

# Current and Future Trends in P&R Decisions of Oncology and Onco-Hematology Drugs in Spain: A retrospective and forum discussion study

AUTHORS

> Vázquez M<sup>1,2</sup>, Director Market Access  
manuel.vazquez@alirahealth.com

> Castillo C<sup>1,3</sup>, Vice-president

> Bordoy C<sup>1,3</sup>, Consultant

> Cruz J<sup>1,3</sup>, Associate Consultant

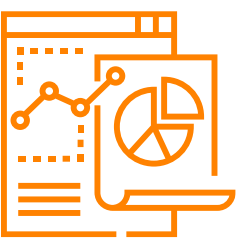
> Manau M<sup>1,3</sup>, Associate Director

<sup>1</sup>Alira Health, Global Market Access; <sup>2</sup>Madrid and <sup>3</sup>Barcelona offices



## OBJECTIVES

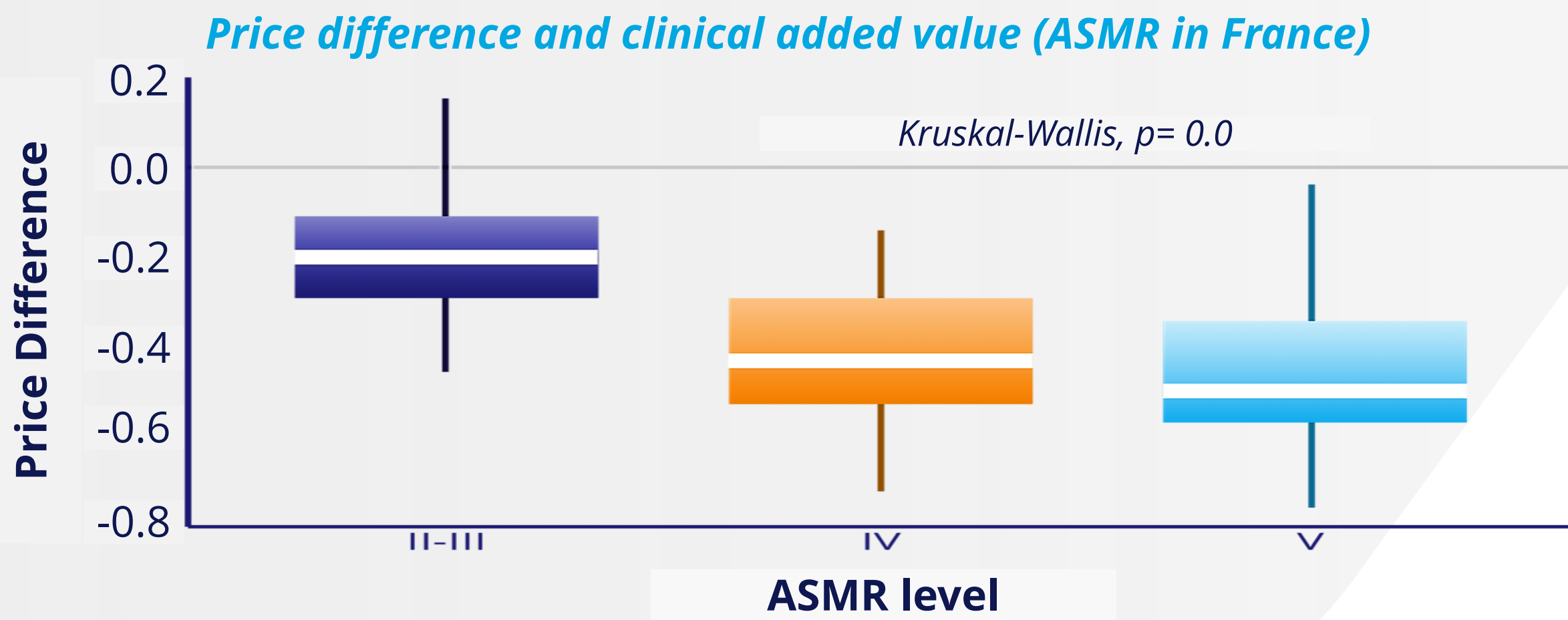
- > Understand the impact of different variables leveraged during the Spanish P&R process on companies' target price
- > Understand future trends in innovative drug P&R decisions.
  - **Scope:** First negotiated indication of oncology and onco-hematology drug



