
VA HCV Drug Price Negotiation Process



Objectives

- Describe the key objectives of the VA Formulary Management Process
- Describe the evolution of Hepatitis C treatment in VA
- Understand the impact of VA formulary management practices on hepatitis C medication pricing

VA Profile

- Staff Model HMO
 - Comprehensive health care system
 - Direct provider of care
 - Providers are employees
 - Own and operate infrastructure
 - Prescription drug benefit is integrated, not added on or contracted out

VA Statistics (FY 2017)

■ Facilities

- 168 VAMCs
- 1,053 Outpatient care sites

■ Veterans

- 22.0 million total (9% women)
- 9.1 million enrollees
- 6.3 million patients treated
- 5.0 million pharmacy users

VA Statistics (FY 2017)

- 281 million outpatient RXs (30-day Eqv)
 - 85% via mail order
 - 15% via local facility pharmacies
- \$4.8 billion outpatient drug expenditures
 - Cost per 30-day Eqv RX nearly flat for 17 years
 - Cost low for population (elderly, male, comorbidities)

VHA Handbook 1108.08: VHA Formulary Management Process

- Formulary Management Process
 - Purpose, Background, Definitions, Scope
 - Responsibilities
 - Procedures
- Compassionate Use of Nutraceuticals
- Cosmetic and Enhancement Drugs
- Tablet Splitting
- Inventory Management
- Compounding of Non Sterile Pharmaceutical Preparations

Key Objectives

- Promote formulary decisions that are **evidenced-based**, not preference-based
- Promote **appropriate drug therapy** and discourage inappropriate drug therapy
- Reduce the geographic **variability in utilization** of pharmaceuticals across the VA system
- Promote **portability and uniformity** of the drug benefit

Key Objectives

- Initiate patient **safety** improvements
- Design and implement relevant **outcomes assessment** projects
- Improve the **distribution** of pharmaceuticals
- Reduce **inventory** carrying costs, **drug acquisition** costs and the **overall** cost of care

Formulary Overview

- VANF is the sole drug formulary used in VA
- Dosage form specific (e.g. aspirin tab,ec)
- Co-pay:
 - Tiered copay: Tier 1 (preferred generics) \$5 per 30-day supply, Tier 2 (non-preferred generics and some OTCs) \$8 per 30-day supply, Tier 3 (brand name) \$11 per 30-day supply
 - Affects only ~50% of Veterans based on eligibility
 - Same co-pay for Formulary vs. Non-Formulary
 - Different than Private Sector (tiers)
- Non-Formulary Process

VA National “P&T” Committee

- Medical Advisory Panel (MAP)
 - 15 physicians
 - 12 PBM Clinical Pharmacists
 - 1 VPE member
- VISN Pharmacist Executives Committee (VPE)
 - 18 pharmacists
 - 1 MAP member
- Meetings
 - Monthly conference calls
 - Face-to-Face quarterly meetings (combined)
 - MAP vote prevails when consensus cannot be reached

Formulary Development

- New Molecular Entity Review (NME)
- Local Provider (via VISN P&T Committee)
- VISN P&T Committee, the VISN Pharmacist Executive Committee (VPE), the Medical Advisory Panel (MAP), a VHA Chief Medical Consultant or VHA Chief Medical Officer
- Contracting Standardization

NME Review Process

- NME approved by FDA
- Literature search and draft review completed
- Presented to VPE/MAP committees and changes incorporated
- Disseminated widely to clinical staff for comment
- Presented to VPE/MAP committees and changes incorporated
- VA National Formulary decision
- National criteria for use developed when indicated

Contracting

- Clinical review may lead to a national contract
- Review will determine type of contract
 - Evaluation factors vs. price alone
- Therapeutic Interchange contract
 - Therapeutic equivalence - evaluated by price alone
 - Evaluation factors - evaluated by best value
- Standardization contract
 - Generic contract - evaluated by price alone

Standardization Contract

- Market conditions
 - Adequate competition (vendors, package sizes)
 - Sufficient raw materials
 - Price reduction and stabilization
- Contracting requirements
 - Minimum requirements (volume)
 - Vendors and package sizes

