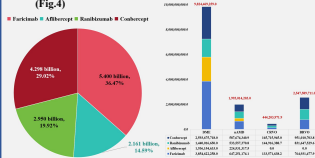


Figure 3. Total QALYs of 4 therapies

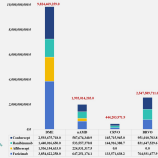


Figure 4. Socioeconomic value in each indication

Conclusion

- Intravitreal injections demonstrate great societal value and significant improvement in quality of life for patients with retinal vascular diseases
- Our findings further provide a new perspective for the NRDL to assess innovative drugs' value, underscoring the importance of multiple dimensions in the assessment of the value of innovative medication