

Economic Challenges in Hematopoietic  
Cell Transplantation:  
How will new and old centers face the  
future?

Daniel Weisdorf  
University of Minnesota

## Disclosures

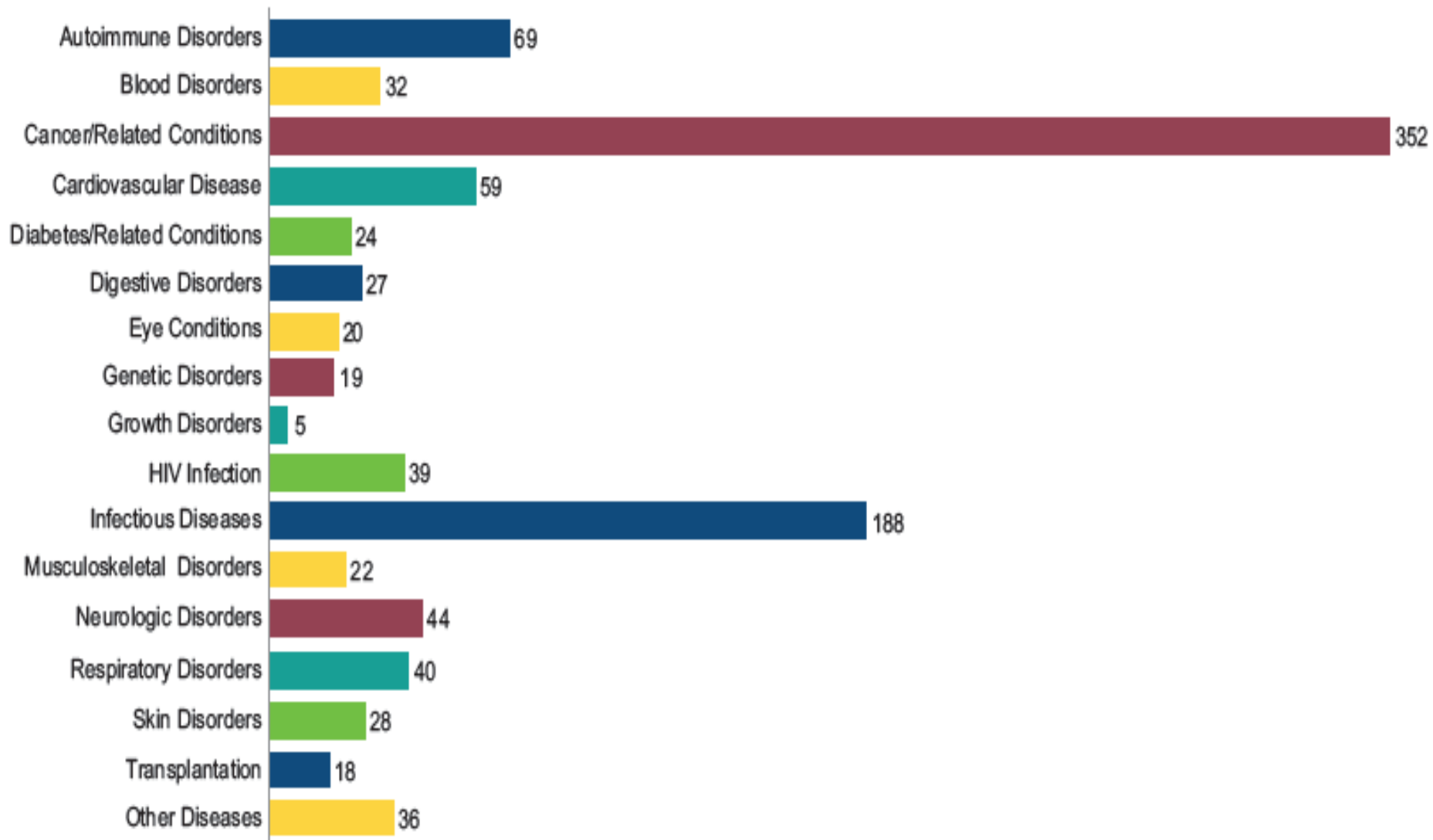
None pertinent to this topic

Recent industry relationships

Consultant: Alexion, Amgen, Kadmon, Enlivex

Research support: Alexion

# Biotechnology Medicines in Development—by Therapeutic Category



# Today we are not discussing

- New high cost drugs, biologicals
  - Lots of editorials and attention
- 

- Back to basics of cost-appropriate care

# Needs Analysis—> How many HCTs?

Using the optimal transplant rate for the population:

