

The 2018 US Payor Landscape: Trends and Results from Formulary Management Surveys

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Better Health Worldwide partners with pharmaceutical and device manufacturers to develop and communicate research that will result in Better Health Worldwide.

BACKGROUND

- Based on recent programs with US payors, Medical Directors, and sponsors (pharmaceutical companies, medical device, and health technology companies), the authors and their organizations decided to conduct a survey of medical and pharmacy directors involved with P&T Committees on their policies regarding:
 - The administration of formularies in the decision making process for pharmaceuticals
 - Use of formulary management tools to control the growth of healthcare costs and ensure appropriate utilization of products
 - The decision making process for formulary inclusions and exclusions
- In the US Market, approvals were granted for the following biosimilars¹:
 - In 2015, 1 product: Zarxio (*filgrastim-sndz*) Sandoz's biosimilar of Neupogen
 - In 2016, 3 products: Inflectra (*infliximab-dyyb*) Pfizer/Celltrion's biosimilar of Remicade, Erelzi (*etanercept-szsz*) Sandoz's biosimilar of Enbrel, Amjevita (*adalimumab-atta*) Amgen's biosimilar of Humira
 - In 2017, 4 products: Cyltezo (*adalimumab-adbm*) Boehringer Ingelheim's biosimilar of Humira, Mvasi (*bevacizumab-awwb*) Amgen's biosimilar of Avastin, Ogivri (*trastuzumab-dkst*) Mylan GMBH's biosimilar of Herceptin, and Ixifi (*infliximab-qbtz*) Pfizer's biosimilar of Remicade
 - Amjevita (Amgen's biosimilar of Abbvie's adalimumab [Humira]), in 2016
- Of note:
 - Not all of the biosimilars have launched
 - Although developing and receiving approval to market biosimilar versions of other products, Amgen has sued Sandoz over patent issues related to a biosimilar of their product²

OBJECTIVES

- To determine the types of approaches preferred by Medical and Pharmacy Directors (MDs+PDs) of US health plans, insurers, and Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBM) to enhance the P&T decision-making process and understand formulary reviews/coverage and changes from prior surveys
- A survey of Medical and Pharmacy Directors of US payors working with health plans, insurers, employer groups and PBMs focused on:
 - How Medical and Pharmacy Directors of US health plans, insurers, and PBMs:
 - Make formulary decisions
 - View their formulary review and coverage policies
 - Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) committee evaluation process
 - Approaches preferred to enhance the decision-making process and understand formulary reviews/coverage
 - Requirements for and use of Academy of Managed Care Pharmacy (AMCP) dossiers and budget impact models
 - Thoughts about biosimilar agents that have entered or are likely to enter the market in the US
- Compare current results with prior surveys

METHODS

- An online, interactive survey was developed with 69 questions and included:
 - Yes / No questions
 - Lists for users to select single or multiple answers
 - Open-ended responses (i.e., what disease states most concern you?)
- Invitations to participate were sent to Medical and Pharmacy Directors working with US health plans, PBMs, and insurers from the TPG-NPRT database in November 2017
- Material or financial incentives were not offered for completion of the survey
- Topics included:
 - Plan coverage and benefit design:
 - Geographical coverage
 - Clinical-administered products (office administered products)
 - Coverage of mental health drugs
 - Changes desired in benefit design and coverage
 - Open ended questions on top concerns from medical and budgetary points of view and classes expected to experience the most growth
 - Plan requirements for and use of AMCP dossiers and budget impact models
 - Plan reviews for biosimilar agents that have entered or are likely to enter the market in the US
- Survey responses were compared with prior surveys
- Survey invitations were received and reviewed by 247 managed care decision makers

