Cost-Effectiveness of Aducanumab, Lecanemab, and Donanemab for Early Alzheimer's Disease in the US

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Background

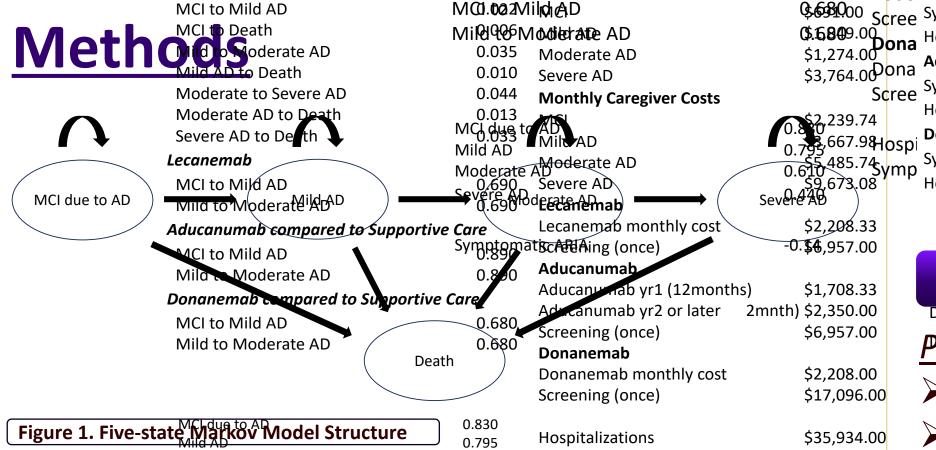
- > Alzheimer's Disease (AD) is the most common type of dementia which involves the part of the brain that controls thought, memory and language¹
- Economic burden of AD was about \$321 billion, in addition to \$271 billion in unpaid caregiving in 2022²
- > There are limited treatments available for AD: Aduhelm(aducanumab, approved in 2021), Leqembi (lecanemab, approved in 2023), and Donanemab (pending for approval)³
- Understanding the clinical and economic impacts of these novel AD therapies will an Mild AD healthcare outcomes and expenditure

Objective

Mild AD to Death Moderate to Severe AD Moderate AD to Death Severe AD to Death

Mild to Moderate AD

Assess cost-effectiveness of aducanumab, lecanemab, and donanemab at a Willing Mess-Modepaty (WTP) 0.690 threshold of \$150,000 per Qwallt Mich Adjusted Life Year 0.890 Mild to Moderate AD 0.890 (QALY) Supportive Care monthly transition provagineia a known presekter SHB ACATINE For Sector



0.610

0.440

Symptomatic ARIA

>1-month eyele length to capture dynamic progression and short lifespan after AD diagnosis

>AD clinical stage was derived from the Clinical Dementia Rating Scale(CDR)

Moderate AD

Severe AD

- > Death rates derived from National Vital Statistics Reports life tables then converted to monthly probabilities
 - Monthly death rates then multiplied by relative risk of death based on AD stage

Methods

Table 1. Model Input Parameters

Transition Probabilities

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Hospitalization related to ARIA