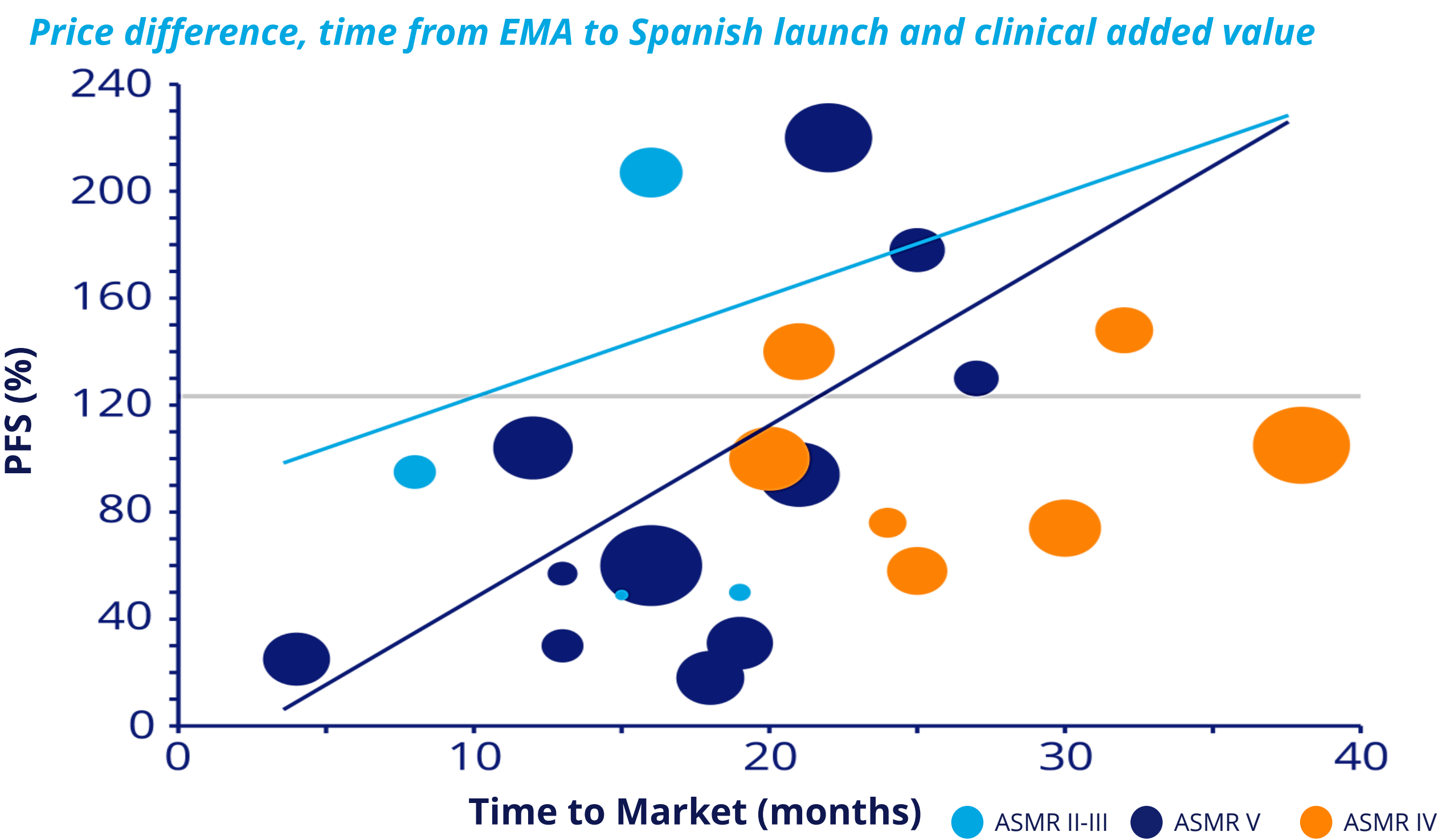
## RESULTS

### HISTORIC OVERVIEW

> The clinical added value of reimbursed drugs (based on the ASMR in France<sup>1</sup>) had a statistically significant correlation with the price difference ( $p = 0.0$ ), indicating that it is a key criterion for the P&R decision-making. Additionally, >70% of non-reimbursed drugs obtained non-added value rating (ASMR V), further validating the relevance of this criterion



> Clear value perception (ASMR II-III or ASMR V) had shorter times to market than drugs with minor improvement (ASMR IV)



- > ODDs had a smaller price reduction (-33%) compared to non-orphan drugs (-46%)
- > 2L or 3L positioning had a lower price reduction (-39%) than those in 1L (-46%)
- > No relationship was observed between the price reduction and the clinical trial design (except for the phase), the efficacy results (PFS, OS, and ORR), or the implementation of managed-entry agreements

### FUTURE VISION (ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION)

A standard, systematic, independent, and transparent approach to assess a drug's added benefit (like the French ASMR or German AMNOG) should be developed to build a predictable HTA framework

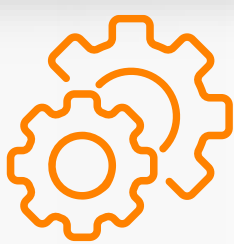
- Flexibility to accommodate drug-specific situations (e.g., precision medicine)
- Broader perspective: evolve from an economic approach (CEM, BIM) to a social perspective
