

# The Implications of Segmenting Disease Indications

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PRESENTATION AT  
SYMPOSIUM ON BEST PRACTICES IN CLINICAL STUDY  
DESIGN IN RARE DISEASE

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# Financial Acknowledgement

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**THIS WORK HAS BEEN SUPPORTED  
IN PART BY:**

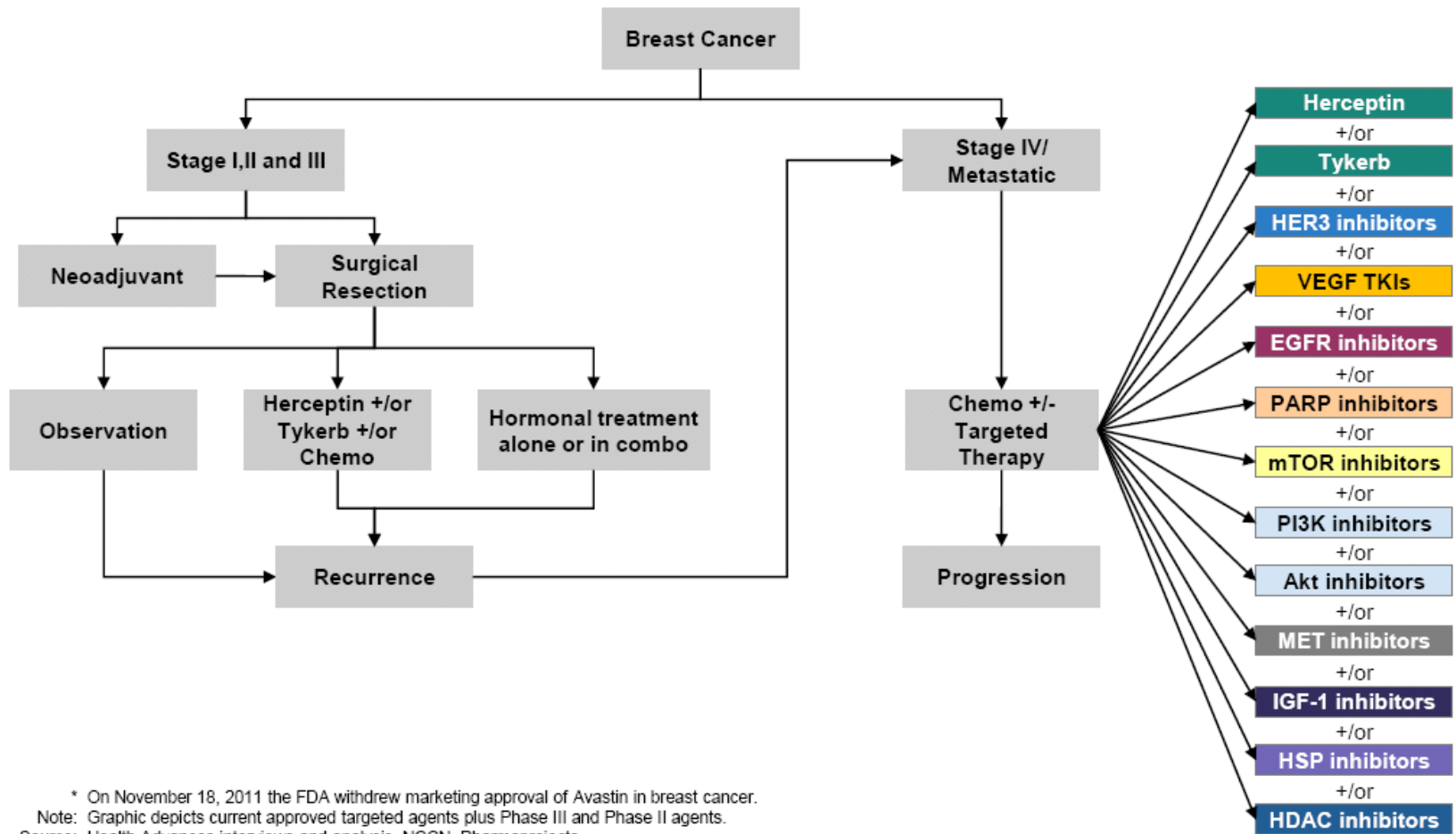
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# Diseases Fragmenting into Molecular Types