Popul, hostioutcomes(months) 0.25%

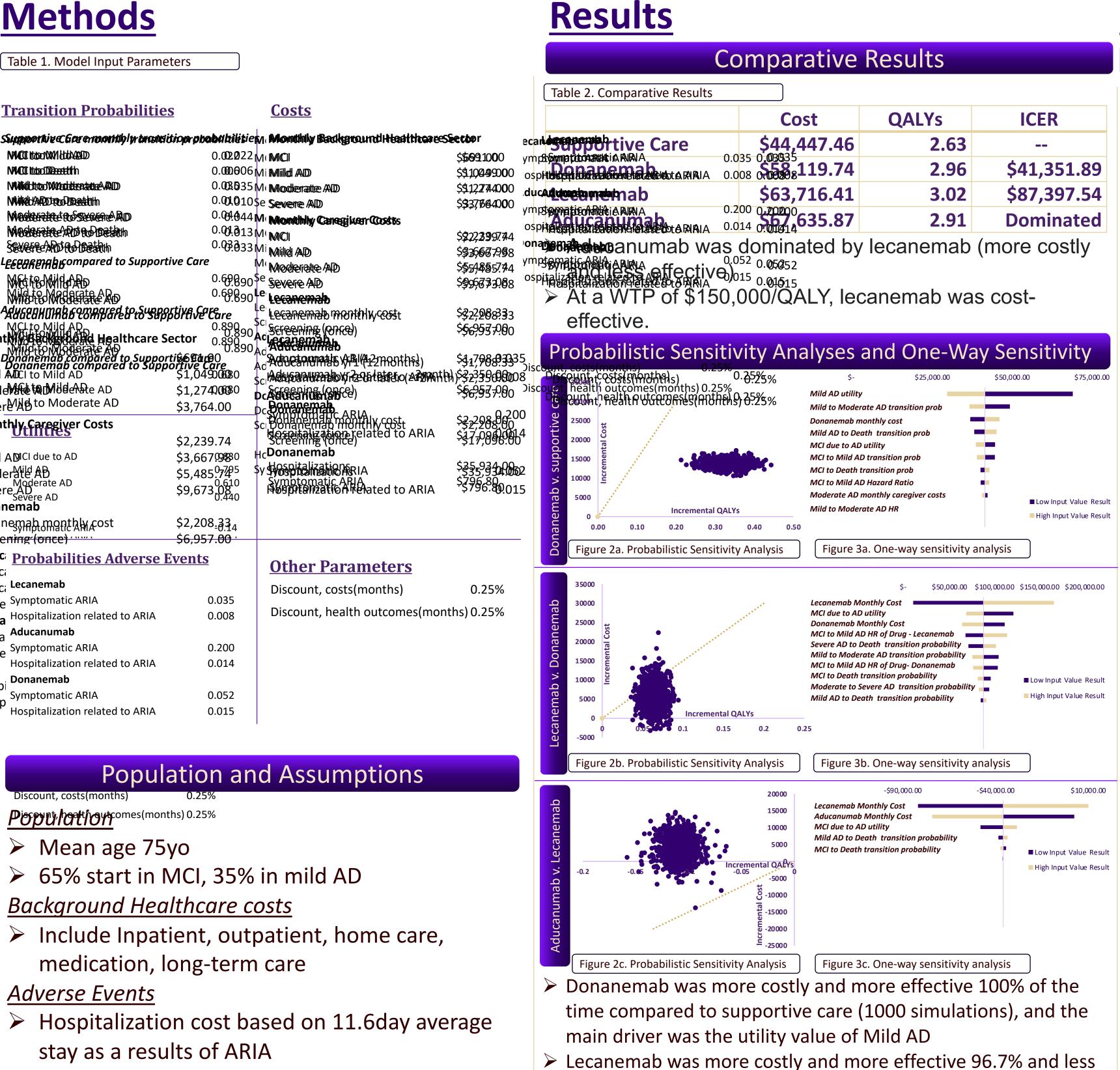
- Mean age 75yo
- **Background Healthcare costs**

\$796.80

medication, long-term care

Adverse Events

- stay as a results of ARIA
- Assumptions
- between AD stages



Patients can progress forward and backwards

donanemab, and the main driver was lecanemab monthly cost Aducanumab was more costly and less effective 89% and less costly and less effective 11% of the time compared to lecanemab, and main driver was lecanemab monthly cost

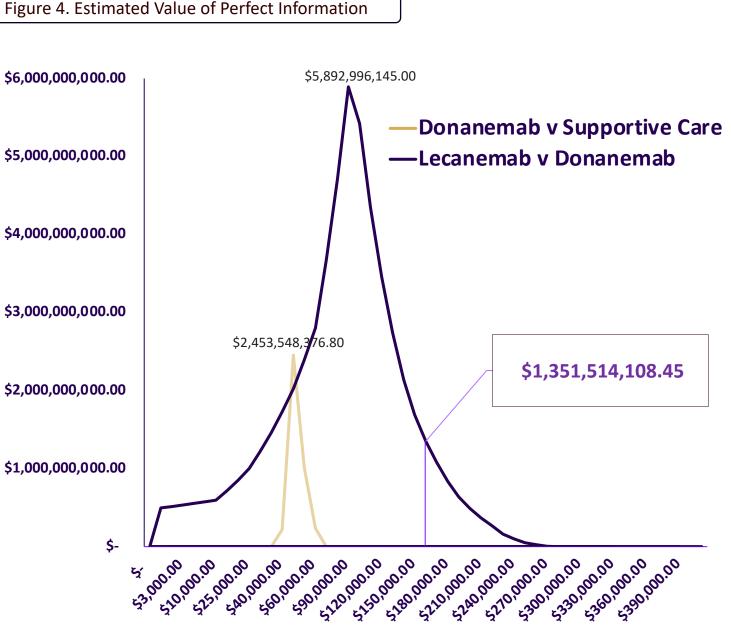
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School of Pharmacy

Results

costly and more effective 3.3% of the time compared to



Estimated Value of Perfect Information(EVPI)

EE33

- At a WTP of \$150,000/QALY, additional information did not change the optimal decision on choosing between donanemab and supportive care
- Additional information carried much higher value (\$1.35B) when choosing between lecanemab and donanemab

Conclusion

At a WTP of \$150,000/QALY:

- > Donanemab is cost-effective compared to supportive care
- Lecanemab is cost-effective compared to donanemab
- Aducanumab is more costly but less effective than Lecanemab

Limitations

- We used a time-horizon of 60 months, though lifetime horizon may be preferable
- The drugs clinical trials differed in their primary endpoint measures, so comparing true clinical impact is difficult
- Aducanumab, lecanemab, and donanemab are only clinically beneficial during MCI and Mild AD so limitedduration use may help lower costs

References

- Matthews, K.A., Xu, W., Gaglioti, A.H., Holt, J.B., Croft, J.B., Mack, D. and McGuire, L.C. (2019), Racial and ethnic estimates of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias in the United States (2015–2060) in adults aged ≥65 years. Alzheimer's & Dementia, 15: 17-24.
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