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# INTRODUCTION

The Innovation and Value Initiative (IVI) developed an open-source value model evaluating treatment pathways for major depressive disorder (MDD), with guidance from a 20-member multi-stakeholder advisory group.

Real-world evidence indicates that most patients treated for major depressive disorder (MDD) typically cycle through different selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) following initial diagnoses, but also that many remain untreated.

### **OBJECTIVE**

To examine clinical and economic outcomes, costs, and cost-effectiveness of a treatment pathway comprised of SSRI monotherapies through four lines of therapy vs. no treatment, for adults (aged 18-64) newly diagnosed with MDD in the United States.

# **METHODS**

The open-source IVI-MDD Value Model simulates patients to estimate clinical and economic outcomes for different treatment pathways.

The model includes three health states: non-response, partial response, and complete response (CR).

Two treatment pathways were modeled over a 5-year time horizon: no active treatment vs. four lines of treatment with differing SSRI monotherapy in each.



Clinical outcomes include % achieving remission, time to CR, duration of remission, and quality-adjusted life years (QALY) gained.

Cost outcomes include healthcare costs, productivity loss, and total societal costs.

Costs and QALYs were discounted at 3% annually.

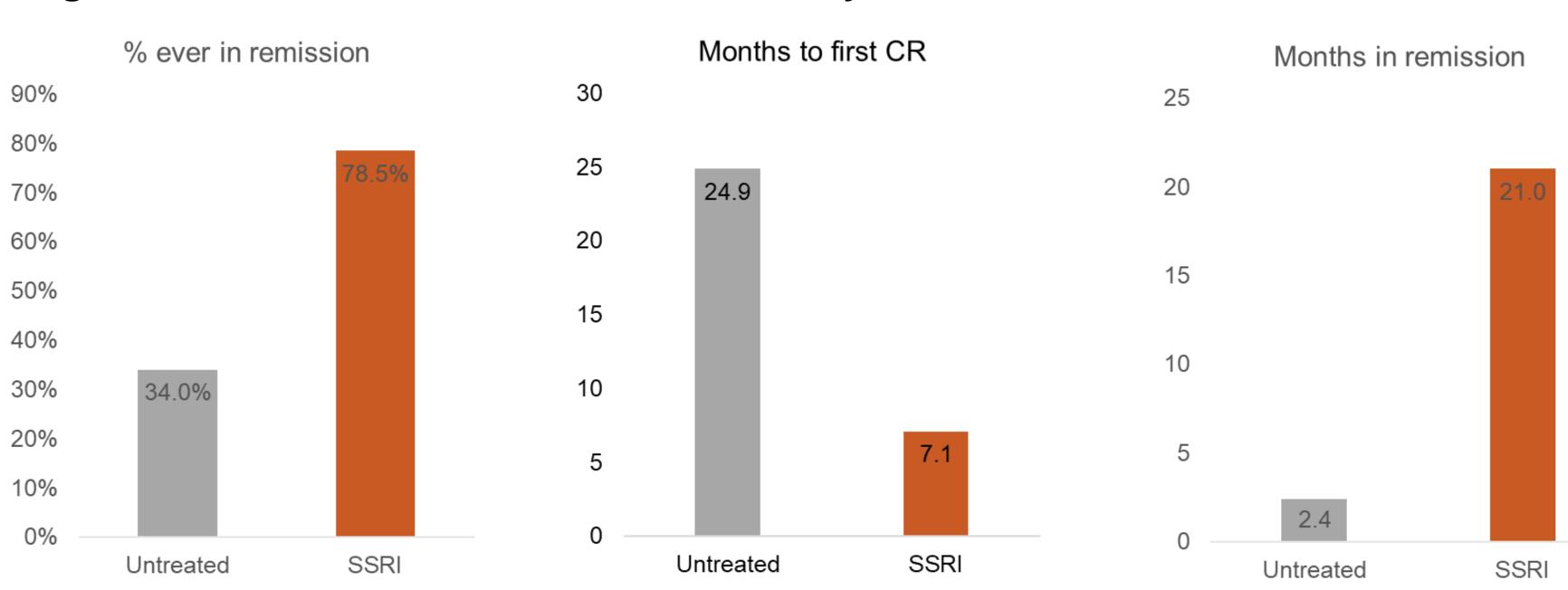
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## RESULTS

