

# Healthcare Costs for Patients with Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) Treated with Biologic Agents or Targeted Synthetic Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug (tsDMARD) in The Real World

Mwangi Murage PhD<sup>1</sup>, MPH, Nicole Princic MS<sup>2</sup>, Julie Park MPH<sup>2</sup>, William Malatestinic PharmD, MBA<sup>1</sup>, Baojin Zhu PhD<sup>1</sup>, Bilal Atiya PharmD<sup>1</sup>, Scott Kern RN, BSN<sup>1</sup>, Keri Stenger PharmD<sup>1</sup>, Trevelin Aubrey Sprabery MD<sup>1</sup>, Alexis Ogdie MD<sup>3</sup>

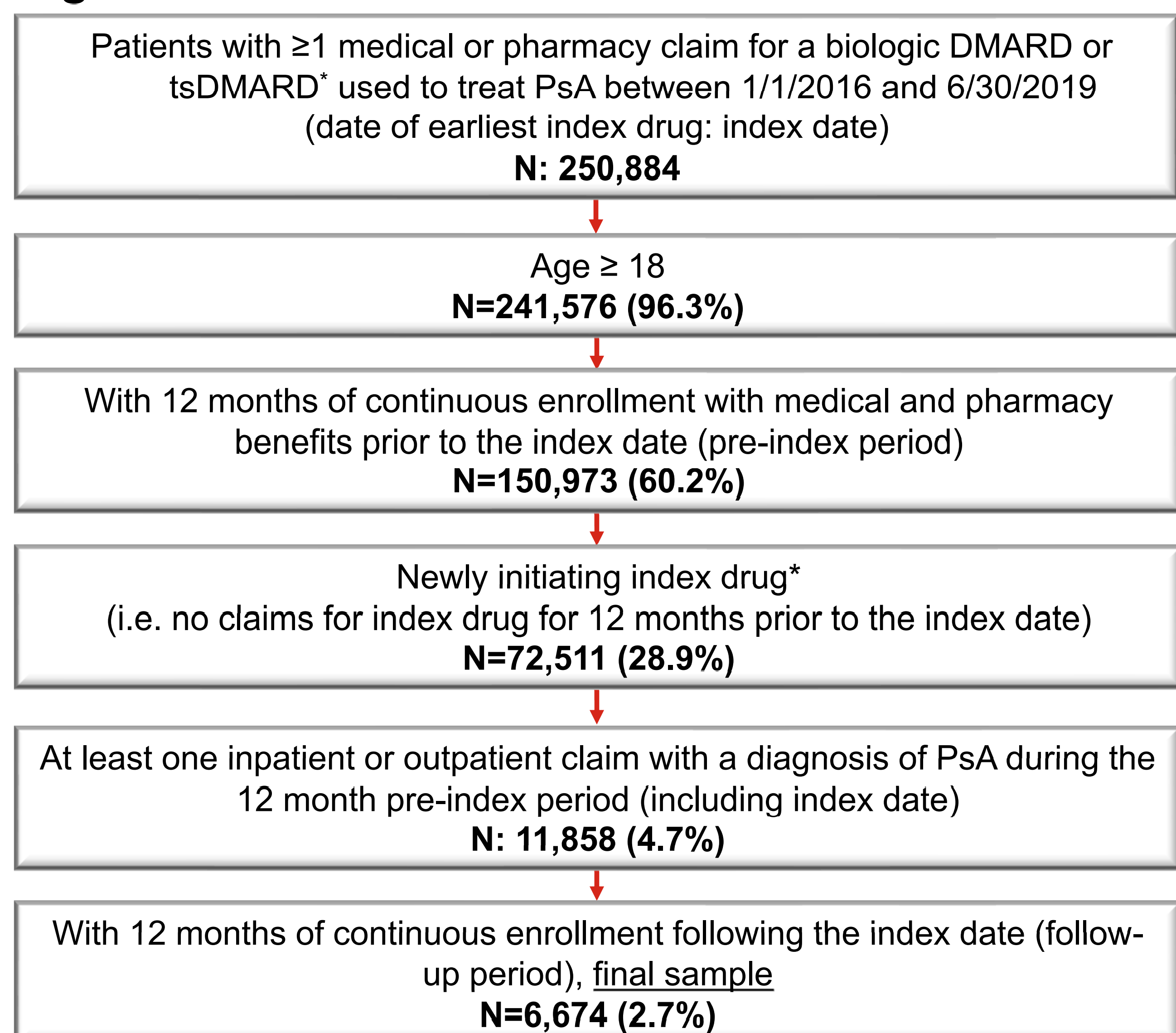
<sup>1</sup>Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, USA; <sup>2</sup>IBM Watson Health, Cambridge, MA, USA; <sup>3</sup>Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania

