

Systemic Therapy of Atopic Dermatitis in Germany: Real-World Data on Care Structures and Economic Implications in a Retrospective Longitudinal Study

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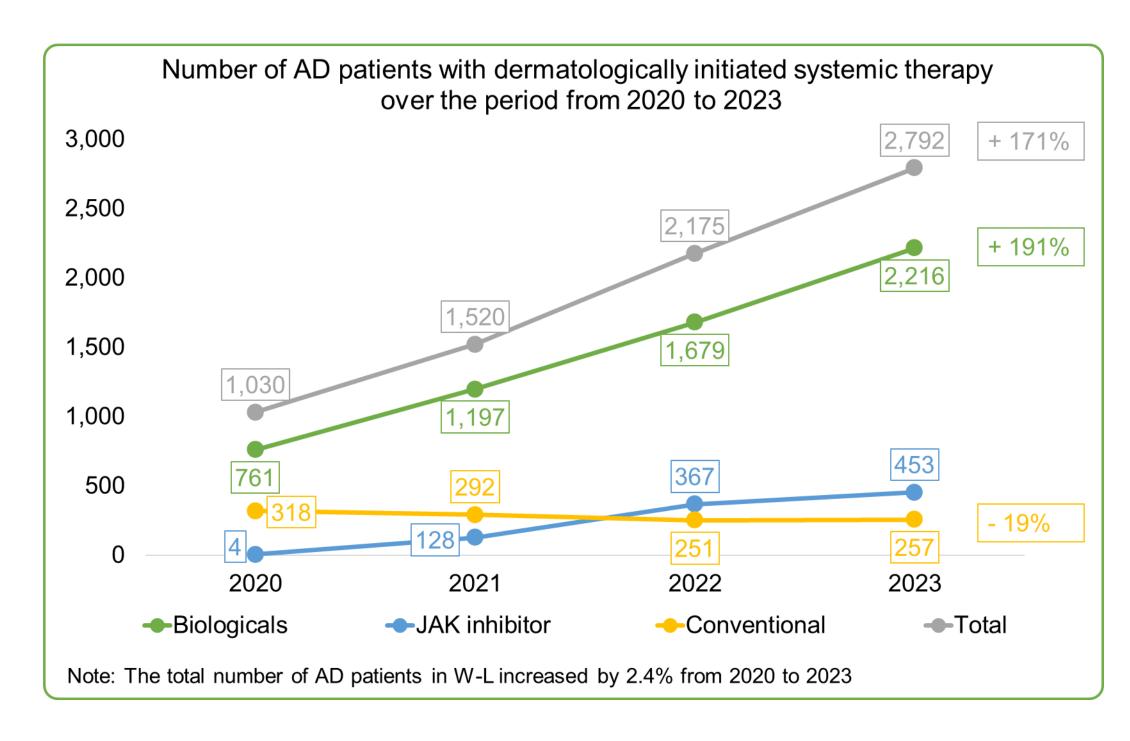
Introduction

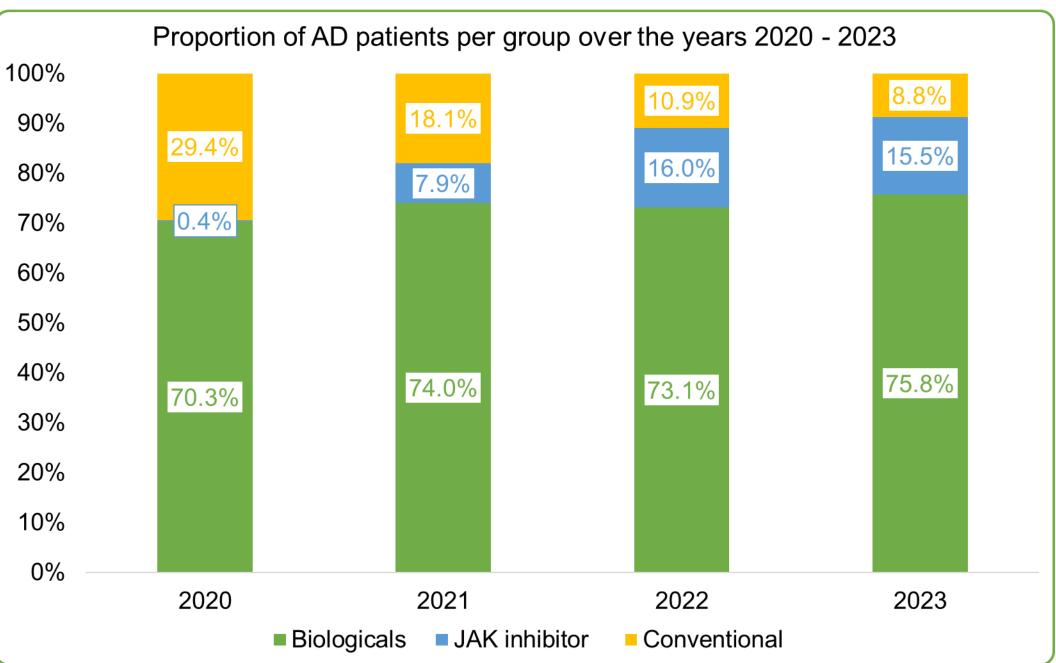
Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a prevalent dermatological disease often beginning in childhood, manifesting with potentially severe symptoms. Beyond topical therapies, a range of systemic therapies with varying HTA outcomes and pricing structures are now available to appropriate patients in Germany. AD imposes in Germany and across Europe high direct and indirect costs, which have gained new dynamics through systemic therapies. This ongoing study aims to identify and analyze the actual care pathways and existing cost structures in AD therapy in Germany.

