

## Challenges in Medicines Funding for Rare Diseases

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#### Proteomics and genomics are transforming Medicine

#### A new paradigm shift based on P4 Medicine is ongoing



# Rare Diseases approach vary by country estimating that around 350 million people (5%) will be impacted worldwide



#### Rare Diseases are gaining momentum



#### Challenges of orphan drug development



#### COMPLEXITY

- Complexity of the diseases
- Reduced patient population
- Heterogeneity of the disease
- Little or null knowledge on the history of the disease
- Limited medical and scientific knowledge

#### COSTS

- Up to 15 years before commercialization
- · Development costs
- Clinical trials in multiple countries to assure patient recruitment
- Production to guarantee supply

#### Policy Principles to succeed I



Ensuring rare diseases are a *public health priority* 

Gain patient centricity throughout stronger empowerment



- Access to information at all levels
- ✓ Greater involvement in clinical research and evidence-based decision making

Source: IFPMA

- *Emphasis on patient-reported-outcomes registries*
- Partnering regulatory decisión making \_\_\_\_

#### Policy Principles to succeed II





- ✓ Radical collaboration
- ✓ Basic Research funding
- $\checkmark \textit{Regulatory frameworks estimulating innovation}$
- $\checkmark$  Data generation through disease registries
- ✓ Proactive approach with regulators bodies & payers



### Policy Principles to succeed III

#### DEnsuring *sustainable patient access* along their patient journey



- ✓ Maximize RD knowledge by healthcare actors
- ✓ Screening and better diagnostic testing (prevent when posible)
- $\checkmark$  Complement treatment with specialiazed support services
- ✓ Moving beyond Price & Short term impact
- $\checkmark$  More holistic, joined-up approach to find a multistakeholder partnership solution

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#### Spain: Study report on orphan drugs

ORPHAN DRUGS AUTHORIZED BY THE "EMA" AND COMERCIALIZED IN 2002-2006

Orphan Drugs (OD) authorized by the "EMA"- "CN AEMPS" and time frame until commercialization



# Spain: the # of OD pending of reimbursement is worriedly growing

ANALYSIS OF ORPHAN DRUGS (OD) AUTHORIZED IN EUROPE-SPAIN DURING 2002-2011 AND 2012-2016

	2002-2011	2012-2016
OD authorized by "EMA" with active orphan designation	42	58
OD authorized with "P&R" in Spain	38 (90,5%)	18 (31%)
OD that haven't applied for "CN" in Spain	0	17 (29,3%)
OD in process of "P&R"	4 (9,5%)	23 (39,7%)

Increase in the number of OD pending for "P&R" in Spain: 9,5% (2002-2011) to 39,7% (2012-2016)

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#### Spain: 29% of OD are currently not commercialized

Orphan drugs (OD) status in Spain on August 31 <sup>st</sup> 2018			
OD with "OD" designation- approved by "EMA"		108	
OD with national code of the "AEMPS"		91	84%
OD commercialized in Spain	60		56% with respect to the authorized by the EMA
OD not commercialized in Spain		31	29% with respect to the the authorized by the EMA

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#### It is possible to fund the innovation?



#### **Bugdetary impact**



#### **Concluding remarks**

- Orphan medicinal products have been proven to have a significant impact in patients' lives and well-being
- Industry interest and focus in Rare Diseases is increasing
- Implement a National plan for Rare Diseases with sufficient funding
- Need to develop policies to ensure that patients with RD have access to high-quality care
- An earlier collaboration between all actors in the value chain, with industry together with regulators, HTA, and payers has the potential to lead to earlier and more sustainable patient access





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