

3-year Report Card: RWE Collection in Germany

Wake M, Andrews R, Macaulay R; Global Pricing, Market Access and Analytics, PRECISIONadvisors

For further information, contact Mary.Wake@precisionvh.com or visit us on <https://www.precisionadvisors.com>

Introduction

In 2020, legislation was passed in Germany that allows the G-BA to request real-world evidence (RWE) be collected to support a future renewed benefit assessment.

This is particularly relevant for products that receive expedited EC approval (e.g., orphan medicines, conditional approvals, approval under exceptional circumstances, and advanced therapy medicinal products [ATMPs]), because evidence available for the benefit assessment at launch is immature or insufficient for payers to derive meaningful conclusions around value.

This research compares characteristics and outcomes of therapies assessed to date and summarises key learnings for future therapies.



Methods

Publicly available G-BA decisions around application-related data collection were identified from www.g-ba.de and key information was extracted (June 2023).

Application-related data collection and restrictions on the authority to provide care				
active ingredient	Indication	Start of the procedure	status	
Brexucabtagene autoleucl	Relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma	October 7, 2021	Data collection ongoing	
Brexucabtagene autoleucl	B cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia	November 3rd, 2022	case closed	
Etranacogene dezaparvovec	Hemophilia B	August 4, 2022	Application-accompanying data collection required	

Results

Table 1: Products that have begun the G-BA assessment procedure for application-accompanying data collection, as of June 2023.

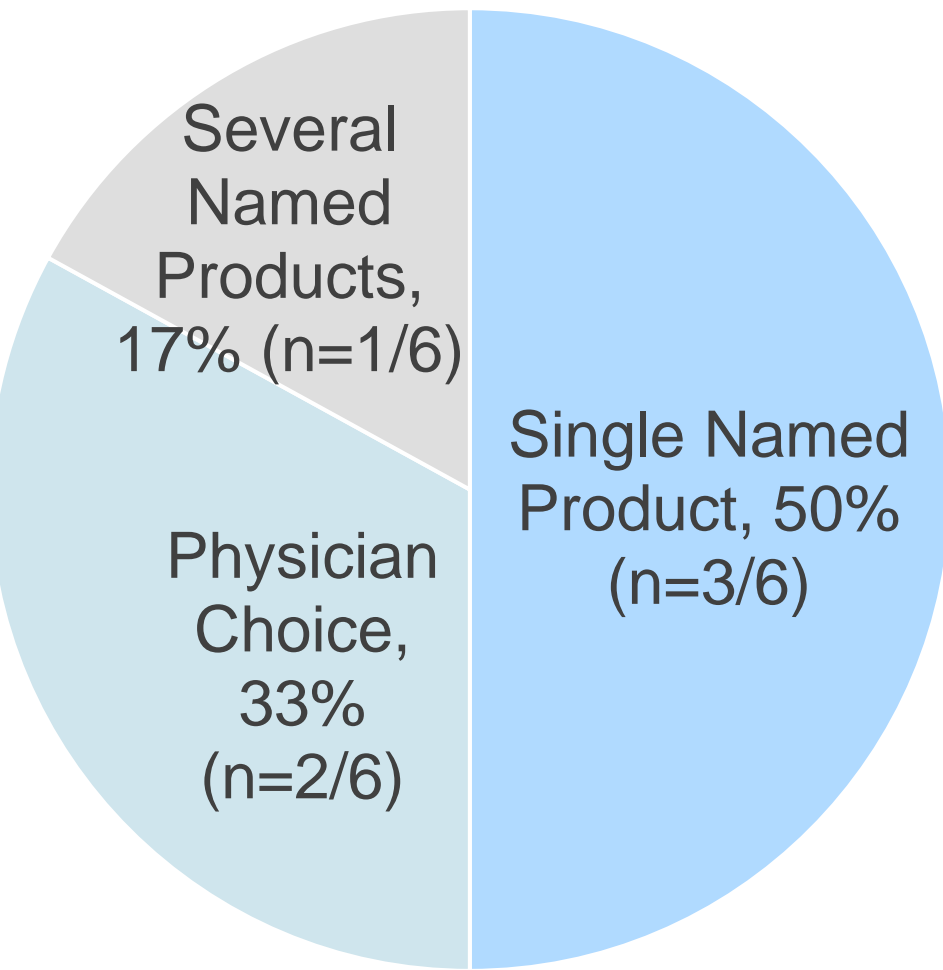
Product	ATMP	Pivotal Trial Design	Outcome
Onasemnogene abeparvovec	✓	Single-arm	Data Collection Ongoing
Risdiplam	✗	Single-arm	Data Collection Required
Brexucabtagene autoleucl (in MCL)	✓	Single-arm	Data Collection Required
Valoctocogene roxaparvovec	✓	Single-arm	Data Collection Required
Etranacogene dezaparvovec	✓	Single-arm	Data Collection Required
Fedratinib	✗	Single-arm	Data Collection Required, but Not Carried Out*
Brexucabtagene autoleucl (in ALL)	✓	Single-arm	N/A
Exagamglogene autotemcel	✓	Single-arm	N/A