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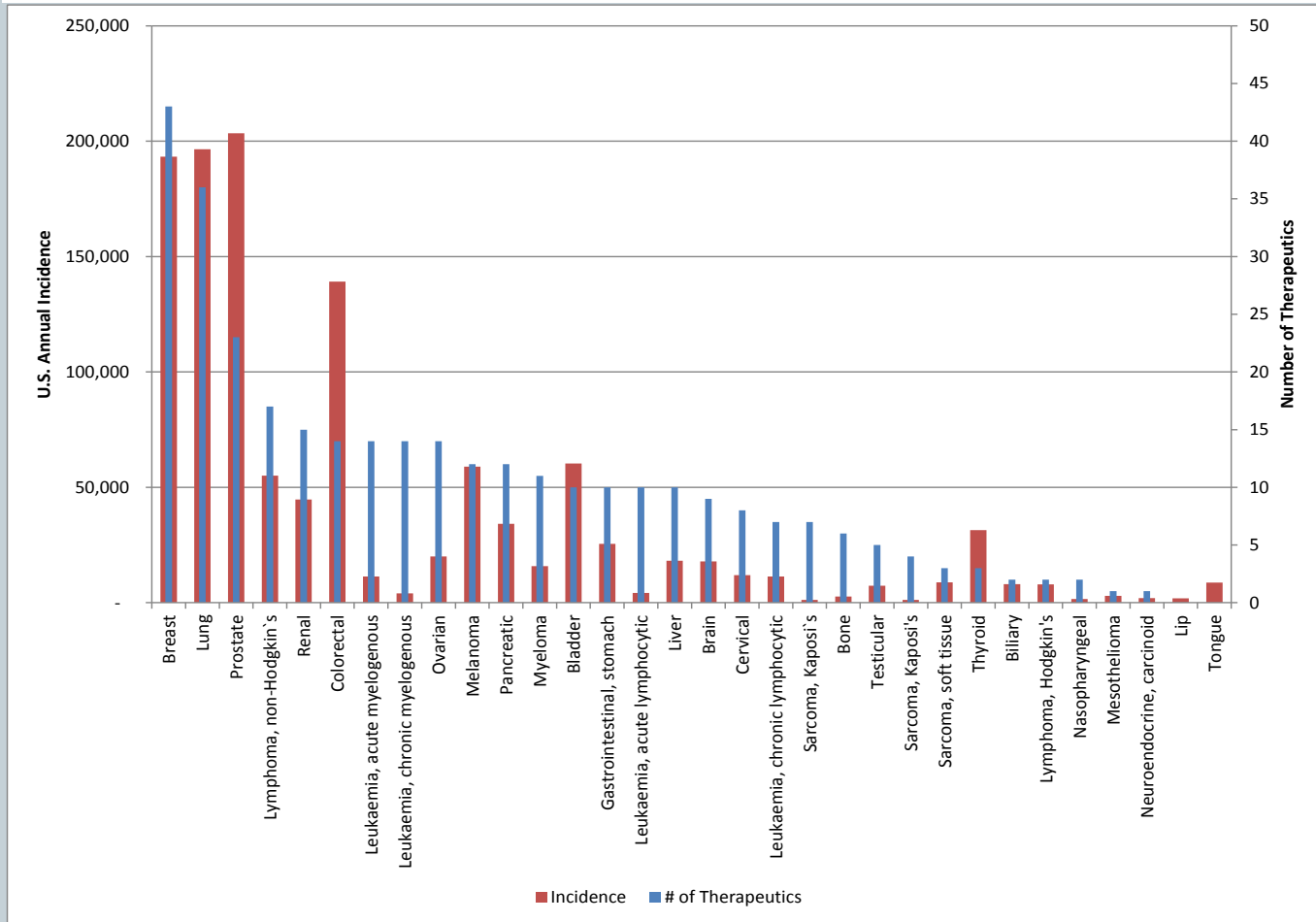
\* On November 18, 2011 the FDA withdrew marketing approval of Avastin in breast cancer.  
 Note: Graphic depicts current approved targeted agents plus Phase III and Phase II agents.  
 Source: Health Advances interviews and analysis, NCCN, Pharmaprojects.



# Historically, Larger Incidence Organ Types Receive Most Therapeutic Options

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Cancer organ of origin incidence with number of approved therapeutics for each



# Stratified Medicine Development Rapidly Becoming Uneconomic

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## SCENARIO

	<b>S1: Empiric, Large Cancer</b>
Cost of Development (\$M)	\$400
Years of Development	7
Net Patent Life	13
# of Eligible Patients/ Year	200,000
Revenue per Patient	\$20,000
Peak Market Share (of Eligible)	40%
Peak Patients Treated	80,000
Peak Revenue (\$M)	\$1,600
Years to Reach Peak	6
Costs as % of Revenue	40%
Taxes	35%
After Tax Margin	39%
Peak Year Net Income	\$624
Discount Rate	11%
 NPV	 <b>\$1,166</b>

