

# **ADVANCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLINICALLY USEFUL GENOMICS-BASED DIAGNOSTIC TESTS**

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# The Fundamental Trade-off

- There is an inherent tension between level of certainty about risk-benefit and early access to new technologies (innovation)
- Health care cost pressures also in tension with economic growth and jobs
- Not intuitively obvious what is the optimal balance to maximize long-term public health
- Clarify and predictability of regulatory and reimbursement policy are essential to all

# Key Barriers and Solutions

- Regulatory and reimbursement decision making use binary model of approval
  - Need for progressive / adaptive regulatory and reimbursement framework
- Poorly defined evidentiary thresholds for regulatory and reimbursement decisions
  - Collaborative process to define evidentiary thresholds for decision making
- Can be done with existing authorities and institutions

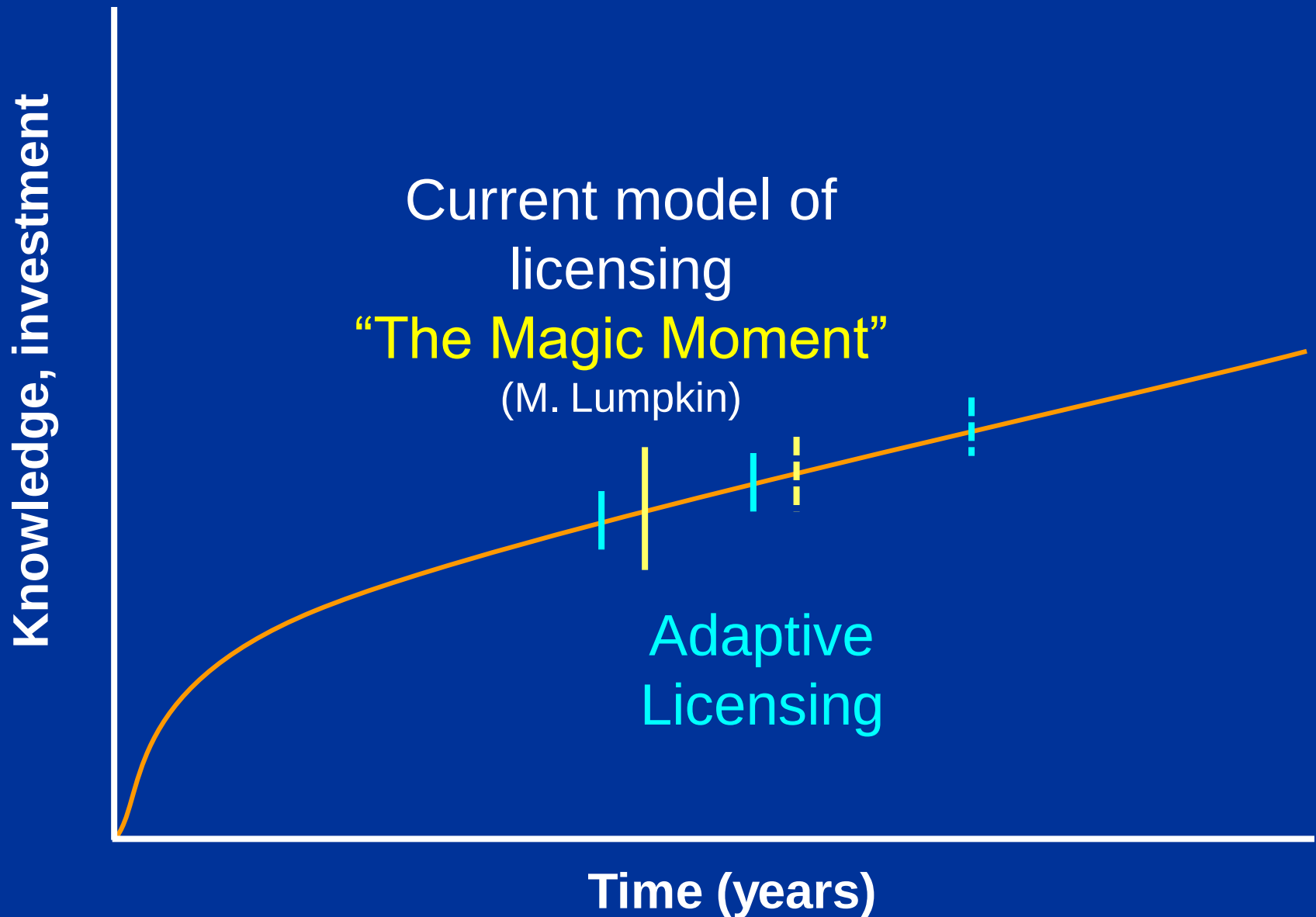
# FDA Regulation of IVD

- reasonable assurance that the probable benefits outweigh any probable risks
  - 21CFR860.7(d)(1)
- reasonable assurance that the use of the device will provide clinically significant results
  - 21CFR860.7(e)(1)