Formulary Mgt Strategy

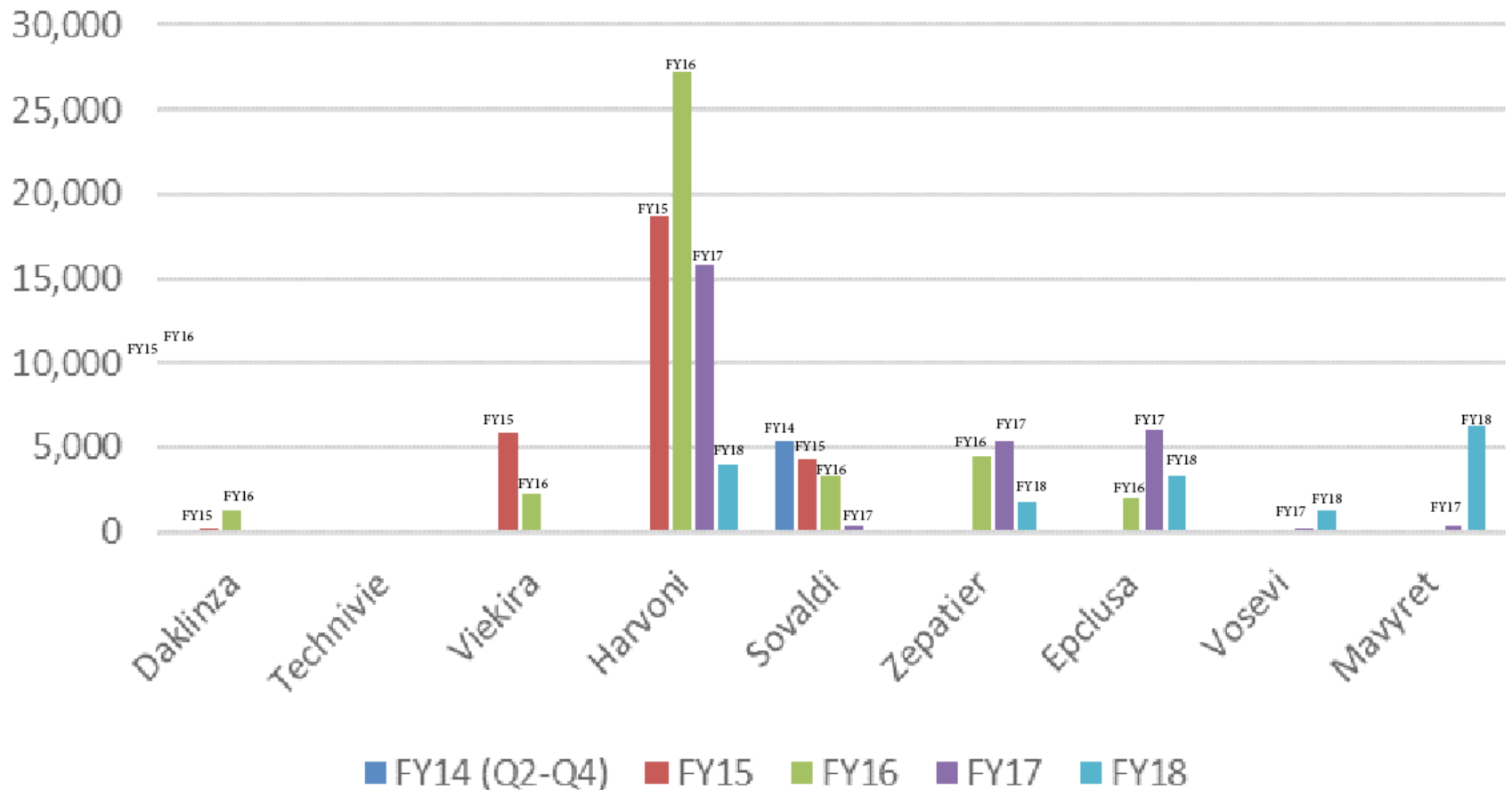
- Clinical Staff Buy-In
 - Before formulary decisions are made and implemented, each VA clinician has an opportunity to provide input
 - Due to up front buy-in and evidence based reviews, contract adherence for “closed” classes is rapid and extensive. Adherence can reach 90% in 3 months and >98% within 6 months

Hepatitis C Treatment in VA

- All direct acting antivirals for HCV are on the VA national formulary with a prior authorization
- Each drug regimen has a criteria for use to help guide providers to use the most safe, effective, and cost effective regimen available that meets the needs of the patient
- VA criteria for use are available via the Formulary Search Tool at:
<https://www.pbm.va.gov/apps/vanationalformulary/>