The US needs allogeneic (related and unrelated)  
HCT ~**18,000/ yr.**

Related – 5,500/ yr

Unrelated – 12,500/ yr

Recent HCT in US only:

2015 = ~8,000/ yr      shortage of ~10,000

2005 = ~2,500/ yr

*Need Gap is Larger in many parts of the world*

**Table 1. Commonly performed procedures with the most rapidly increasing hospital inpatient costs, 2004–2007**

Principal procedure category	Total costs (2007)	Total hospital stays (2007)	Percentage change	
			Total costs (2004–2007)	Total hospital stays (2004–2007)
Bone marrow transplant	\$1,282,645,000	15,100	84.9%	51.3%
Open prostatectomy	\$1,032,016,000	88,500	68.6%	40.8%
Aortic resection; replacement or anastomosis				31.9%
Cancer chemotherapy				14.2%
Spinal fusion				15.6%
Lobectomy or pneumonectomy				24.9%
Incision and drainage of abscess of subcutaneous tissue				31.5%
Arthroplasty knee	\$9,217,740,000	605,200	27.5%	25.7%
Nephrotomy and nephrostomy	\$682,609,000	38,600	25.3%	11.7%
Mastectomy	\$660,173,000	70,100	23.8%	3.6%
<b>Total for top 10 procedures**</b>	<b>\$29,094,452,000</b>	<b>1,657,100</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>

**Rapid increases in costs**  
**BMT \$1.2 billion (2007)**  
**85% increase in costs 2004-2007**  
**51% increase in hospital stays 2004-2007**

\*2004 costs were adjusted to 2007 dollars using the overall Consumer Price Index.

Source: AHRQ, Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample, 2004 and 2007.

# Financial Challenges in HCT

HCT- big expense (billions)

