

CAR-T Treatment Costs Beyond Therapy Acquisition Costs in Multiple Myeloma Patients

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INTRODUCTION

- Ciltacabtagene autoleucel (cilta-cel), a chimeric antigen receptor T-cel (CAR-T) therapy, is a B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)-directed genetically modified autologous T cell immunotherapy approved for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) after four or more prior lines of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody.
- The acquisition cost of cilta-cel is known. However, other costs associated with cilta-cel therapy for treatment of RRMM patients, such as the required pre-, peri-, and post-infusion costs, and adverse event (AE) costs, are unknown.

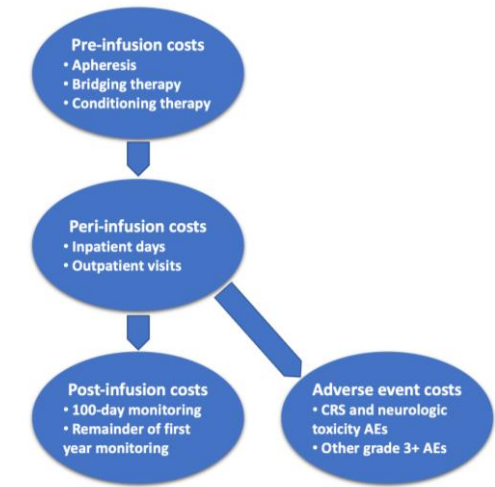
OBJECTIVES

- This study estimated per-patient average US health care costs related to cilta-cel therapy (i.e., costs separate from cilta-cel therapy acquisition) for approved RRMM patients.¹

METHODS

- US prescribing information (USPI) for cilta-cel,¹ clinical trial data,^{2,3} clinician expert opinion,⁴ publicly-available medical cost databases,⁵⁻⁸ and published literature^{9,10} were used to identify the components and costs of pre-, peri-, and post-infusion processes as well as the costs of managing AEs associated with cilta-cel infusion (Figure 1).
- Pre-infusion costs included evaluation, apheresis, bridging therapy, and conditioning chemotherapy costs (Table 1).

FIGURE 1: Cilta-cel administration cost components



AE(s): adverse event(s); cilta-cel: ciltacabtagene autoleucel; CRS: cytokine release syndrome

METHODS (cont'd)

- Peri-infusion costs included inpatient hospital days and outpatient visits. Scenarios were analyzed for 100% inpatient administration, 85% inpatient/15% outpatient, and 70% inpatient/30% outpatient infusions.
- Post-infusion costs included first-year monitoring costs.
- AE management costs included treatment of all grades of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and neurologic toxicity AEs, and additional Grade 3+ AEs of interest. AE rates were based on clinical trial data¹ reported in the USPI and may not reflect real-world rates with AE mitigation strategies.

TABLE 1: Cilta-cel infusion-related cost inputs

Description	Cost
Pre-infusion costs	
Apheresis ⁷	\$112
Bridging therapy	
Percent receiving ^{2,3}	82.20%
Weekly cost (3-week duration) ⁸	\$6,638
Conditioning therapy	
Fludarabine/Cyclophosphamide dose cost ⁸	\$189 / \$570
Per infusion cost (3 infusions) ⁷	\$148
Peri-infusion costs	
Inpatient daily cost ^{6,10,11}	\$3,215
Outpatient visit cost ⁷	\$92
Inpatient: Inpatient days/outpatient visits ⁴	7/7
Outpatient: Inpatient days/outpatient visits ⁴	1/11
Post-infusion monitoring costs	
100 days post-infusion/remainder of first year ^{4,7}	\$3,128 / \$1,455