## OBJECTIVE

- Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) is a progressive autoimmune disease estimated to affect 0.06%-0.25% of the overall US population.<sup>1</sup>
- With the recent expansion of biologic and targeted synthetic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (tsDMARDs) as treatment options,<sup>2</sup> real-world data on the economic impact of these treatments in the PsA population is limited.
- This study used administrative claims data to describe healthcare costs related to PsA for patients treated with biologic DMARDs and tsDMARDs.

## STUDY DESIGN

Figure 1: Patient Attrition



\*certolizumab, secukinumab, etanercept, adalimumab, abatacept, infliximab, golimumab, ustekinumab, apremilast, and tofacitinib (except ixekizumab as results are reported in separate analysis)

## KEY RESULT

Table 1: Average Index Drug Costs, PPPM

|                                | CERT          | SEC           | ETA           | ADA           | INF           | GOL-SC        | GOL-IV        | UST           | APR           | TOF           |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Out-of-pocket costs Drug Costs | \$134         | \$172         | \$141         | \$146         | \$142         | \$111         | \$162         | \$129         | \$111         | \$179         |
| Plan Paid Drug Costs           | \$2385        | \$4114        | \$2942        | \$3328        | \$2739        | \$3058        | \$2554        | \$4385        | \$1762        | \$2612        |
| <b>Total Index Drug Costs</b>  | <b>\$2519</b> | <b>\$4286</b> | <b>\$3083</b> | <b>\$3474</b> | <b>\$2881</b> | <b>\$3169</b> | <b>\$2717</b> | <b>\$4514</b> | <b>\$1874</b> | <b>\$2790</b> |

PPPM: per patient per month, CERT: certolizumab, SEC: secukinumab, ETA: etanercept, ADA: adalimumab, INF: infliximab, GOL-SC: golimumab subcutaneous, GOL-IV: golimumab intravenous, UST: ustekinumab, APR: apremilast, TOF: tofacitinib

## Methods

### Data Source

- This retrospective cohort study used U.S. administrative claims data from the IBM Watson Health MarketScan® Commercial, Medicare Supplemental, and Early View Databases from January 2016-June 2019.

### Study Measures

- PsA-related healthcare costs over 12 months of follow-up were measured per patient per month (PPPM) for each index drug and adjusted for inflation to 2019 dollars using the Medical Care Component of the Consumer Price index.
- PsA-related costs included inpatient claims with a primary diagnosis for PsA, outpatient medical claims with any diagnosis for PsA, and outpatient claims (medical and pharmacy) for PsA-related treatment.
  - PsA-related treatments: biologic DMARDs (certolizumab, secukinumab, etanercept, adalimumab, abatacept, infliximab, golimumab, ustekinumab), tsDMARDs (apremilast, tofacitinib), and other systemic treatments (azathioprine, methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine).
- The Institute for Clinical and Economic Review (ICER) discount rates<sup>3</sup> were applied to index drugs (where applicable) to account for discounts not consistently captured in claims. ICER-adjusted index drug costs, ICER-adjusted other PsA-related treatment costs, and unadjusted PsA-related costs for inpatient and outpatient medical services were reported.

## Results

### Patient Characteristics

- 6,674 patients were eligible for analysis (Figure 1). The mean age was 48-59, and over 50% were female (consistent across index drug cohorts).
- Adalimumab was the most common index drug (37.2%), followed by apremilast (25.5%), etanercept (18.0%), secukinumab (5.5%), and ustekinumab (5.4%).
- The majority of patients in each index drug cohort were biologic DMARD or tsDMARD naïve. Patients in the adalimumab and etanercept cohorts had the largest proportions of naïve patients (95.0% and 91.3% respectively).

