

The Impact of Patient Access Schemes on the Access of Innovative Oncology Medicines in Asia-Pacific region: A Targeted Review

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Improving healthcare decisions

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INTRODUCTION

- Novel oncology treatments have greatly increased patients' life expectancy; however, their accessibility always remains a concern.^{1,2,3}
- Patient access schemes (PAS) are alternative market access agreements between healthcare payers and medical product manufacturers for conditional coverage of promising health technologies.^{4,5,6}

OBJECTIVE

 We aimed to analyze how PAS affect the accessibility of new, highly effective oncology medications (OMs) in Asia-Pacific (APAC) region

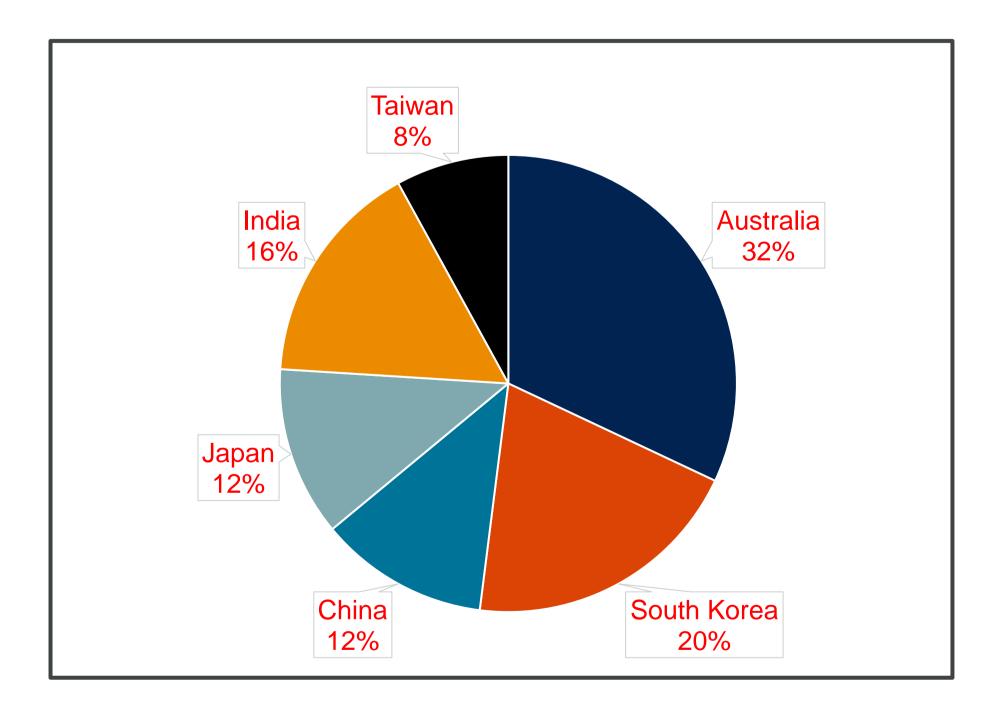
METHODOLOGY

- Literature searches were conducted using PubMed and grey literature (online reports, presentations at conferences, nonacademic/indexed journals) until May 2022 to identify the studies highlighting use of PAS in six selected APAC countries.
- The search strategy utilized terms (alone/in combination) related to 'risk sharing', 'managed entry agreements', 'indication value-based pricing', 'multiple indication pricing', 'patient access schemes', 'conditional reimbursement', 'oncology', and 'neoplasm'.
- Studies that reported details on PAS for OMs in scoping countries were included, and their impact on access was analyzed.

RESULTS

• Out of 215 citations identified from PubMed/grey literature searches, 19 articles met the inclusion criteria and included in final analysis (Australia, n=8; Korea, n=5; China, and Japan, n=3 each; India, and Taiwan, n=1 each). (Figure 1)

Figure 1: Geographical distribution of studies



- Country specific case study (53%) was the most common study design, followed by comparative analysis (21%), and population-based retrospective analysis (16%). (Figure 2)
- Oncology (in general) was specified in 63% of studies, followed by breast and colorectal (26%), gastric (5%) cancers. (Figure 3)