RESULTS

- A total of 77 respondents (31.2% response rate) completed the survey, some questions were not answered by all respondents
- Many respondents reported multiple degrees (Figure 1), and the most common degree was MD (57%)
 - 40.5% worked for health plans, 11.4% PBMs, 8.9% Integrated Delivery Networks (IDNs), 3.8% for Preferred Prescriber Organizations (PPOs) / Independent Provider Associations (IPAs), 1.3% for the Government, the remainder consultants
 - 39.2% of plans were national=39.2%, 27.5% were regional and 33.3% were local
 - The most commonly reported respondent titles were: Chief / Senior Officer (43%), Payor specific (19%), Regional (8.9%), or therapeutic area specific (1.3%)

Figure 1: Respondent Degrees

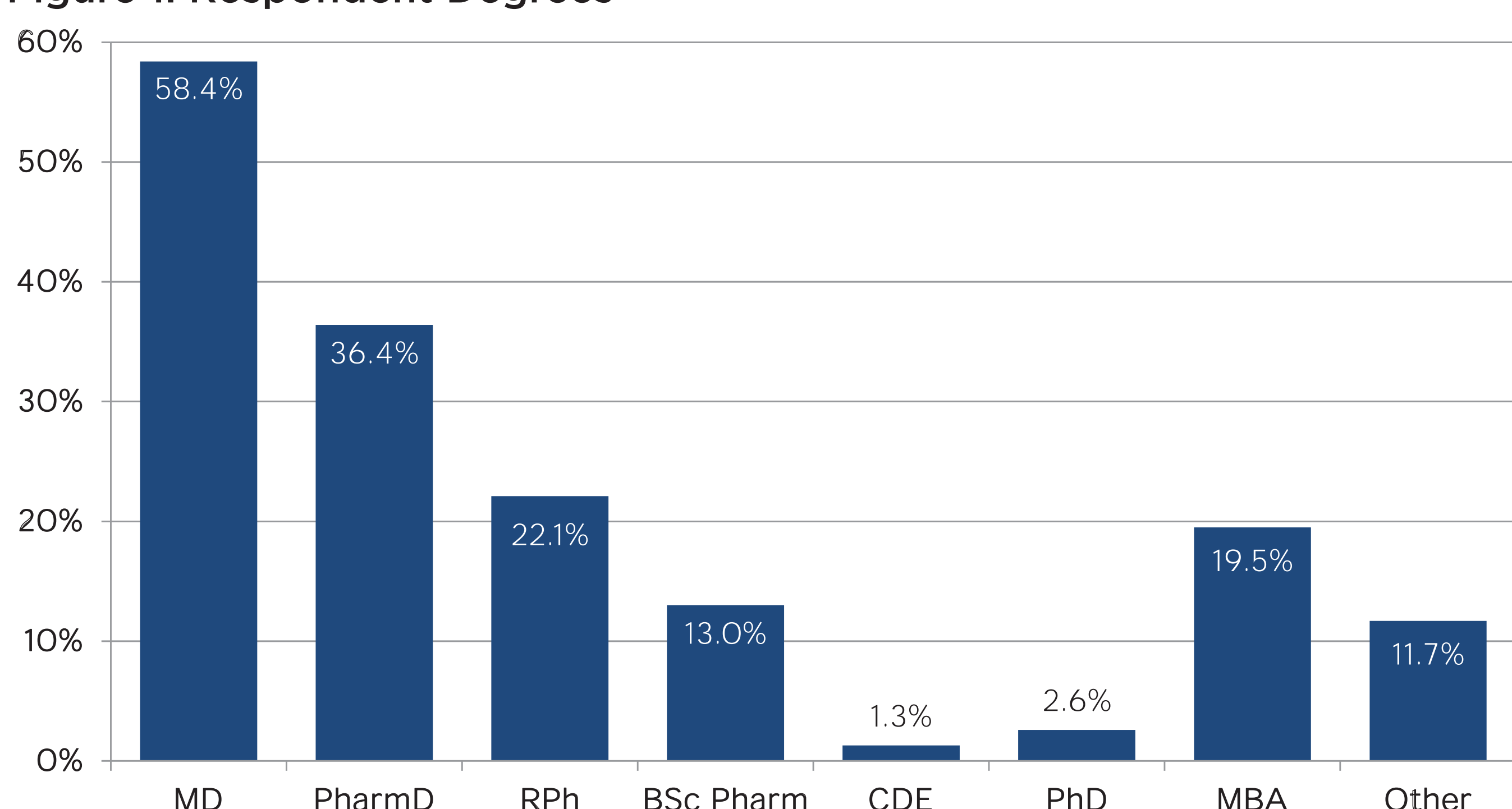
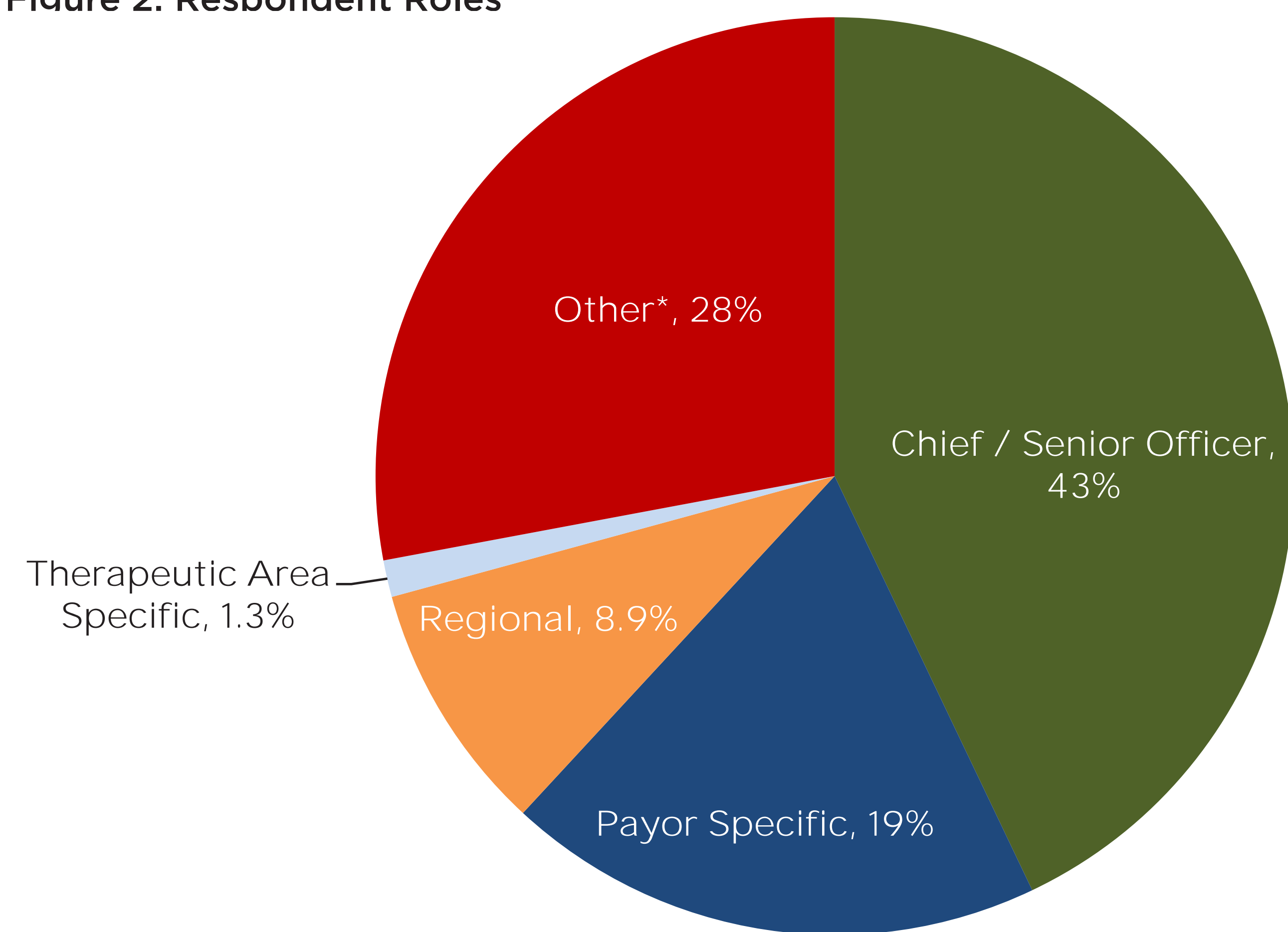