Results: Current Healthcare Method Retrospective Longitudinal Study: 2020 - 2023 39,727 (62.7%) patients topical Rx therapy $3,210,615 \in (7.8\%) \text{ cost}$ Data Source: All patients with a dermatologically confirmed AD Association of Statutory diagnosis (M2Q criterion) Health Insurance Physicians of N=164,064 Westphalia-Lippe (W-L) 63,366 AD patients 3,407 (5.4%) patients ~7.5 million people systemic in 2023 (9% of Germany) 37,798,217€ (92.2%) cost Rx therapy Longitudinal Study Descriptive analysis Patients with prescription data Current healthcare dermatologically situation in 2023 initiated systemic no drug 22,599 (35.6%) patients therapy of AD outpatient care data Rx therapy (classification into Biologicals / JAK inhibitor/ Conventional) prescriber data 0.9 % of all people with statutory health insurance N = 3,495N = 63,3660.8 % of the total drug costs 60.5 % female patients 24.6 % under 18 years

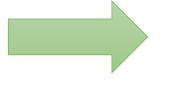
Results: Systemic Therapy of Atopic Dermatitis

			Biologicals (Dupilumab / Tralokinumab)	JAK inhibitor (Abrocitinib / Baricitinib / Upadacitinib)	Conventional (Azathioprine / Ciclosporin / MTX)
· -		Total N	2,786 (79.7%)	556 (15.9%)	653 (18.7%)
		'ear 2020	761 (73.9%)	4 (0.4%)	318 (30.9%)
		'ear 2023	2,216 (79.4%)	453 (16.2%)	257 (9.2%)
Completed Therapy	Ø Cost per patient		13,122 € (7,302€ - 24,652€)	9,488 € (4,299€ - 19,841€)	395 € (163€ - 830€)
	Ø Duration of therapy in quarters per patient		3 (2 - 6)	3 (1 - 5)	2 (1 - 4)
	% proportion of patients with a therapy duration of just one quarter		7.5%	12.4%	23.7%
Permanent Therapy	% proportion of patients		59.5%	58.5%	20.8%
	Ø Costs per quarter per patient	'ear 2020	4,645 € (4,528€ - 4,645€)	5,141 € (3,153€ - 5,725€)	300 € (163€ - 523€)
		'ear 2023	4,337 € (3,990€ - 4,337€)	4,043 € (3,714€ - 4,741€)	202 € (96€ - 278€)
Systemic Therapy gap *	Total N		254 (9.1%)	33 (5.9%)	177 (27.1%)
	Ø Duration in quarters		9 (6 - 12)	6 (5 - 7)	12 (9 - 13)
Ø Duration between diagnosis and start of therapy in quarters			4 (1 - 9)	7 (5 - 10)	3 (1 -7)
* no medicatin for at least 4	1 quarters				

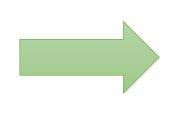




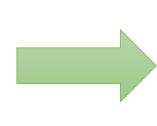
Discussion



The results show a significant change in the application and duration of systemic therapies for AD patients over the past few years, leading to considerable economic impacts in Germany. In particular, the higher prices of Biologicals and JAK inhibitors, combined with a significantly longer treatment duration, are the main contributing factors.



One in five conventional patients receives long-term therapy, which resulted in a significant cost saving of approximately €16,540 per patient in 2023 compared to biologic therapy. From an economic perspective, conventional therapy should be preferred as the first-line therapy in new patients, if medically appropriate.



Understanding actual treatment pathways from real-world data in a healthcare system without formal reimbursement restrictions can help identify medically and economically meaningful treatment pathways and sequences.