

# Data Generation for Rare Diseases, a tool for data-driven policymaking

*A Greek Case Study*

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# Patient Real World Data possible uses

## Clinical Trial Optimization

*Identify best sites and most appropriate patients. Support protocol design*

- Protocol Design & Feasibility
- On-going protocol adjustment
- Leverage RWD for study comparative arm
- Optimise country allocation
- Site & patient selection

## Epidemiology Assessment

*Monitoring of pathology evolution and therapeutic strategies*

- Understand the natural history of disease
- Characterize patient populations & identify subgroups of interest
- Treatment pathway
- Determine the standard of care
- Identify unmet needs
- Identify suitable local comparators
- Patient flow analysis/ patient journey
- Adherence studies
- Off-label use

## Drug Safety & Risk Management

*Segment, analyze and assess the safety and risk/benefit of therapeutic interventions in a real-world setting*

- Signal detection and assessment
- Safety Surveillance
- Vigilance
- Risk Assessment
- DUS (Drug Utilization Study)
- PASS (Post Authorization Safety Study)

## HEOR/ Market Access

*Demonstrate the value of medicine through evidence-based health economic evaluation and real-world outcomes for optimal pricing, reimbursement and coverage potential*

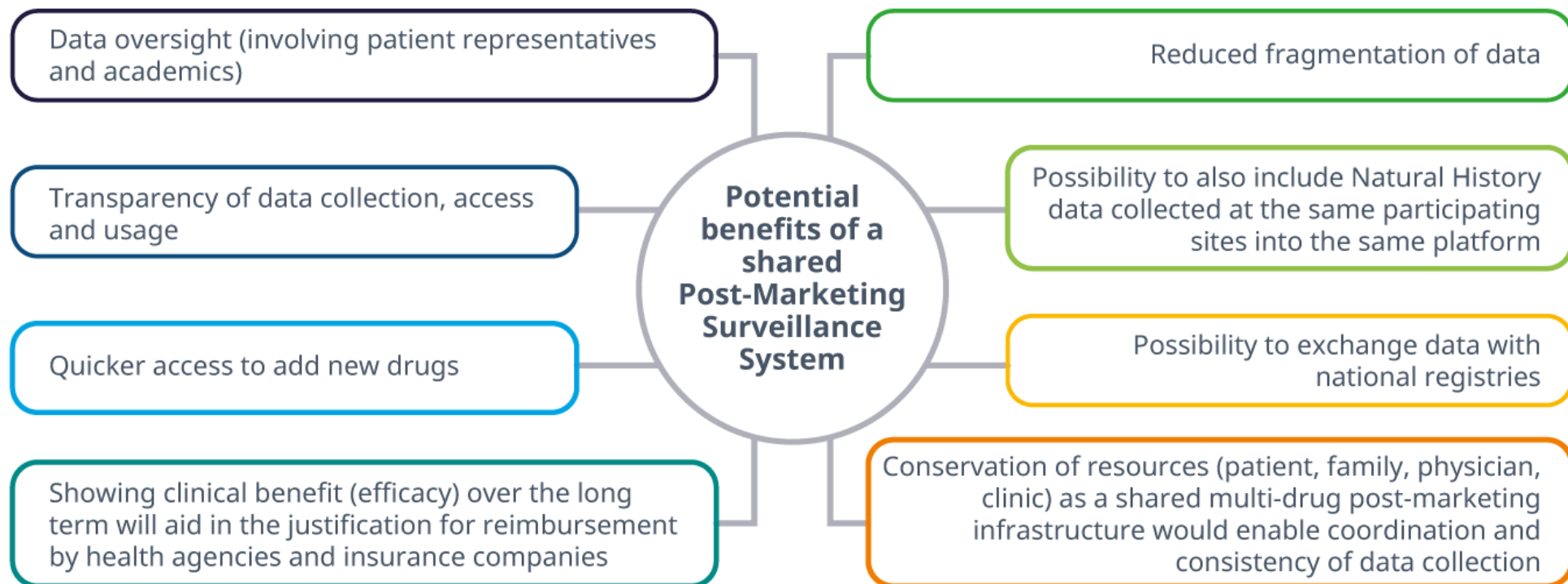
- Cost of Illness/HCRU (Health Care Resource Utilization)
- Burden of Disease
- Budget Impact
- Outcomes studies
- Comparative Effectiveness
- Compliance & Persistence
- Contract Optimization
- Target population

## Commercial Analytics

*Diagnose, plan, forecast and track brand performance. Size and characterize the target market from the disease and treatment pattern perspective*

- Brand/launch Planning & Strategy
- Market sizing and forecasting
- Brand Diagnostics
- Brand Performance tracking/Source of business
- Split by indication
- Contract Compliance

# Benefits of potential shared post-market surveillance platforms



*“Regulators have expressed a preference for the development of disease-specific PMS systems over drug-specific ones, especially for rare diseases [and]..., there is an increasing recognition by industry that a shared postmarketing infrastructure for a specific disease group would facilitate and expedite PMS, while conserving resources”*

Source: TREAT-NMD Neuromuscular Network website.