Cilta-cel: ciltacabtagene autoleucel

TABLE 2: Cilta-cel AE-related cost inputs

Description	Rate	AE Cost
Grade 1-2 CRS ^{1,9,11}	89.69%	\$21,208
Grade 3+ CRS without HLH/MAS ^{1,9,11}	4.12%	\$84,893
Grade 3+ CRS with HLH/MAS ^{1,9,11}	1.03%	\$127,528
Neurologic toxicity, Grade 1-2 ^{1,9,11}	14.43%	\$18,496
Neurologic toxicity, Grade 3+ ^{1,9,11}	11.34%	\$75,804
Other grade 3+ AEs (weighted) ^{1,5,11}	a	\$80,969

a Weighted grade 3+ AE cost based on rates and costs of 20 relevant AEs; and applied to entire patient population
AE(s): adverse event(s); cilta-cel: ciltacabtagene autoleucel; CRS: cytokine release syndrome; HLH/MAS: hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis/macrophage activation syndrome

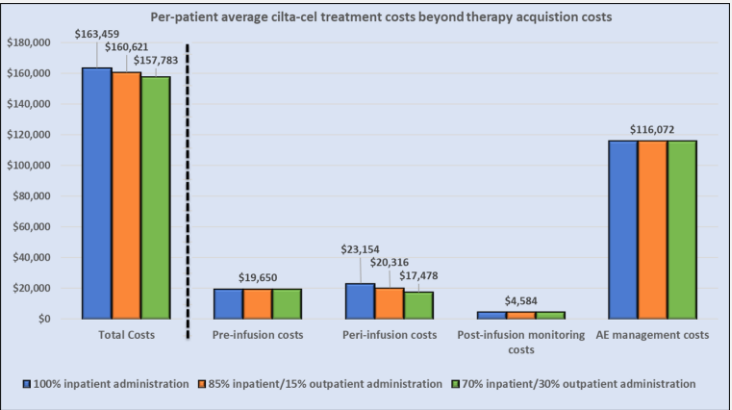
RESULTS

TABLE 3: Results for per-patient average cilta-cel pre-, peri-, and post-infusion and AE management costs

Description	Value		
Cilta-cel Inpatient / Outpatient administration (%)	100% / 0%	85% / 15%	70% / 30%
Pre-infusion costs ^a			
Apheresis		\$112	
Bridging therapy		\$16,370	
Conditioning therapy		\$3,168	
Peri-infusion costs			
Inpatient day costs	\$22,507	\$19,613	\$16,720
Outpatient visit costs	\$647	\$703	\$758
Post-infusion monitoring costs ^a			
100 days post-infusion		\$3,128	
Remainder of first year		\$1,455	
AE management costs ^a			
CRS-neurologic toxicity AEs		\$35,103	
Other Grade 3+ AEs		\$80,969	
Total Costs	\$163,459	\$160,621	\$157,783

^a Costs were the same for inpatient or outpatient cilta-cel administration
AE(s): adverse event(s); cilta-cel: ciltacabtagene autoleucel; CRS: cytokine release syndrome; HLH/MAS: hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis/macrophage activation syndrome

FIGURE 2: Results



AE(s): adverse event(s); cilta-cel: ciltacabtagene autoleucel

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Additional costs are associated with the utilization of one-time cilta-cel CAR-T therapy.
- Increased utilization of cilta-cel outpatient administration reduced costs and lowered overall inpatient days.

CONCLUSIONS

- This study quantified the overall estimated per-patient average healthcare costs associated with the use of cilta-cel CAR-T treatment in RRMM patients (outside of the acquisition cost of cilta-cel itself).
- Results from the analysis provide valuable, holistic information required by healthcare decision-makers to make informed choices regarding the use of cilta-cel.

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DISCLOSURES

SJ: consultant (BMS, Janssen, Karyopharm Therapeutics, Legend Biotech, Takeda, Sanofi). NJ, CC: employees of Janssen Scientific Affairs, LLC, and current equity holders in publicly-traded company. CJ: consultant (Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center), employee of Janssen R&D. SV, PC, HP, RS: employees of Janssen Global Services, LLC, and current equity holders in publicly-traded company. TK, LS, XY: employees of Medical Decision Modeling Inc. AC: consultant (AstraZeneca, BMS/Celgene, Genentech/Roche, GlaxoSmithKline, Janssen, Oncopptides, Takeda); research funding (GlaxoSmithKline, Novartis).

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