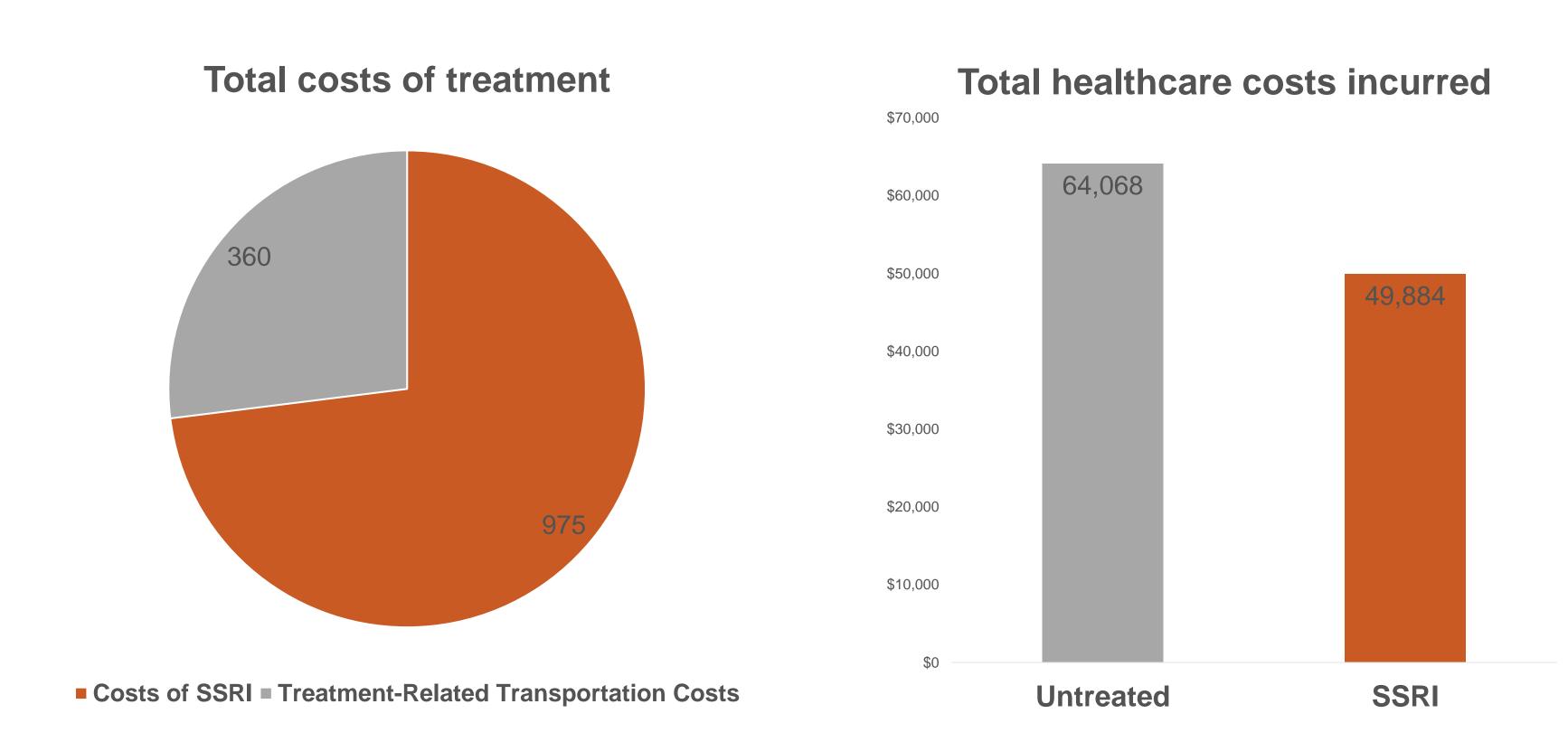
Compared with untreated individuals, treated individuals (**Figure 1**) were more likely to achieve remission (78.5% vs. 34.0%), achieved first CR more quickly (7.1 vs. 24.9 months), and spent more time in remission (21.0 vs. 2.4 months), resulting in higher QALYs over 5 years (2.78 vs. 1.93).