Report: Supporting Patients through Research Collaboration. IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, October 2023.

# This project is a collaboration between “95” Rare Alliance Greece and IQVIA

*Main project leaders*



# The main objective is to generate evidence and develop the strategy for Rare Diseases in Greece

## *Goal and objectives*

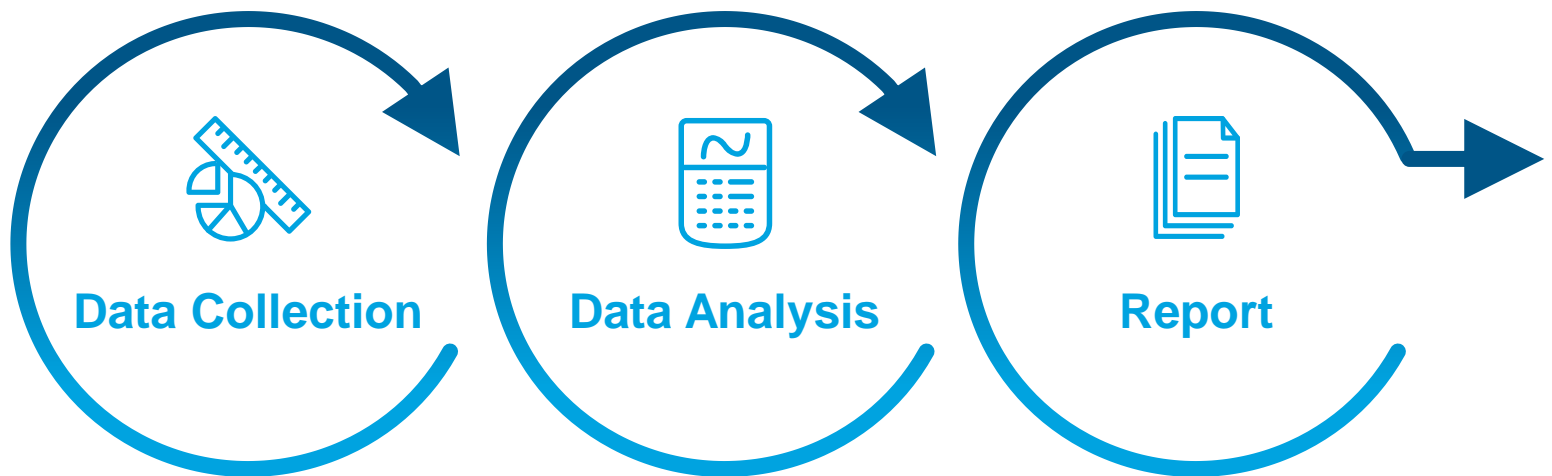


Development of a National Action Plan for Rare Diseases, that will ensure access to optimal care and treatment for all patients living with a Rare Disease in a sustainable and resilient Health Care System

### **Primary objectives**

- **Evidence Generation**
  - Collection and Analysis of Real-World Data about Rare Diseases in Greece based on Quantitative + Qualitative Methodology.
- **Strategy Development**
  - Propose RDs Policy Recommendations
  - Develop RDs National Action Plan Roadmap from prevention, diagnosis, care, research to access for RD in Greece

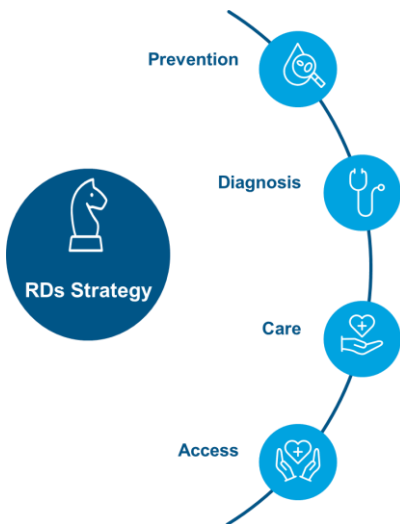
# Study designed and implemented in 3 phases