Figure 2: Respondent Roles

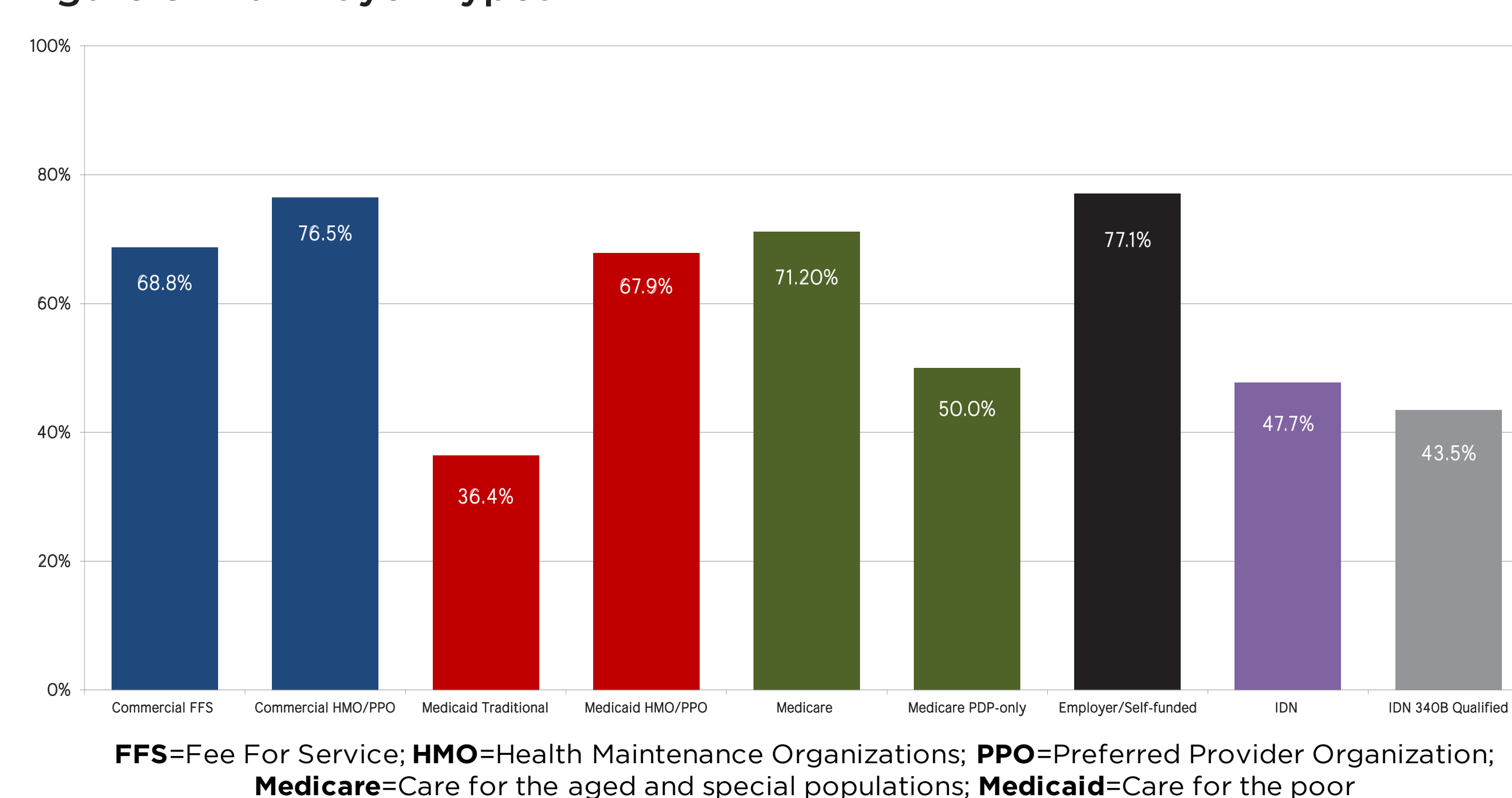


* Includes Owner, CEO, Executive Team, Medical Policy Director, and Consultant