Outcomes - unsuccessful for 40-60% of people

→ How many billions of \$ can be retargeted for alternate use --- or

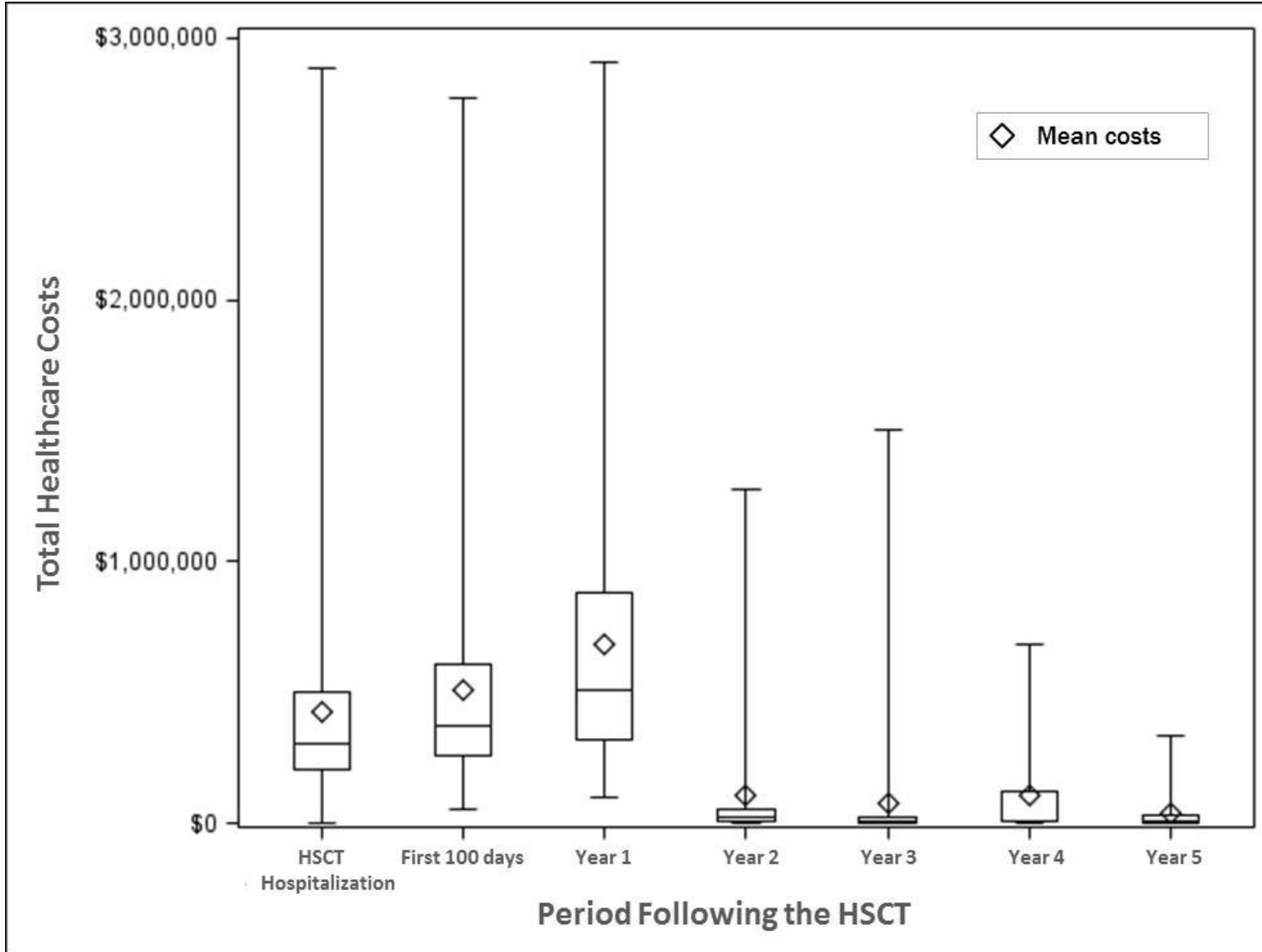
→ How **must** we save per HCT?

# Costs during first 100 days,

	<u>Auto</u>	<u>Allo</u>	
N	1678	1320	<b>more</b>
Hospital stay in days, median	19	31	<b>visits +12</b>
Outpatient clinic visits, median	12	22	<b>+10</b>
Total costs, median	\$99,899	\$203,026	<b>~\$50K post discharge</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> hospitalization costs, median	\$82,606	\$151,899	
Later hospital costs, median	\$0	\$0	
Outpatient costs, median	\$7,462	\$20,767	