## Outcome

### RDs National Plan

- Propose RDs Policy Recommendations
- Develop RDs National Action Plan Roadmap from prevention, diagnosis, care, research to access for RD in Greece



- Desk research on RDs Prevalence
- List of Rare Diseases and prevalence in Greece

- Estimate RDs economic burden
- Conduct RDs Cost analysis in Greece

- Measure quality of life and patients' burden living with rare diseases in Greece

## Publications

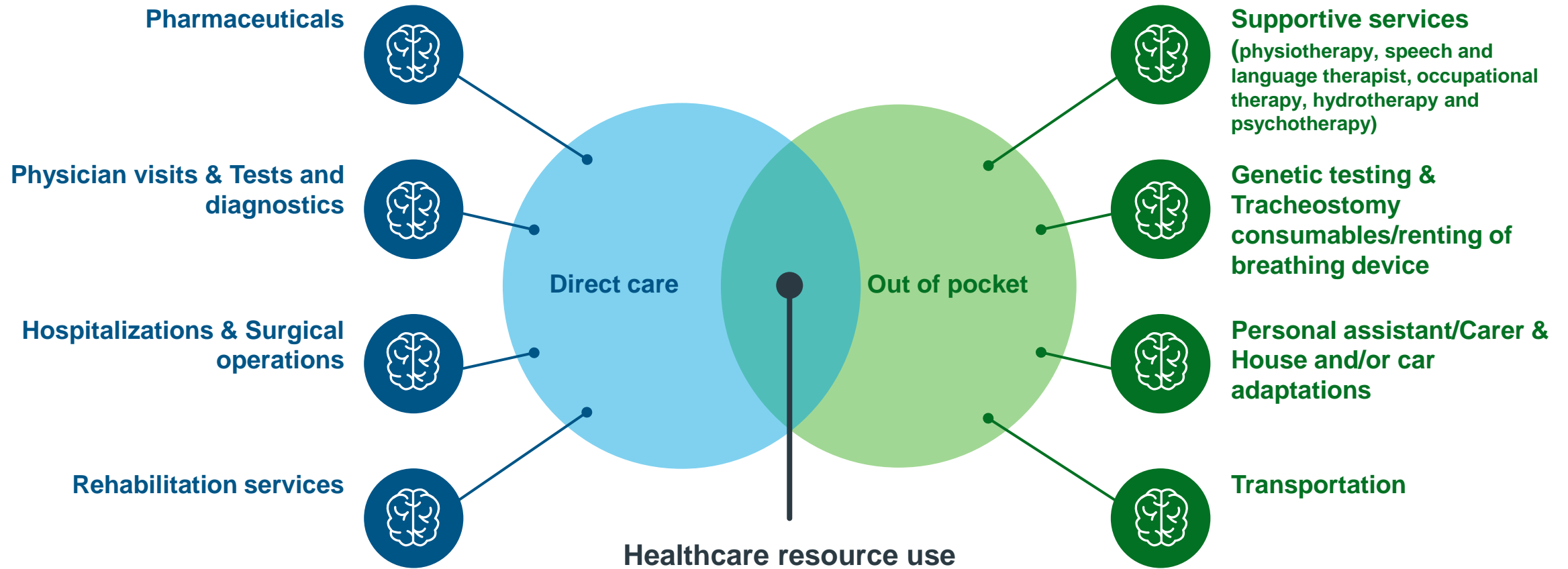
Epidemiological data

Cost of RD

Quality of Life

# Data collection

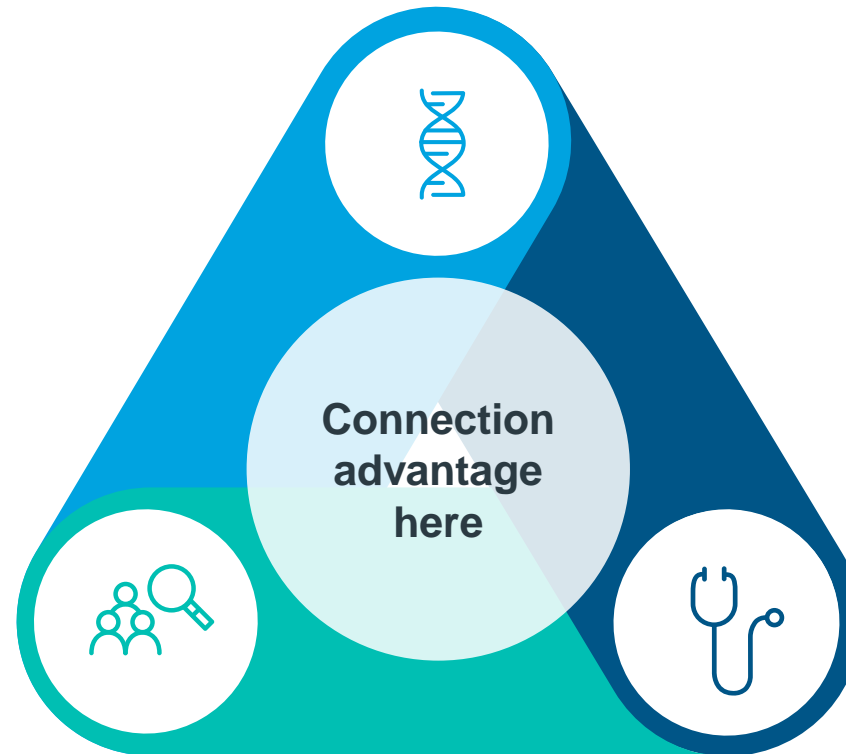
*Collected and analyzed for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in Greece*



# Costing methodology

## *Pillars*

Actionable  
prenatal screening programs



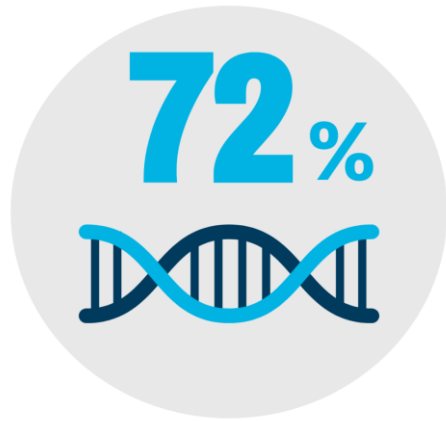
Actionable  
newborn screening programs

Actionable  
early vs. late diagnosis



# Epidemiological data

237k patients in Greece



## Rare Diseases in a Nutshell

# of Rare Diseases

468

# of Patients Affected

237K



### Top 10 Rare Diseases (based on # of patients)

Brugada syndrome  
Protoporphyrria, erythropoietic  
Guillain-Barre syndrome  
Melanoma, familial  
Autism, genetic types  
Tetralogy of Fallot  
Scleroderma  
Familial long QT syndrome  
Polycystic kidney disease, Autosomal ...  
Romano-Ward syndrome

5.2K

5.2K

5.0K

4.9K

4.7K

4.7K

4.4K

4.2K

4.2K

4.2K

# Spinal Muscular Atrophy

*Economic and humanistic burden of SMA is significantly high*