Assessment Ongoing	Assessment Complete
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Six products have completed the assessment of requirement for data collection, with two more currently being assessed. Data collection itself has begun for just one of the products – Zolgensma (onasemnogene abeparvovec).

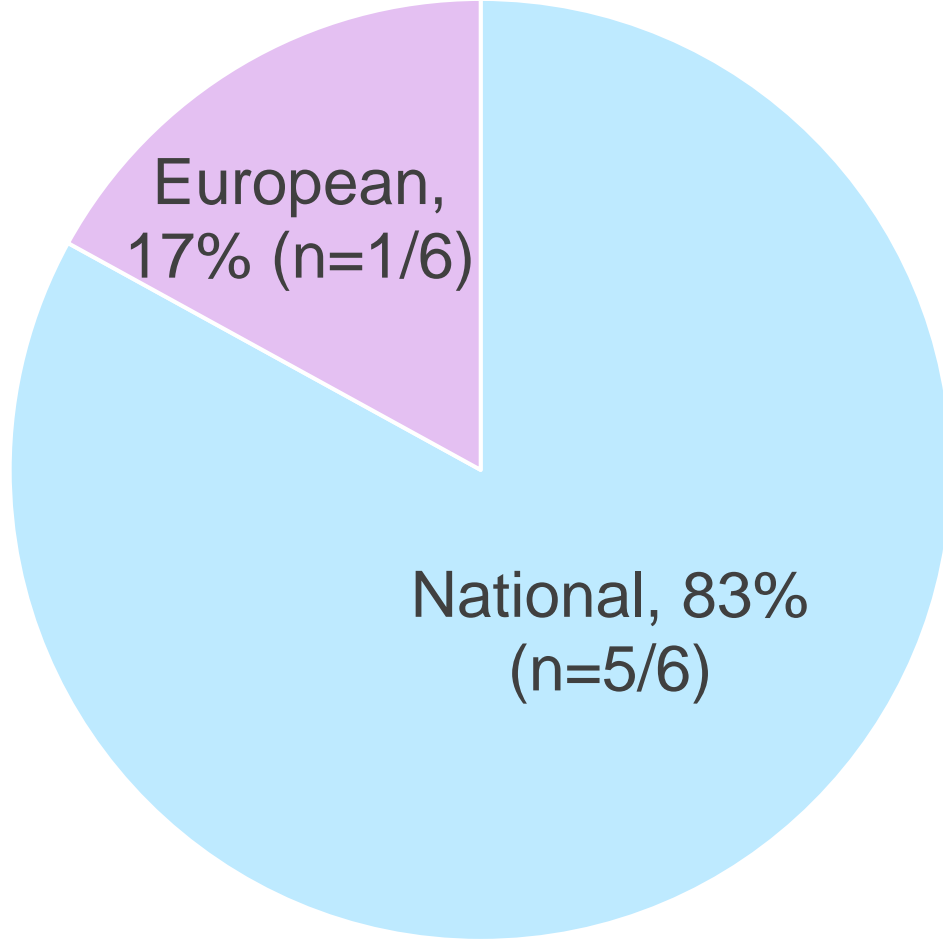
All eight products are EMA approved orphan medicines and six are ATMPs. All products launched with single-arm pivotal trials and so are lacking direct comparative data.