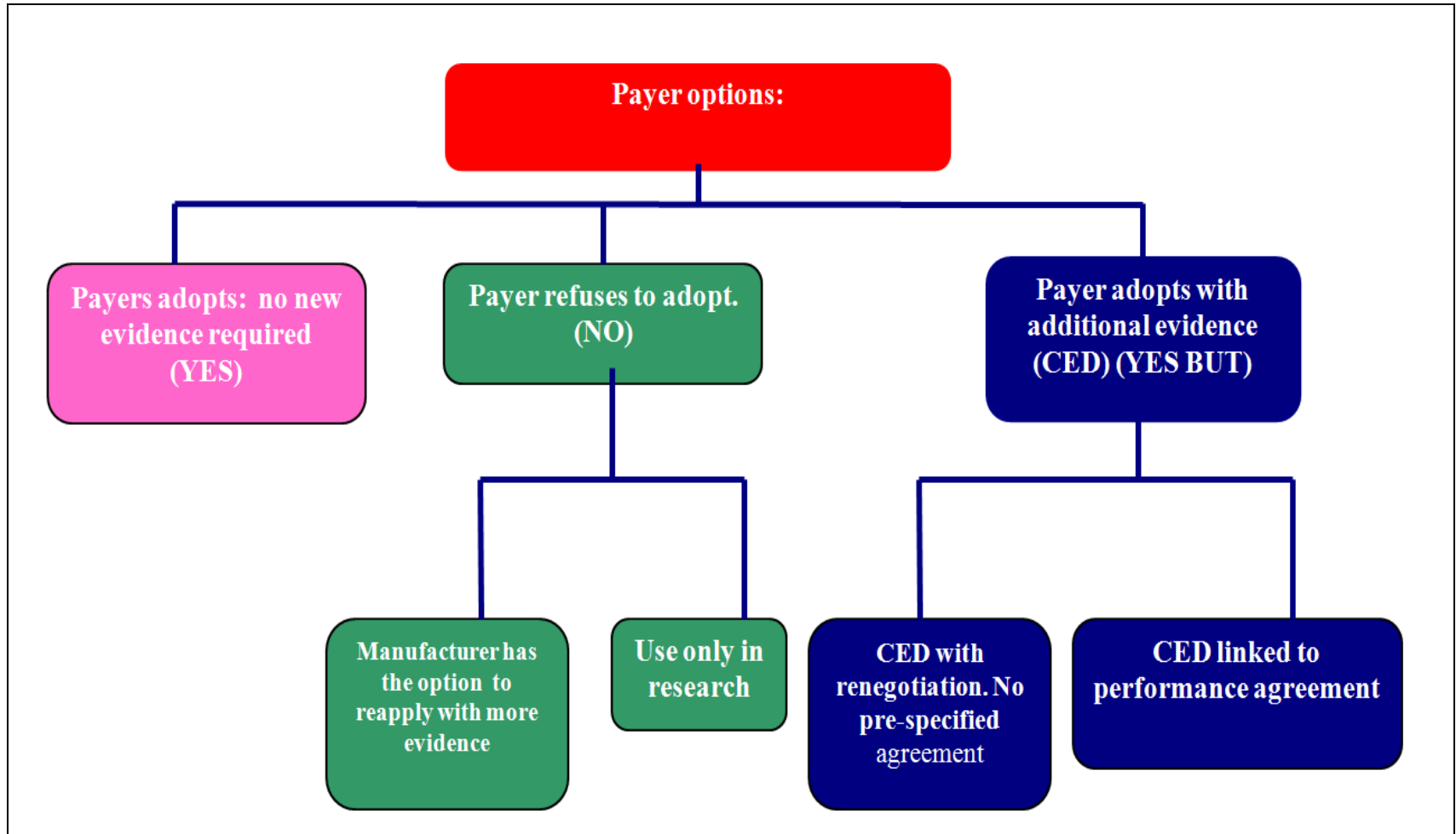
# Reimbursement Standard

- Reasonable and Necessary (Medicare)
  - “Adequate evidence to conclude that the item or service improves health outcomes”
- Medically Necessary (private payers)
  - The scientific evidence must permit conclusions concerning the effect of the technology on health outcomes

# A better model for drug-licensing?



# Managed Entry Schemes



**Source:** Good Research Practices for Designing, Implementing, and Evaluating Performance-Based Risk-Sharing Arrangements. Working Paper. *ISPOR Task Force*, 2011.

# SACGHS recommendation

- “Information on clinical utility is critical for managing patients, developing professional guidelines, and making coverage decisions.”
- “HHS should create a public private entity of stakeholders to....establish evidentiary standards and levels of certainty required for different situations”



# Guidance for Studies of Clinical Utility

- “Effectiveness Guidance Documents”
- Analogous to FDA-guidance
- Recommendations for study design reflecting information needs of patients, clinicians, payers
- Targeted to product developers, clinical researchers
- Objective is to provide “reasonable confidence of improved health outcomes”
- Balance validity with relevance, feasibility, timeliness

# EGD Development Process

- Begin with systematic reviews, HTA, etc
- Content experts generate initial draft recommendations
- Technical working group refines draft recs
- Mutely-disciplinary methods symposium to discuss draft recommendations
- Revised recs circulated for public comment
- Final methods recommendations posted

# Multi-Stakeholder Working Group

- **Technical Working Group**

| <b>TWG Member Name</b>             | <b>Stakeholder Category</b> | <b>Affiliation</b>                          |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Linda Bradley                      | Geneticist/Lab Director     | Women & Children's Hospital of Rhode Island |
| Louis Jacques                      | Payer                       | Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services     |
| Gary Lyman                         | Clinician                   | Duke University                             |
| Howard McLeod                      | Researcher                  | UNC Institute PGx & Individualized Therapy  |
| David Nelson                       | Industry                    | Epic Sciences                               |
| David Parkinson                    | Industry                    | Nodality                                    |
| TBD                                | FDA                         | FDA Representative                          |
| Margaret Piper                     | Payer                       | Blue Cross Blue Shield Tech Assessment      |
| Richard Simon                      | Methodologist               | National Cancer Institute                   |
| Mary Lou Smith                     | Patients & Consumers        | Research Advocacy Network                   |
| <b>Plus 2-4 Additional Members</b> |                             |                                             |

# Review Methods vs Guidance

- EGAPP methods: “What was the relative importance of outcomes measured; which were pre-specified primary outcomes and which were secondary”
- CMTP EGD: “Valid outcomes or surrogates for breast cancer prognosis include distant recurrence at 5 or 10 years, disease free survival, disease specific mortality, and overall survival”

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