**Acknowledgment:** Caroline Henriques (IBM Watson Health) provided programming for this project.

### Patient Characteristics, cont.

- Patients initiating ustekinumab, secukinumab, and apremilast had the highest rates of comorbid psoriasis (78.2%, 76.3%, 72.5% respectively).

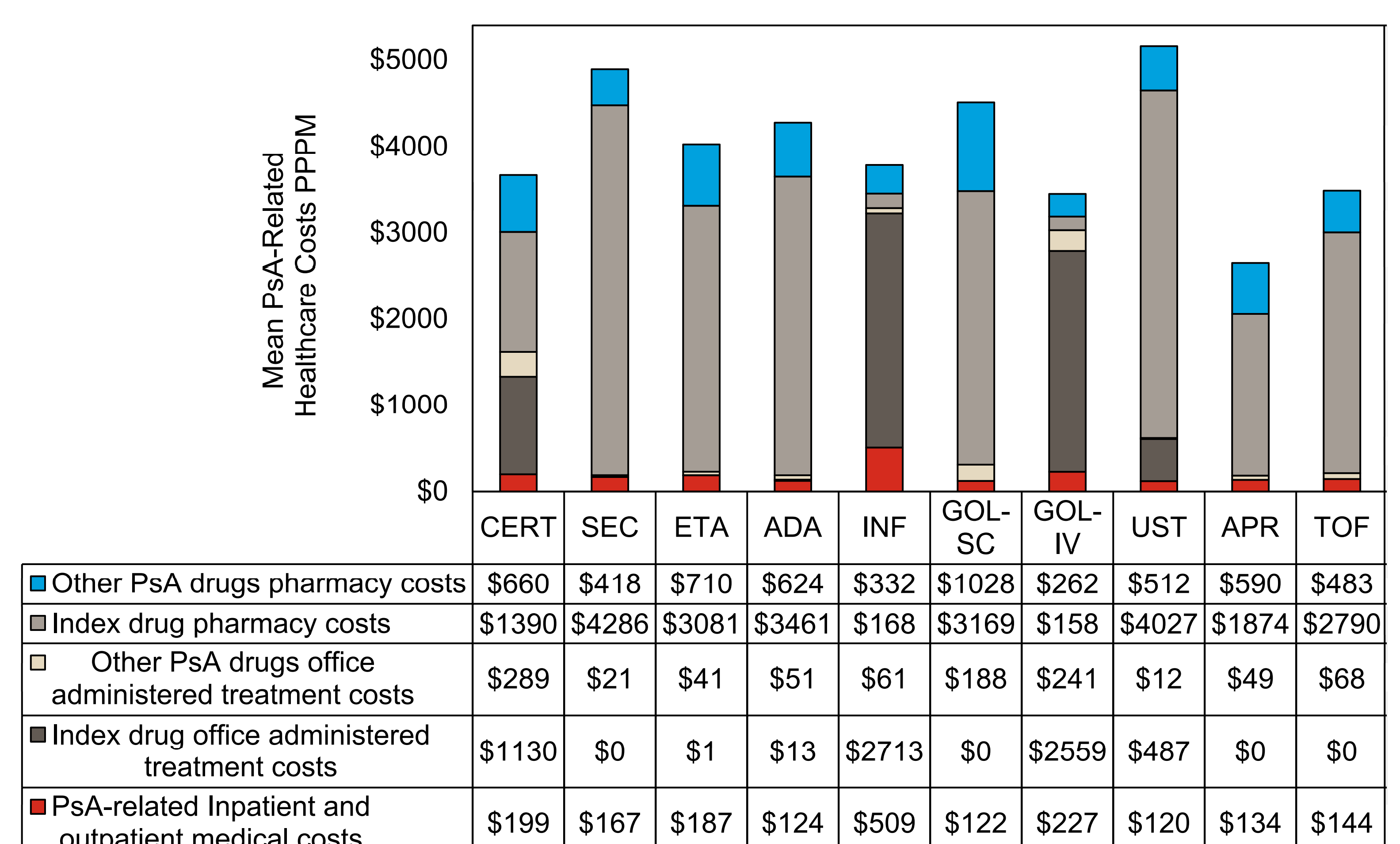
### PsA-Related Costs

- The mean total PsA-related healthcare costs PPPM ranged from \$2,647 (SD \$1,583) for apremilast to \$5,159 (SD \$3,155) for ustekinumab (Figure 2).
- Mean index drug costs PPPM ranged from \$1,874 (SD \$1,126) in the apremilast cohort to \$4,514 (SD \$3,163) in the ustekinumab cohort (Table 1, Figure 2).
  - PsA index drug costs comprised the majority (68.7%-87.6%) of total PsA-related healthcare costs, but only 2.5%-5.1% of index drug costs were patient out of pocket expenses.
  - The only other index drug cohort with costs >\$4,000 was secukinumab.