Chart 1: Comparators Requested



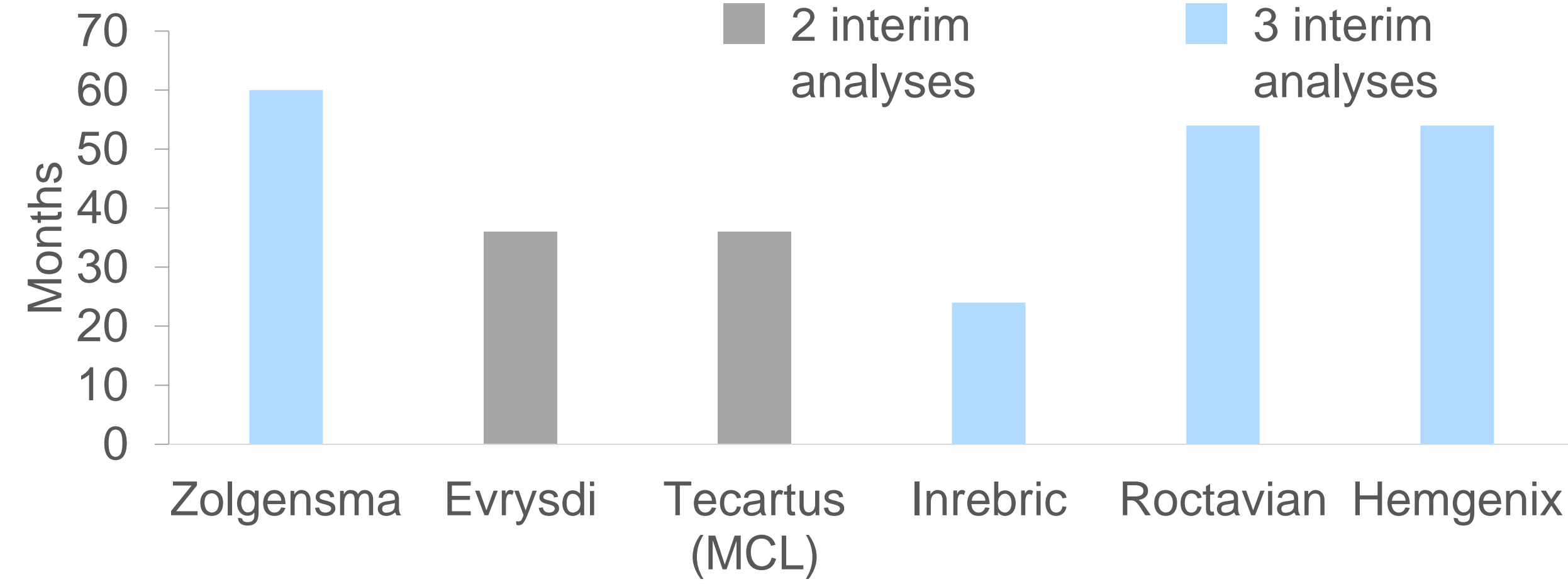
All six data requests specify that a non-randomised comparison with the current standard of care should be carried out; 67% of products require a specific comparator whilst the other 33% use patient-specific comparators (e.g., physician’s choice).

Chart 2: Primary Registry Type Requested



The G-BA named their preferred primary data source for each product and requested data to be collected in a study-specific register. The majority were German national disease registers.

Chart 3: Duration of Follow-up Requested



The duration of requested data collection ranges from 24 to 60 months and, depending on study duration, two or three interim analyses were requested.

Conclusions

Manufacturers with orphan medicines eligible for benefit assessment using single-arm pivotal studies are expected to be mandated for further data collection from the G-BA. This will likely include a request for non-randomised comparison to current SoC, with data collection likely via a national disease register and up to 5 years of monitoring required. This potential barrier also presents the opportunity to demonstrate additional benefits through post-launch RWE collection. Further research and monitoring is needed to establish if this data collection can be utilised to secure better HTA outcomes and enable price-renegotiation in Germany.

*The manufacturer of Inrebric (fedratinib) did not fulfil its obligation to create a statistical analysis plan and study protocol before carrying out the data collection during the application, therefore data collection will not be carried out.

Abbreviations: RWE: Real-world evidence; G-BA: Gemeinsamer Bundesausschuss (Federal Joint Committee); ALL: Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; MCL: Mantle cell lymphoma; ATMP: Advanced therapeutic medicinal product; EC: European Commission; EMA: European Medicines Agency; SoC: Standard of care; HTA: Health technology assessment, N/A: Not applicable.