Figure 1. Clinical Outcomes for SSRI Pathway vs. No Active Treatment



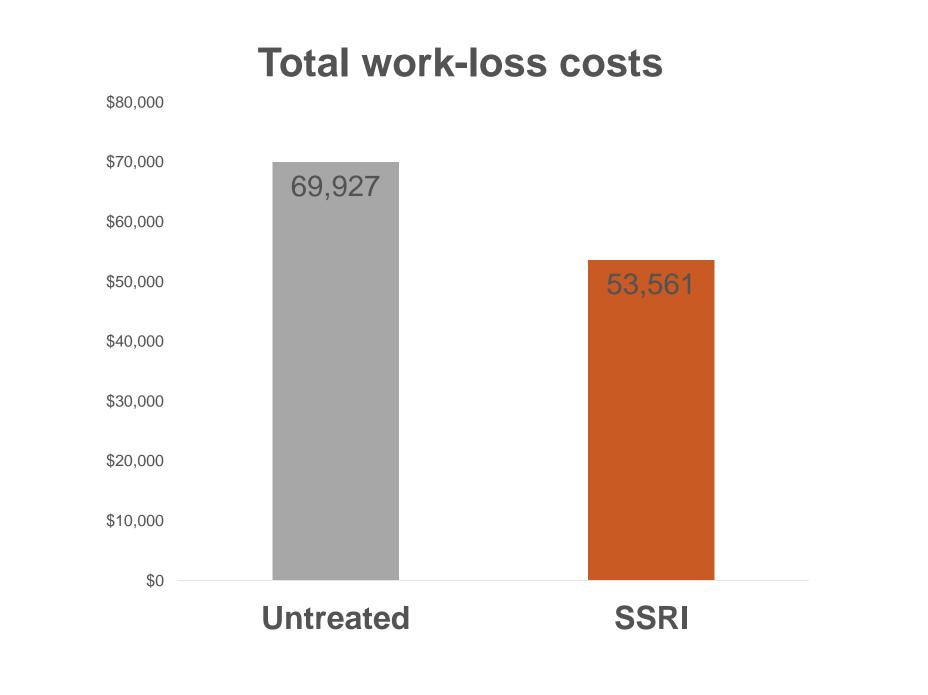
Despite higher treatment costs, average healthcare costs were lower for SSRI-treated individuals (\$48,909 vs. \$64,068) (**Figure 2**).

Figure 2. Treatment and Total Healthcare Costs for SSRI Pathway vs. No Active Treatment



Estimated productivity loss was lower for SSRI-treated individuals than for untreated (\$53,561 vs. \$69,927). Overall, average total healthcare, productivity, and transportation costs over 5 years were an estimated \$103,803 for SSRI-treated vs. \$133,995 for untreated individuals (**Figure 3**).