# Distribution of Total Healthcare Costs

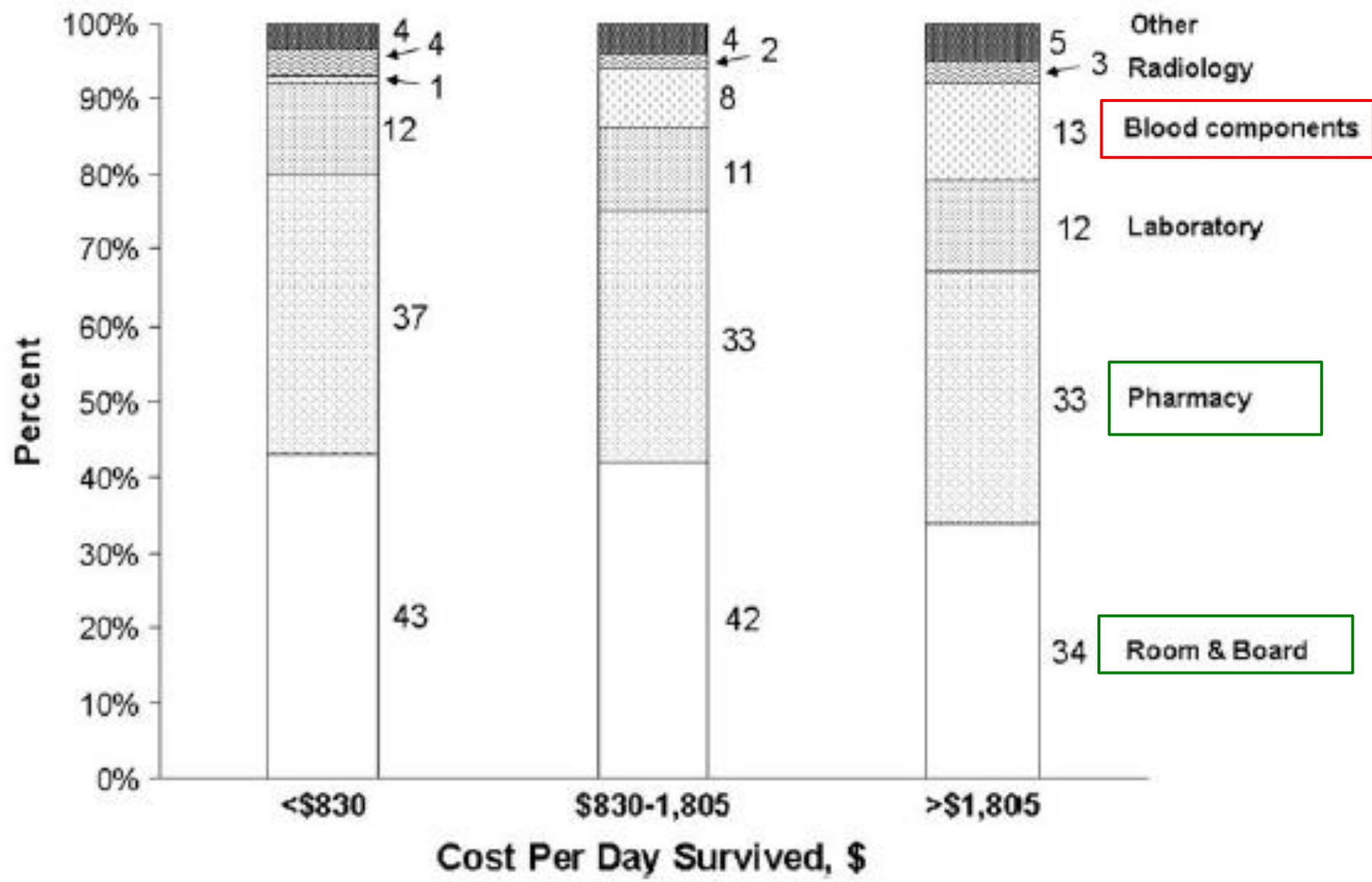


**29% of costs for 10% of pts**

**High variation in costs between individual patients**

Maziarz,  
ASH, 2015

# Allogeneic HCT Costs



**How can we limit the costs of HCT?**

# What interventions are worth it? In whom and how often?

Research Costs of HCT tests —> *Retail 5x higher.*

- CMV DNA PCR      \$60      *weekly thru d 100*      \$3600  
*longer if GVHD?*

# What new interventions are worth it? In whom and how often?

Research Costs of HCT tests —> *Retail 5x higher.*

- CMV DNA PCR    \$60    *weekly thru d 100*    \$3600  
*longer if GVHD?*

-----

- HHV6 DNA PCR    \$69    *weekly thru d 100*    \$4140  
*Only UCB?*
- EBV DNA PCR    \$63    *biweekly thru d100*    \$1890  
*Only if ATG, mismatched or  
T cell depleted*

# What is the value added?

Neutropenic; Fever; Ill-appearing

Research costs (x3 for retail)

Chest xray

\$75 = \$225

CT scan Chest

\$530 = \$1590

# What is the value added?

Neutropenic; Fever; Ill-appearing

Research costs (x3)

Chest xray

\$75 = \$225

Does a normal CXR eliminate the CT?

