



Clinical trials as part of reimbursement strategy

Gerd Gottschalk, October, 26th 2017





Work Experiences:

- Health Insurance Funds18 years
- MedTech Industry 13 years
- Innovations:
 Continuous Glucose Monitoring (Type 1 Diabetes)
 EndoBarrier® (Type 2 Diabetes & Obesity)
 Pulsante® Microstimulator (Cluster Headache)

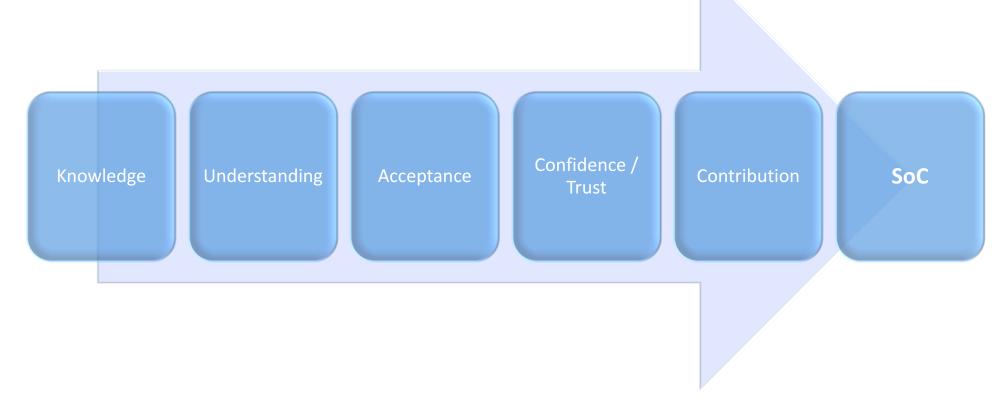
Outline



- Objectives of Reimbursement
- Clinical Strategy
- Evidence Assessment Germany

Objective of Reimbursement



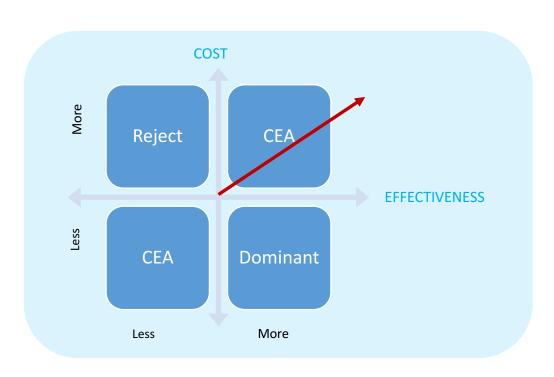


- Achievement of Standard of Care (SoC)
 - ➤ NO Reimbursement = NO Market

Cost-Benefit-Ratio



Evaluates and compares costs and effectiveness of alternative interventions



- QALY
 Quality adjusted life years
- ICER
 Incremental Cost-Effectiveness Ratio
- Efficacy Border -> (prefered in Germany)

If the payer/society is willing to pay (WTP) XYZ\$ or more per Life Year Gained, then Treatment A is Preferred and Considered "Good Value for Money"

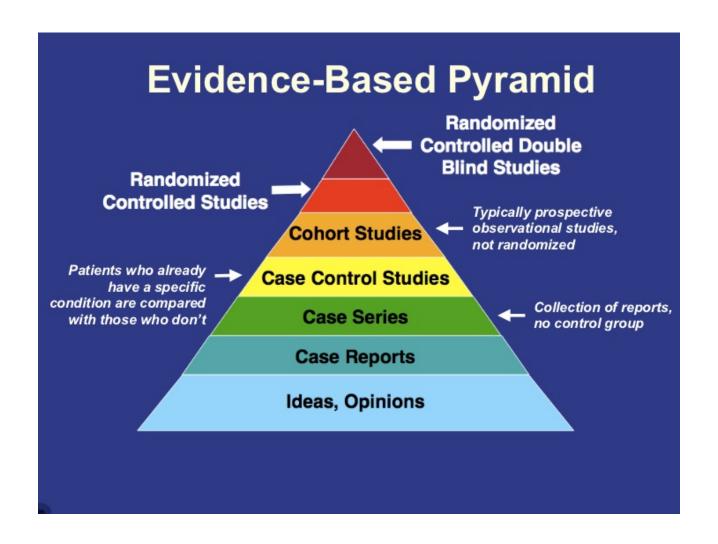
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Evidence Ranking