## SMA patients

**190-348 patients**

(0.003% of total population)



**0.6%**

of the total health expenditure  
in Greece



## SMA

- incidence of 1 in 6,000 to 1 in 10,000 live births and a carrier frequency of 1/40 to 1/60
- 2<sup>nd</sup> most common fatal autosomal recessive disorder after cystic fibrosis

**€261,785**



**total cost (direct & indirect)**  
per SMA patient per year (vs.  
€7,111/patient per year for  
diabetes - 10% of population)

## Out of pocket costs

of the total expenditure (€20,846  
on average per year/per patient)

**8.0%**

## Reproductive carrier screening program

Annual investment of €1,871,922 will  
lead to annual cost-savings equal to

**€167k**

**€50-91m**

total cost annually

## HRQoL

mean total score  
referring to SMA  
impact, as a chronic  
health condition

**45.00 (max 100)**



## Newborn screening program

cost-saving after the 17th year  
following its implementation with  
yearly cost-savings

**€102k**

# Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

*Economic and humanistic burden of DMD is significantly high*

DMD patients

**240-522 patients**

(0.005% of total population)



**0.4%**

of the total health expenditure in Greece

## DMD



- incidence of 1 in 6,000 in 10,000 live boys
- genetic disorder characterized by progressive muscle degeneration and weakness

**€134,088**

**total cost (direct & indirect)**  
per DMD patient per year



## Out of pocket costs

of the total expenditure (€17,610 on average per year/per patient)