RESULTS CONTINUED

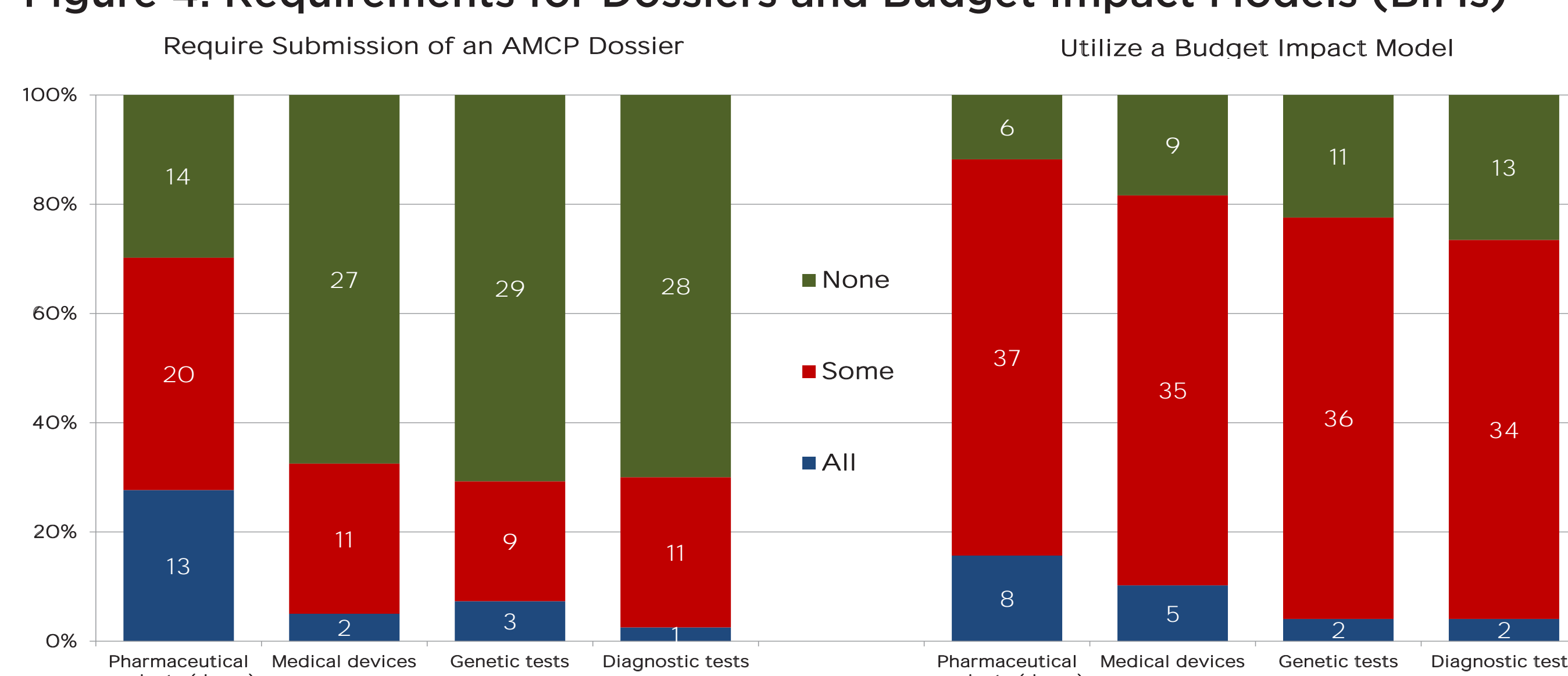
- Plans could cover multiple types of members (Figure 3)