If CXR abnormal, then CT follows anyway

CT scan Chest

\$530 = \$1590

# What is the value added?

Restaging NHL/HL post HCT

## Research costs (x3)

CT scan Chest abd pelvis \$530 (x 3 = \$1590)

PET CT scan Chest abd pelvis \$2050 (x 3 = \$6050)

pre-HCT; d100, 6,9,12,18,24 months = 7 scans

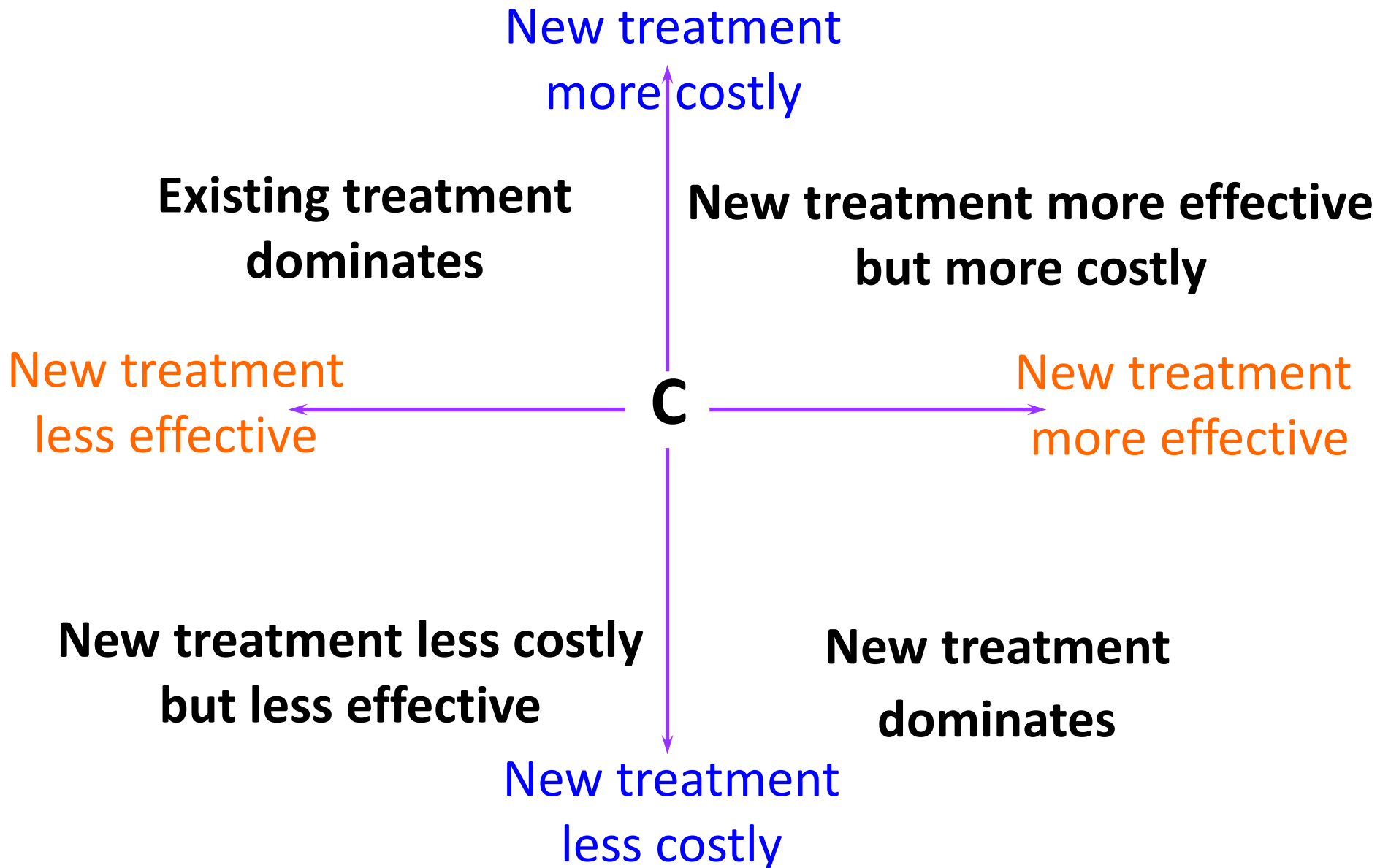
\$11,130 vs. \$42350

*When is PET informative? and for whom? Stop at 24m?*

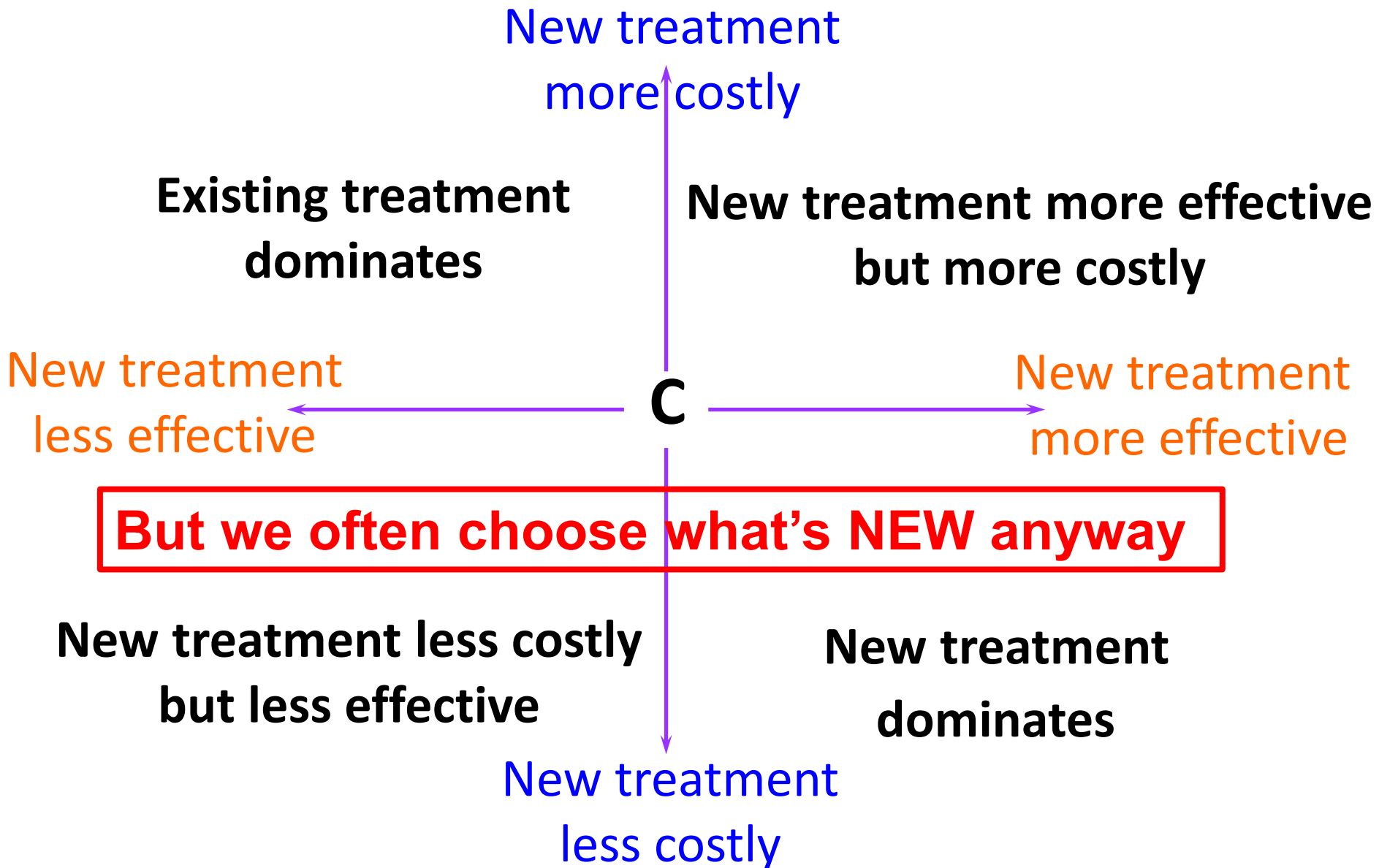


# THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS PLANE

---



# THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS PLANE



# Cost Effectiveness of HCT—limitations of the data

Long term costs

Chronic GVHD; Late effects

Patient financial burden

Out of pocket

Lost wages

Housing away from home

Disability before returning to work or school

New techniques, New drugs

Expenses for relapse – *or its prevention*

# **How to Choose wisely**

**We must study more aspects of the topic**

**New Drugs; Biologics; Cell therapies**

---

**New advances are from Star Wars science**

**But the costs may be out of this world**