### Cost Adjustments

- After applying ICER discounts, adjusted monthly index drug costs decreased by 22%-38% (based on drug-specific discount factors<sup>3</sup>) which reduced total PsA-related healthcare costs by 19%-36% (Table 2).
  - Costs for abatacept, golimumab, and tofacitinib could not be adjusted because there is no available discount factor in the ICER report<sup>3</sup>.

Figure 2: Average PsA-related Healthcare Costs Reported PPPM and Stratified by Index Drug



CERT: certolizumab, SEC = secukinumab, ETA: etanercept, ADA: adalimumab, INF: infliximab, GOL-SC: golimumab subcutaneous, GOL-IV: golimumab intravenous, UST: ustekinumab, APR: apremilast, TOF: tofacitinib

Table 2: Cost Adjustments, PsA-related Costs, PPPM

|  | CERT   | SEC    | ETA    | ADA    | INF    | UST    | APR    |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Unadjusted index drug costs                      | \$2519 | \$4286 | \$3083 | \$3474 | \$2881 | \$4514 | \$1874 |
| ICER*-adjusted index drug costs                  | \$1612 | \$2657 | \$2127 | \$2397 | \$2247 | \$3295 | \$1461 |
| Unadjusted other PsA-related drug costs          | \$949  | \$439  | \$751  | \$675  | \$393  | \$525  | \$639  |
| ICER-adjusted other PsA-related drug costs       | \$709  | \$308  | \$535  | \$473  | \$293  | \$356  | \$448  |
| Total unadjusted PsA-related healthcare costs    | \$3667 | \$4892 | \$4021 | \$4273 | \$3783 | \$5159 | \$2647 |
| ICER-adjusted total PsA-related healthcare costs | \$2520 | \$3132 | \$2849 | \$2994 | \$3050 | \$3772 | \$2044 |

CERT: certolizumab, SEC: secukinumab, ETA: etanercept, ADA: adalimumab, INF: infliximab, UST: ustekinumab, APR: apremilast

\*ICER discount factors for index drugs: adalimumab 31%, apremilast 22%, certolizumab 36%, etanercept 31%, infliximab 22%, secukinumab 38%, ustekinumab 27%. Costs for abatacept, golimumab, and tofacitinib could not be adjusted because there is no available discount factor in the ICER report.<sup>3</sup>

## Limitations

- There is no ICER report specific for PsA; the reference for psoriasis (PsO) was used.<sup>3</sup> Drugs approved for PsA but not PsO (abatacept, golimumab, and tofacitinib) had no available discount factor and could not be adjusted.
- This study uses diagnosis and procedure codes from administrative claims and is limited by completeness and accuracy of medical coding.
- MarketScan databases are comprised of socioeconomically diverse health plans; these findings may not be generalizable to the uninsured populations.
- About 97% MarketScan outpatient prescription claims, 74% of outpatient professional claims, and 65% of inpatient claims and outpatient facility claims are adjudicated at 30-day lag, which may underestimate costs from claims coming from the Early View data.

## CONCLUSIONS

- This study provides real world data on the PSA-related costs of biologic DMARDs and tsDMARDs in treating patients with PsA.
- Index drug costs comprise the largest share of PsA-related healthcare costs and a majority of the drug costs are covered by health plans.

### References:

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**Disclosures:** Mwangi Murage, William Malatestinic, Baojin Zhu, Bilal Atiya, Scott Kern, Keri Stenger, and Aubrey Trevelin Sprabery are employees and stockholders at Eli Lilly and Company. Nicole Princic and Julie Park are employees at IBM Watson Health. Alexis Ogdie has received consulting fees from Amgen, AbbVie, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Celgene, Corrona, Janssen, Lilly, Novartis, and Pfizer. Alexis Ogdie has also received grant support from Pfizer, Novartis, and Amgen.