Figure 3: Plan Payor Types



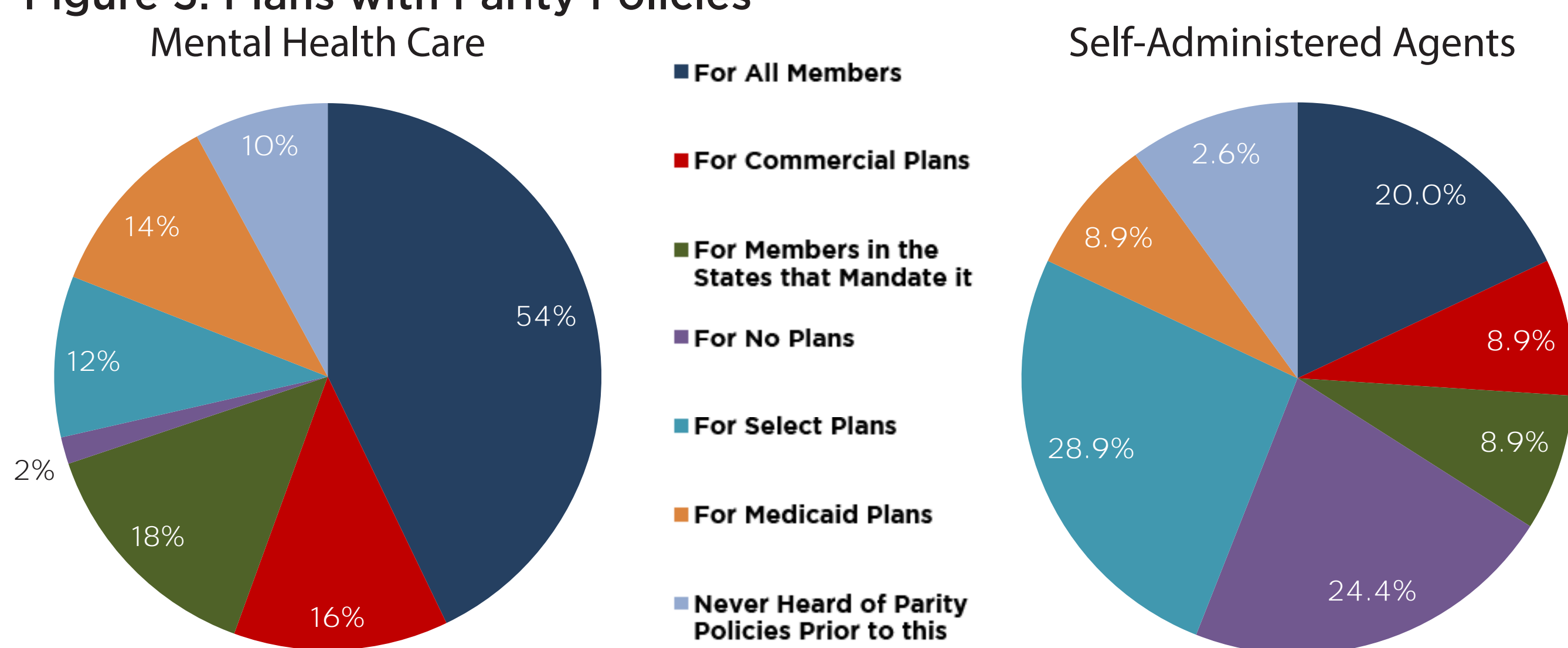
- Involvement in reviews of:
 - Pharmaceutical products 98.4% (65.6% always, 32.8% sometimes)
 - Medical devices 92.7% (34.5% always, 58.2% sometimes)
 - Genetic tests 84.2% (26.3% always, 57.9% sometimes)
 - Diagnostic tests 87.7% (22.8% always, 64.9% sometimes)
- Clinician-administered products were:
 - Always covered under the medical-benefit 44.1% (down from 55.6% in 2016 and 64.3% in 2015)
 - Exclusively under the pharmacy-benefit 1.4% (down from 4.4% in 2016 and 5.4% in 2015)
 - The remaining 54.2% benefit coverage was threshold/plan-design based (35.6% in 2016, 32.7% in 2015),
 - changes were: not anticipated (72.9%, 77.8% in 2016, 70.9% in 2015), expected by 12/18=8.5%, by 12/19=11.9% or by 12/20=3.4%
- Plan requirement for the submission of AMCP dossiers and budget impact models for committee reviews are shown in Figure 4