Figure 2: Study distribution by design

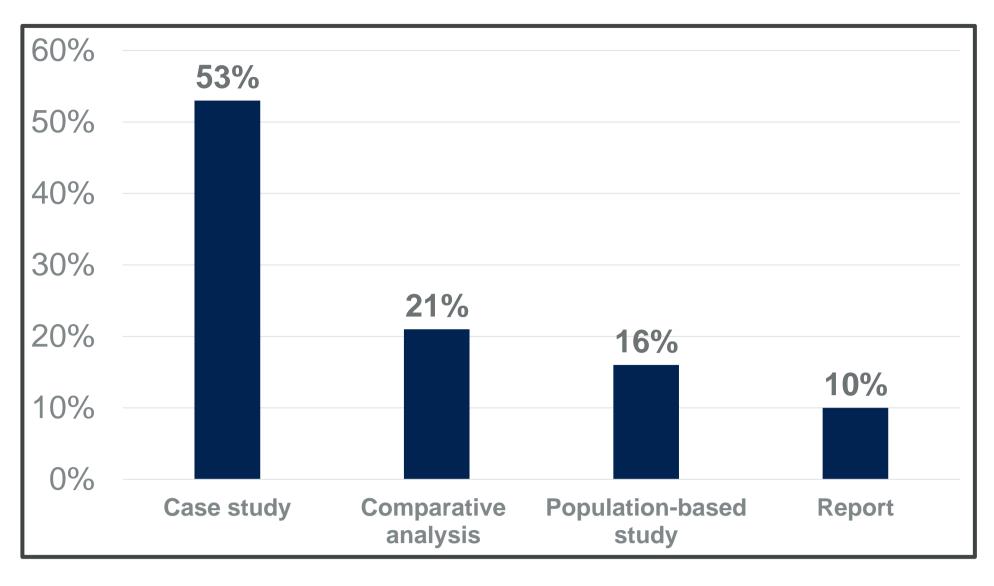


Figure 4: Key pricing strategy used in APAC region⁷

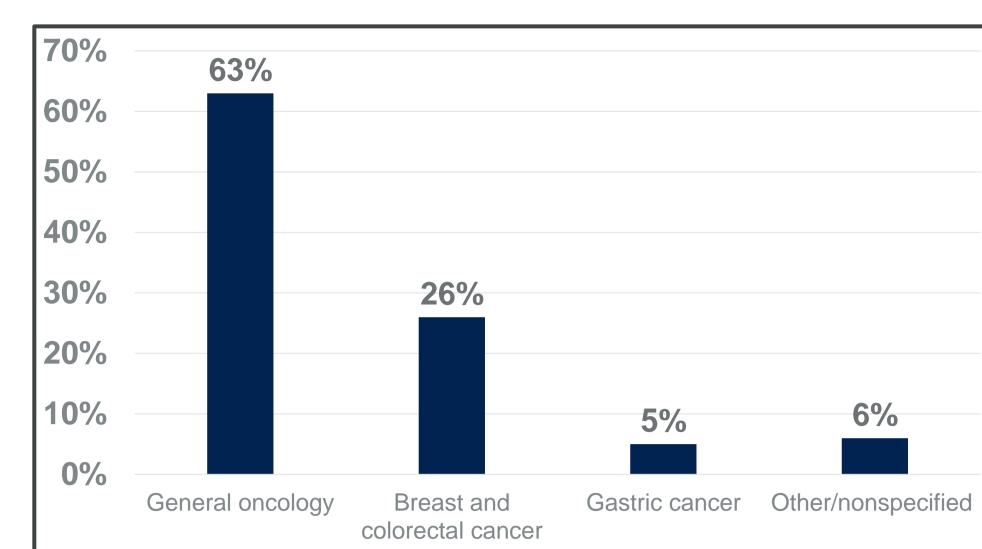


Figure 3: Study distribution by specialty



Used key pricing strategy in decision

- APAC countries use multiple strategies simultaneously with varying implementation methods, including different formulae and subtypes of medication that a strategy. (Figure 4)
- For each strategy, countries tend to use a highly personalized approach and rely on multiple strategies to obtain best prices.
- Australia, South Korea and Japan have the most experience with patient access schemes and most frequently used multiple key pricing strategy in decision making.

CONCLUSION

- This review identified the pricing-based RSA as the most practiced PAS in APAC region.
- All APAC countries practice multiple PAS simultaneously which have enhanced the access of innovative OMs in this region.
- Seven strategies were identified as most practiced in APAC through the review process.
- Most countries use multiple strategies that differ in how they are implemented.
- The country with highest experience in using PAS in drug appraisal to increase OMs access was Australia, followed by Korea, Taiwan, and Japan.
 Whereas, developing nations like China and India have started using PAS for highly priced OMs



Not present

- In 42% of studies molecules were biologics therapy, whereas 58% did not specify the therapies.
- Pricing based risk-sharing agreements [RSA] (42%) was the most used PAS type, followed by Government-subsidized co-payment (37%) and outcomes-based RSA (21%).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

• Verma A, Gautam R, Prasanna R, Rai MK are employees of EVERSANA India.

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