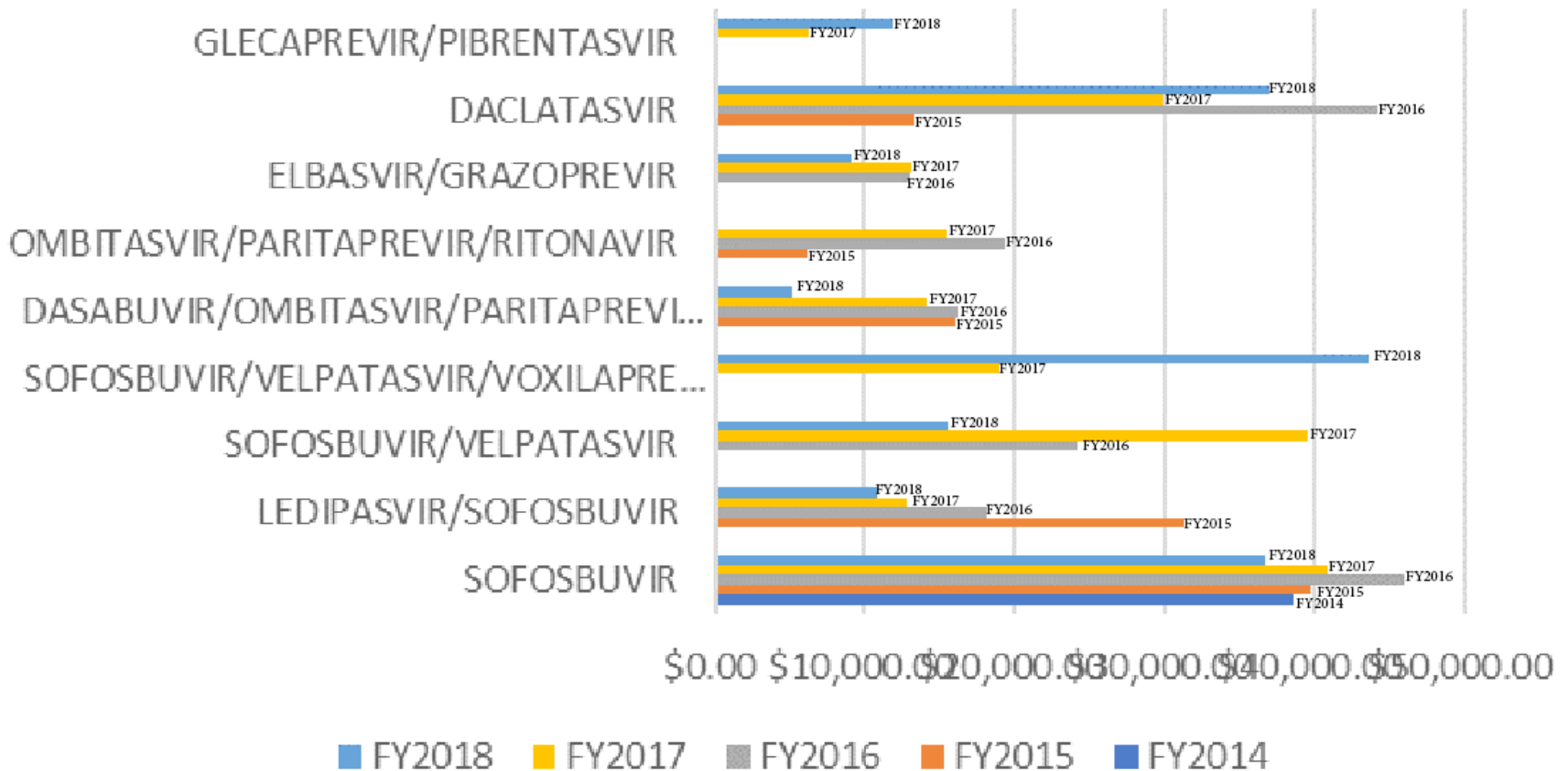
Hepatitis C Treatment Trends

Unique Patients per HCV Agent Over Time



Hepatitis C Treatment Trends

Cost Per Unique Patient Over Time



Questions?