Figure 4: Requirements for Dossiers and Budget Impact Models (BIMs)



- Mental health (MH) products were carved-out by 27.3% of plans (previously 35.9%)
- Conditions with multiple MH therapies required generics first (63.8%, previously 41.2%), step therapy (68.1%, previously 41.2%) or psychiatrist/specialist care (29.8%, previously 17.6%)
- Parity policies in place for mental health products and self-administered agents are shown in Figure 5

Figure 5: Plans with Parity Policies



- Biosimilar use is expected for all reference product indications 53.1% (down from 59.5%), while 44.9% will restrict to approved indications (up from 31%) and 2% indication based
- In response to open-ended questions:
 - Although most were happy with their medical-benefit, among the 89.2% desiring a change, the most requested changes were:
 - Moving all drugs to the pharmacy-benefit where they can be managed (24.2%)
 - Having access to better data from electronic medical records, data integration, better reimbursement coding (15.2%)
 - A better prior authorization process (12.1%)
 - More disease management (9.1%)
 - Top concerns today and in the future included Cancer, Diabetes, and Cardiovascular diseases (Table 1)

Table 1: Top Concerns From Medical Care and Budgetary Points of View

Timeframe	Level of Concern	Point of View	
		Medical care	Budgetary
Today	1 st	Oncology (25), Diabetes (10), multiple items (3)	Oncology (26), Diabetes (6), Hepatitis-C (5), Heart Disease (3)
	2 nd	Diabetes (9), Heart Disease (7), Oncology (7), COPD (4)	Oncology (9), Heart Disease (7), Rheumatoid Arthritis (7), Hepatitis-C (5), Multiple Sclerosis (5)
	3 rd	Heart Disease (13), Diabetes (8), Autoimmune (3), Mental Health (3)	Diabetes (10), Oncology (5), Heart Disease (4)
In 5 years	1 st	Oncology (23), Diabetes (7), Obesity (3)	Oncology (28), Diabetes (4), Genetic Disorders (3), Rare Diseases (3)
	2 nd	Oncology (11), Heart Disease (6), Diabetes (4)	Oncology (8), Rare Diseases (5), Diabetes (4), Heart Disease (4), Rheumatoid Arthritis (4)
	3 rd	Diabetes (8), Heart Disease (8), Genetic Disorders (4), Rare Diseases (4)	Diabetes (7), Rare Diseases (6), Immunology (4)

- Respondents expect the growth over the next 5 years to be:
 - Highest: Oncology (20), Genetic Therapy (6), Biologics (4), Rare Diseases (4)
 - 2nd highest: Oncology (10), Rare Diseases (5), Immunotherapy (4)
 - 3rd highest: Oncology (7), Heart Disease (4), Immunotherapy (4), Rare Diseases (4)

CONCLUSIONS

- The managed care P&T Committee decision-making process is undergoing a series of changes
- Medical and Pharmacy Directors, who commonly serve as P&T Committee members, have distinct opinions as to how to alter the process to adapt to these influences
- Oncology continues to be a constantly growing concern for health plans
- Biosimilars offer potential for budgetary relief, however the timing is uncertain

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