Clinical strategy required



- Type of study
- Questions to be answered?
- Patient population / indication
- Number of patients (power analysis)
- Intervention and comparator (SoC)
- Primary and secondary outcome parameters (PRO)
- Period of observation
- Quality management
- Timing

Excursion: Clinical strategy



Study Characteristic	Study 06-6	Study 07-1	Study 07-1 (X-over)	Study 08-2	Study 08-1	Study 09-3 (Re-implant)	Study 10-1
Indication	T2D	T2D	T2D	T2D	Obese	Obese	T2D
Country	Brazil	NL – 3 sites	NL – 3 sites	Brazil	Chile	Chile	UK
PI	Moura	Greve	Greve	Cohen	Escalona	Escalona	Teare
# of implant	22	39	28	20	43	19	45
# of controls	NA	38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Design	Single Arm	RCT-diet control	OLE	Single Arm	Single Arm	Single Arm	Single Arm
BMI (kg/m²)	40-60 w/o co-mo; 35- 60 w/co-mo	30-50	NA	26-50	40-60 w/o co- mo. 35-60 w/co-mo	NA	30-50
A1C (%)	Not defined	7.5 – 10	NA	7.5 – 10	NA	NA	7.5 – 10
Duration	12 mo	6 mo	6-12 mo	12 mo	12 mo	12 mo	12 mo
Post follow-up	6 mo	6 mo	6 mo	12 mo	6 mo	6 mo	6 mo
Endpoint	% EWL	A1C	A1C	A1C	%EWL	%EWL	%EWL
Status	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete

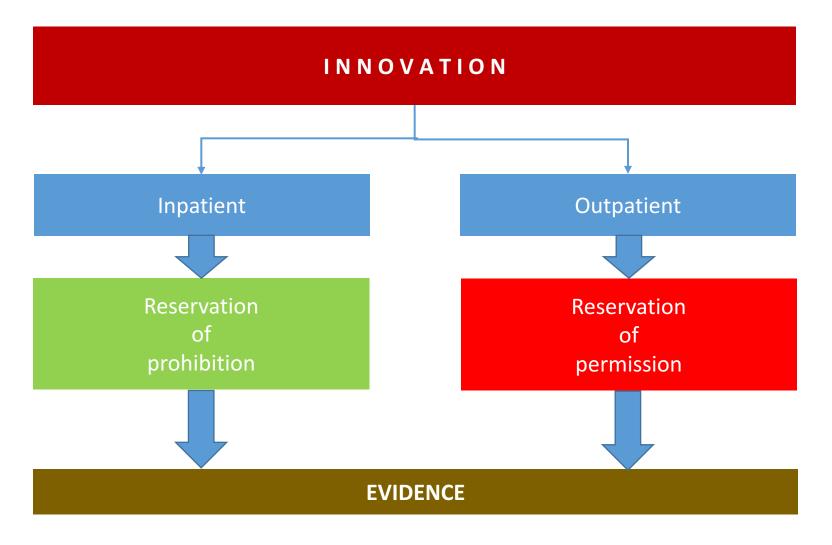
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Germany: Two Pathways





Germany: Outpatient



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INNOVATION Acceptance Trial (CED) Skip counsel **Exclusion** not enough not enough no benefit meet criteria evidence & proven evidence, but no potential proven evidence potential, but proven potential harmful, ineffective ongoing studies

- Potential: potential of a required treatment alternative
- CED: coverage by evidence development
- Timing: 8– 15 years (very formal process)

Impact of CED programs:

- Procedures paid by HIFs
- Overhead paid by manufacturer

Germany: Inpatient (NUB)



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Manufacturer

- Only high risk devices Class III or AMD
- Based on a new scientific concept

31.10. 31.01. 15.03. **Exclusion of service Federal Joint** Committee Potential: Trial Assessment G-BA (IQWiG)

Hospital

NUB-Application

Dossier

InEK

NUB-Status

Proof of benefits = acceptance of services

NO Potential =

Two applications:

- **NUB: closing financial gap**
- Dossier: early evidence assessment

- NO Potential = Exclusion
- Fast track closing financial gap **Timing: 3-5 years (depending on trail)**

Take Away



- RCT RCT RCT / Control Control Control
- Clinical STRATEGY essential REIMBURSEMENT strategy before CE-mark
- Support of MEDICAL SOCIETIES required (KOL management)
- Use PUBLIC CONSULTATION opportunities (e.g. GER / UK / F / N)
- COUNTRY FOCUS with European / International prospective



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