- Direct incorporation of patients' perspective through specific tools (such as PREMs and PROMs)
- Consistent inclusion of multistakeholders' perspectives (patients, clinicians, pharmacists, managers, etc.)



## CONCLUSION

- > The added clinical benefit is a key criterion shaping reimbursed price in Spain, whereas the impact of other factors is not completely clear
- > A standard, systematic, independent and transparent approach to drug evaluation based on their benefit (like the French ASMR or German AMNOG) should be developed to build a predictable HTA framework

**Note:** <sup>1</sup>ASMR in France is divided into five categories: ASMR I: innovative product with substantial therapeutic benefit, ASMR II: significant improvement in terms of efficacy and/or reduction of adverse effects, ASMR III: moderate improvement, ASMR IV: minor improvement, ASMR V: no improvement | **Abbreviations:** 1L: first line; 2L: second line; 3L: third line; ASMR: *L'amélioration du service médical rendu*; EMA: European Medicines Agency; LGURM: *Ley de Garantías y Uso Racional de los medicamentos*; ODD: Orphan Drug Designation; ORR: objective response rate; OS: overall survival; PREM: Patient Reported Experience Measure; PROM: Patient Reported Outcome Measure; P&R: pricing and reimbursement; PFS: progression free survival; TPR: Therapeutic Positioning Report.