**13.1%**

## HRQoL

mean total score referring to DMD impact, as a chronic health condition

**44.60 (max 100)**



**€34-70m**

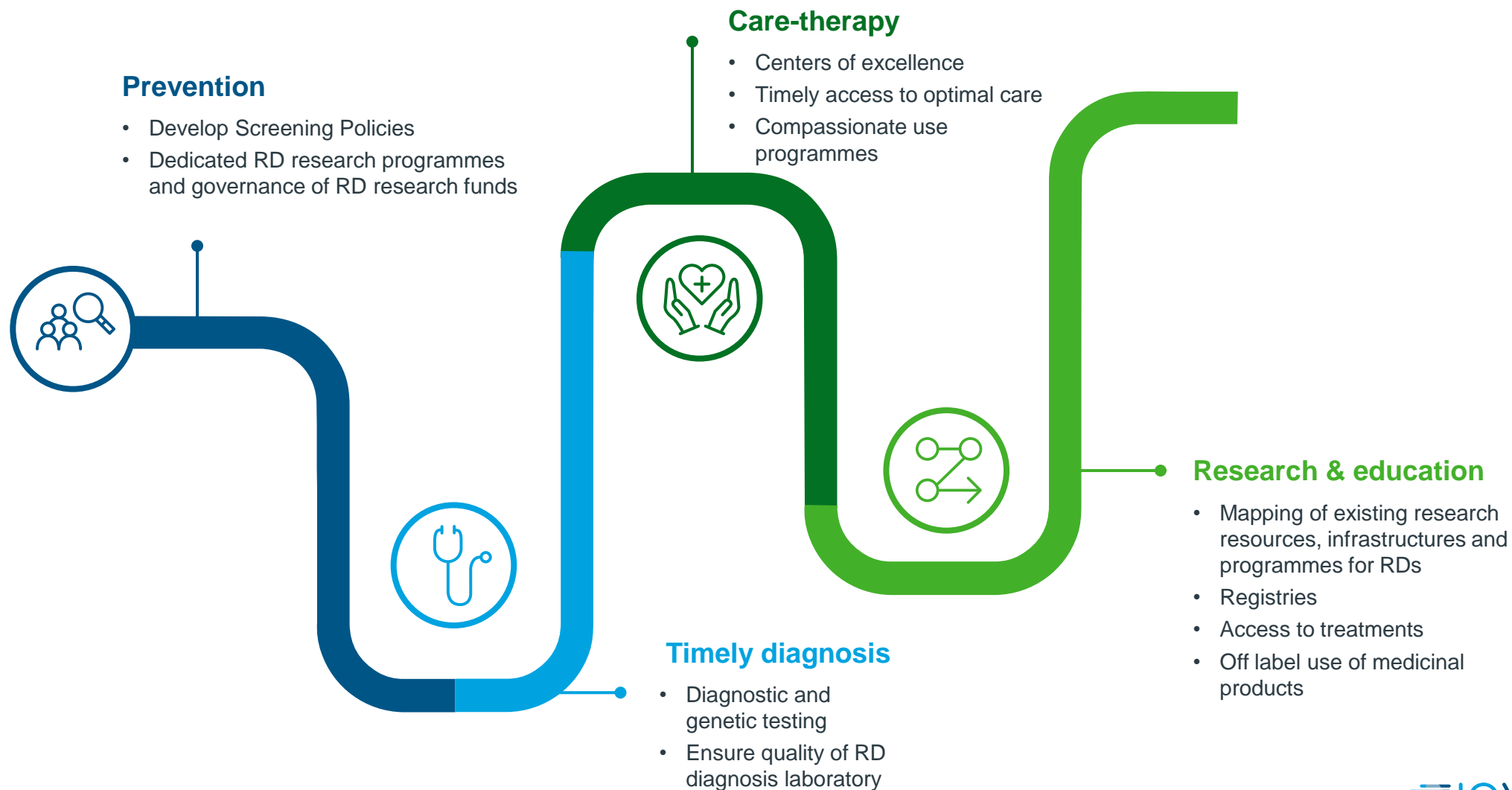
total cost annually

# Comparative data

	SMA	DMD	NF	GD
Population (% of total population)	190-348 (0.003%)	240-522 (0.005%)	2,782 (0.03%)	174 (0.002%)
Annual cost per patient	€262k	€134k	€23k	€136k
Mean annual total cost (% of total health expenditure)	€50-91m (0.6%)	€34-70m (0.4%)	60m (0.4%)	24m (0.1%)
<i>Direct cost</i>	92%	87%	91%	98%
Mean annual out of pocket cost per patient (% of total disease cost)	€20,846 (8.0%)	€17,610 (13.1%)	€2,097 (9.1%)	€2,419 (1.8%)
Mean QoL score	45.00	44.60	60.25	34.25

# Rare Diseases National plan

*Roadmap from prevention, diagnosis, care, research to access*





**Thank you!**