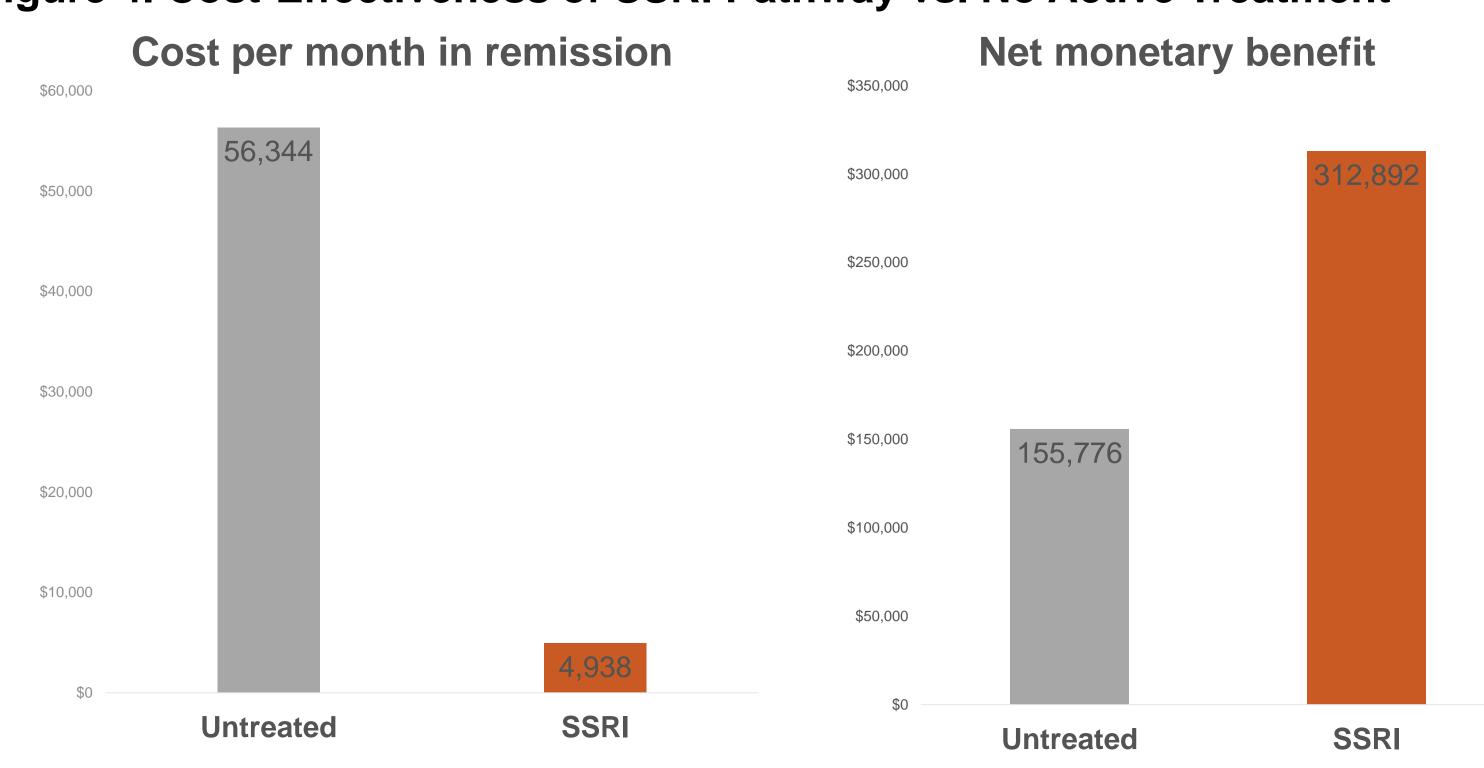
Figure 3. Productivity Impacts and Total Costs for SSRI Pathway vs. No Active Treatment





Estimated cost per month in remission was \$4,938 for SSRI treatments and \$56,344 for untreated. Net monetary benefit, calculated as \$150,000 per QALY times QALYs gained minus costs, was estimated as \$312,892 for SSRI treatment vs. \$157,776 for no active treatment.

Figure 4. Cost-Effectiveness of SSRI Pathway vs. No Active Treatment



## CONCLUSION

Treating patients with SSRIs is estimated to be cost-saving relative to no treatment.

The IVI-MDD economic model is a customizable open-source decision tool with multiple outcomes for evaluating MDD treatment modalities.