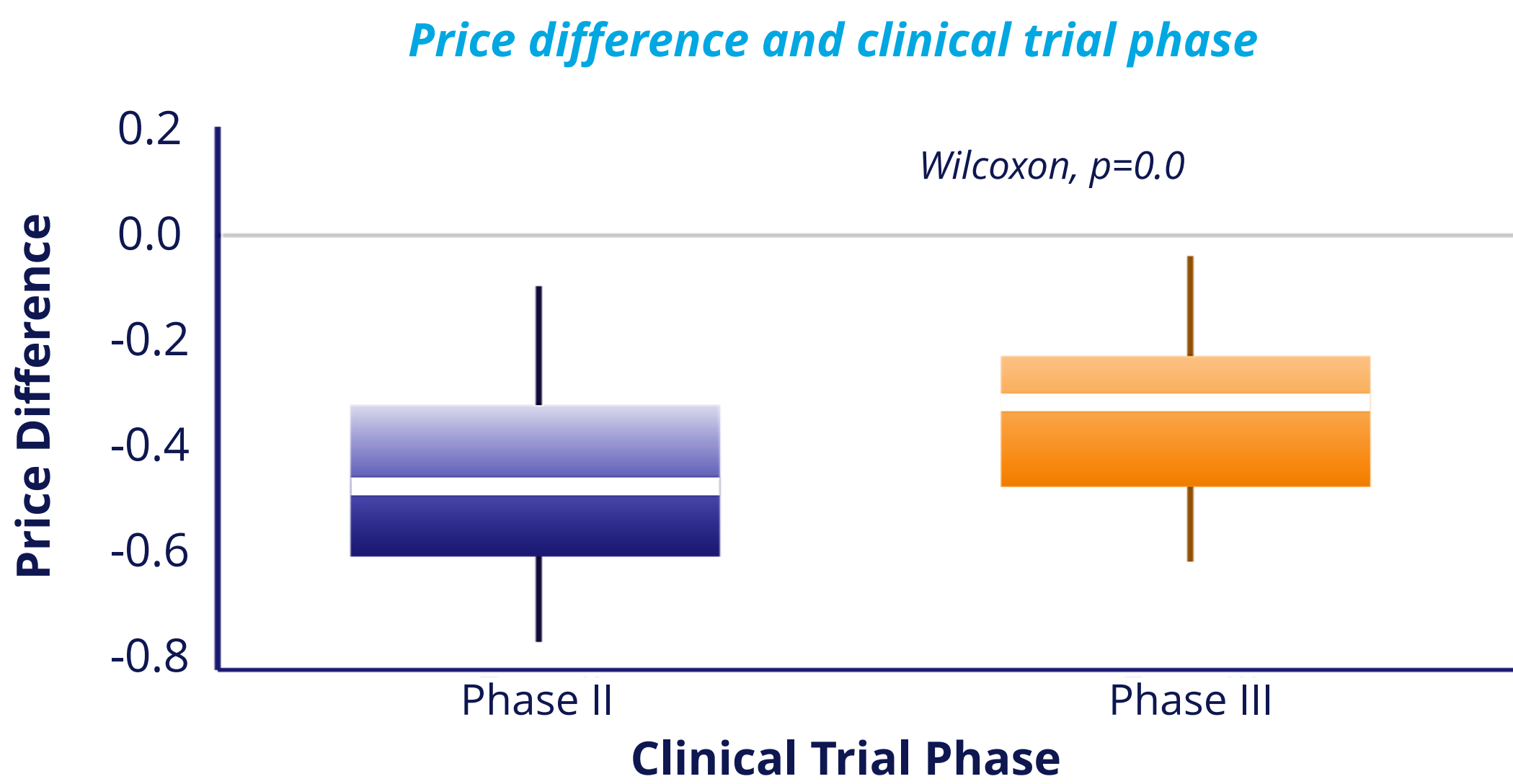
## METHODOLOGY

- > **Data analysis:** Based on LGURM and TPRs, statistical analysis of hypotheses on the relationship between different variables and the Spanish price
  - The price was assessed based on the difference between the company target price (Germany) and the Spanish reimbursed price:

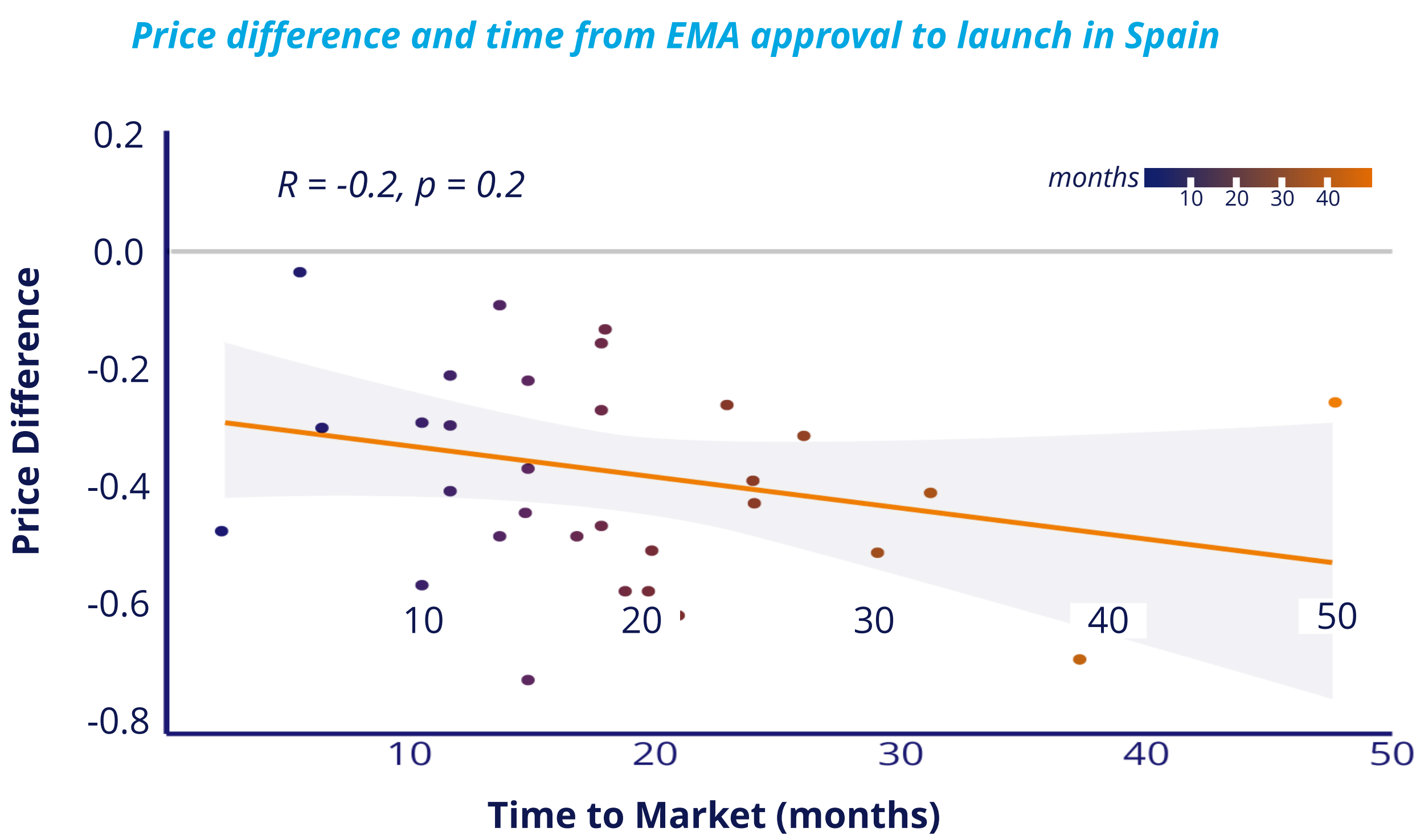


- > **Primary research:** Results discussed in an expert forum to assess the improvement areas and future vision

> The clinical trial phase has statistical significance ( $p = 0.0$ ) with the price difference, indicating that evidence from a phase II trial has a smaller price difference than that from a phase III



> The longer the time from EMA approval to the launch in Spain, the greater the price difference



## REFERENCES

BOE.es - Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2015, de 24 de julio; Plan para la consolidación de los informes de posicionamiento terapéutico de los medicamentos en el sistema nacional de salud; EFPIA Patients W.A.I.T. Indicator 2021 Survey; Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios (AEMPS). Informes de posicionamiento terapéutico; Alira Health analysis