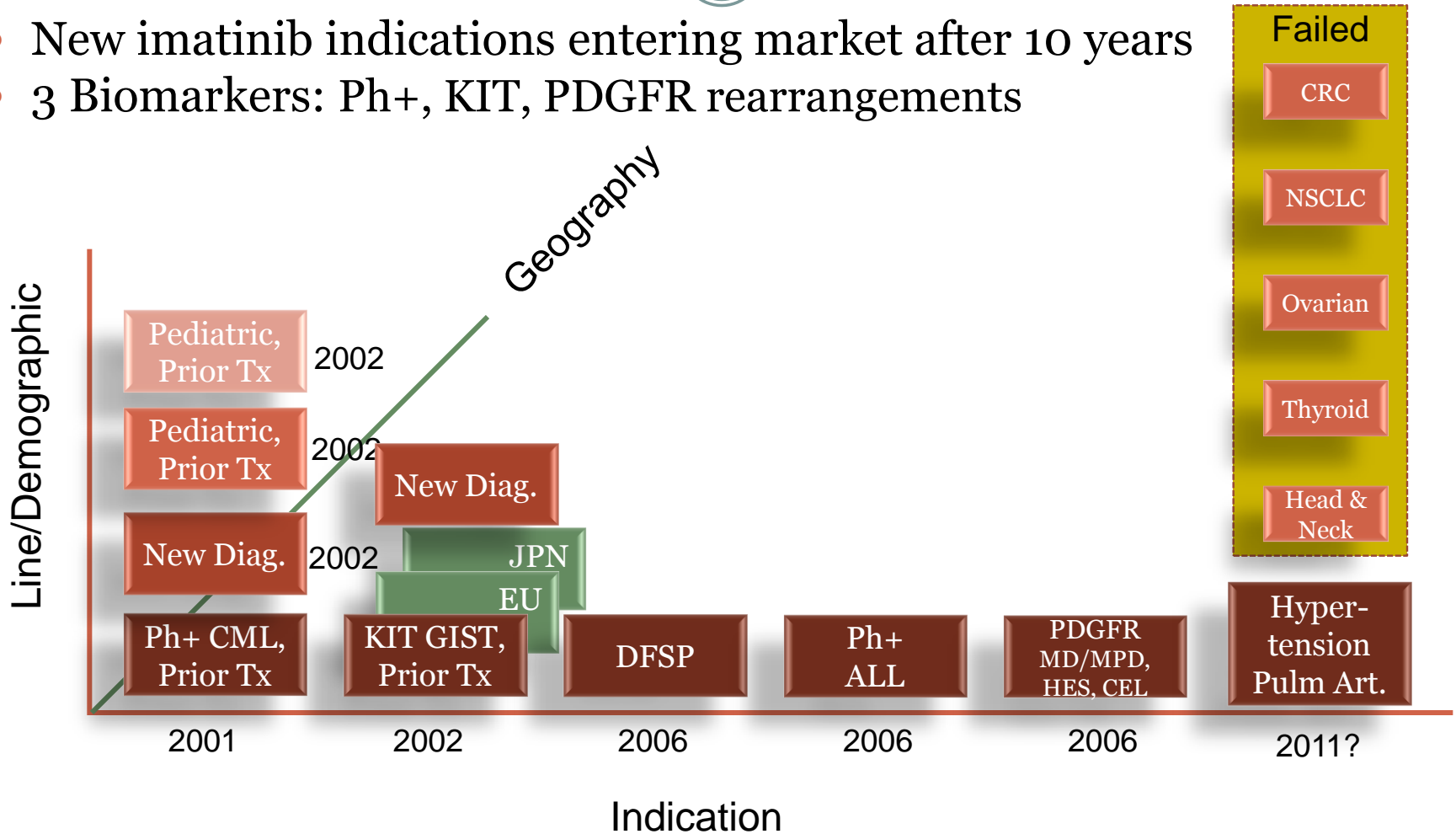
Inputs in **bold red** differ from Empiric, Large Cancer base case, Scenario S1

Trusheim, Berndt: Economic Challenges and Possible Policy Actions to Advance Stratified Medicine, *Personalized Medicine*, 9(4)413-427 June 2012

# Extending a Therapeutic to Molecularly Similar Diseases Not Always Effective

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- New imatinib indications entering market after 10 years
- 3 Biomarkers: Ph+, KIT, PDGFR rearrangements



# Making Stratified Medicines Attractive for Investment (Public or Private)

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## SCENARIO

**S7:  
Empiric,  
Small Cancer,  
Extend  
Exclusivity**

Cost of Development (\$M)	\$400
Years of Development	7
Net Patent Life	<b>33</b>
# of Eligible Patients/ Year	<b>20,000</b>
Revenue per Patient	\$20,000
Peak Market Share (of Eligible)	40%
Peak Patients Treated	8,000
Peak Revenue (\$M)	\$160
Years to Reach Peak	6
Costs as % of Revenue	40%
Taxes	35%
After Tax Margin	39%
Peak Year Net Income	\$62
Discount Rate	11%
NPV	<b>(\$64)</b>

Inputs in **bold red** differ from Empiric, Large Cancer base case, Scenario S1 in Table 1

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# Increasing Pressures on Economic Incentives Moving towards Pharmageddon Scenarios

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## Regulatory

CLIA lab restriction  
Multi-variate test guidance  
Rejection of retrospective data

## Product Exclusivity

Biosimilar 7-12 year period  
Diag Patent restrictions  
Unclear Orphan designation

## Drug Reimbursement

Asymmetric post-launch adjustment  
4<sup>th</sup> Tier formulary



Economic  
Feasible  
Space

## Provider Adoption

Poor Adherence to EBM  
Restricted product education/detailing

## Diagnostic Reimbursement

Remains 'cost plus' rather than value  
No payer investment in R&D

## Academic Research Standard Assymetry

New biomarker claims often statistically underpowered  
Retrospective, Meta analysis not confirmed prospectively (KRAS)