

Access and Uptake of Direct Acting Antiviral Medicines in the UK and selected European countries

ABPI Viral Hepatitis Initiative



Date of Preparation: January 2017
AXHCV162184

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Executive Summary

The ABPI Viral Hepatitis Initiative commissioned IMS Health to provide information related to the uptake of Direct Acting Antiviral treatments (DAAs) over the last five years, to June 2016 [1]. The intention is to benchmark the UK – in relation to patient access to these medicines – compared with other European countries. These include the remaining ‘EU5’ (Germany, Italy, France and Spain) and other selected European countries to provide balance, where reliable and comparable data allows. This analysis does not include other medicines such as interferon-based treatment – please see the appendix for further information related to the methodology adopted.

The data in this report demonstrates there have been significant variances in the ability of patients to access these medicines. For example, Portugal, Belgium and Germany have now treated over a quarter of their estimated prevalent patients. By contrast, the trend in the UK has been one of slower and lower levels of access.

There has been progress. England has seen a steep rise from 2015 to 2016 (around a four fold increase) which may go some way to explaining the preliminary Public Health England data that suggests a 11% fall in 2015 of HCV-related end-stage liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma [2]. This is welcome.

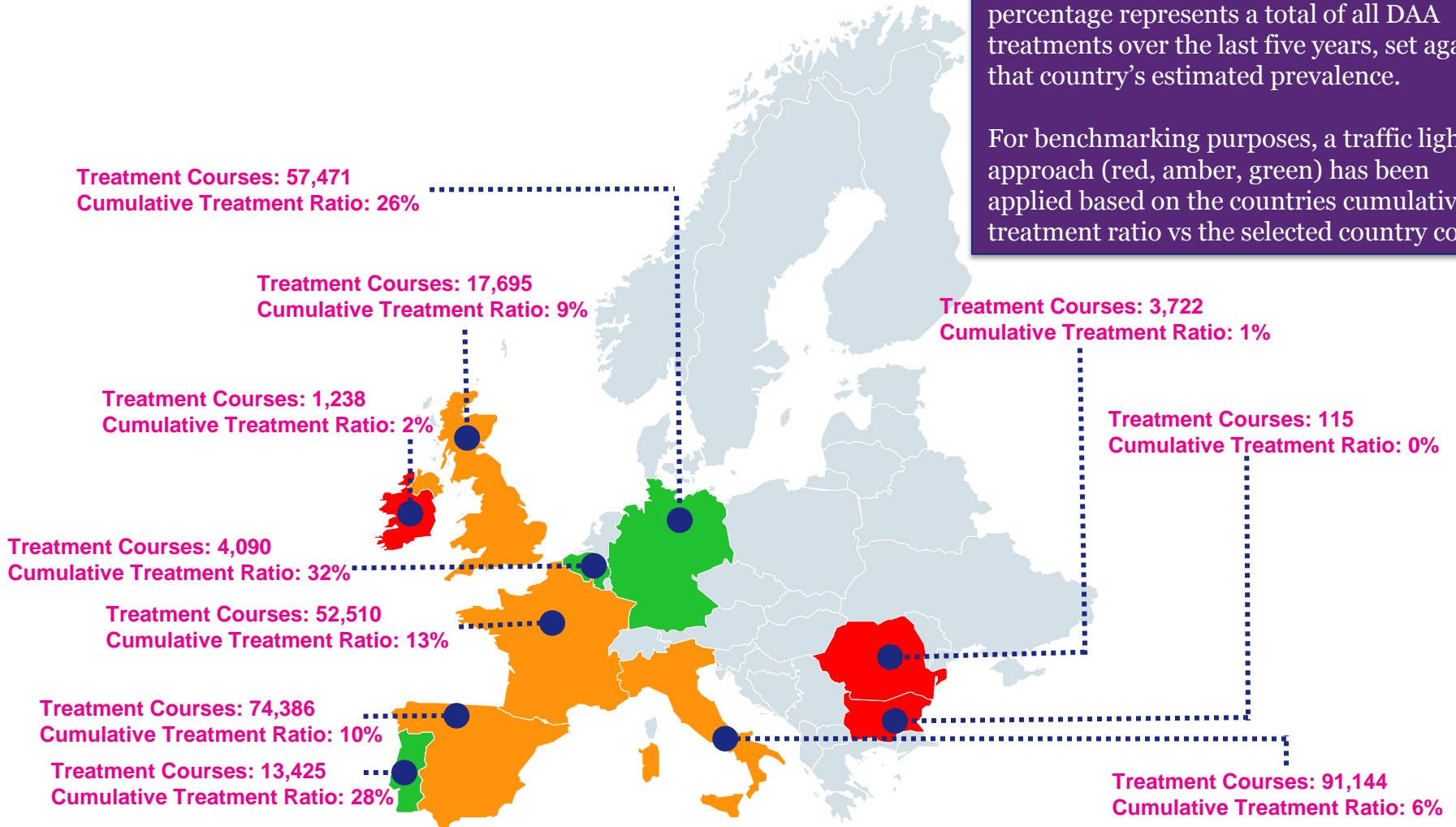
However, while around 10,000 DAA treatment courses are estimated to have been carried out in the UK in the last year, this is a number close to that of Portugal whose prevalent population is a quarter of the UK. While it has been suggested treatment numbers may increase in England [3], increases are required to support the UK to meet the World Health Organisation’s goal of eliminating hepatitis C as a public health concern by 2030 [4]. Scotland is the exception with a treatment ratio reaching 20% over the last five years perhaps demonstrating the benefits of a robust, ambitious and funded national strategy such as the Sexual Health and Blood Borne Virus Framework [5].

Number of treatment courses and cumulative treatment ratio with DAA medicines by selected country



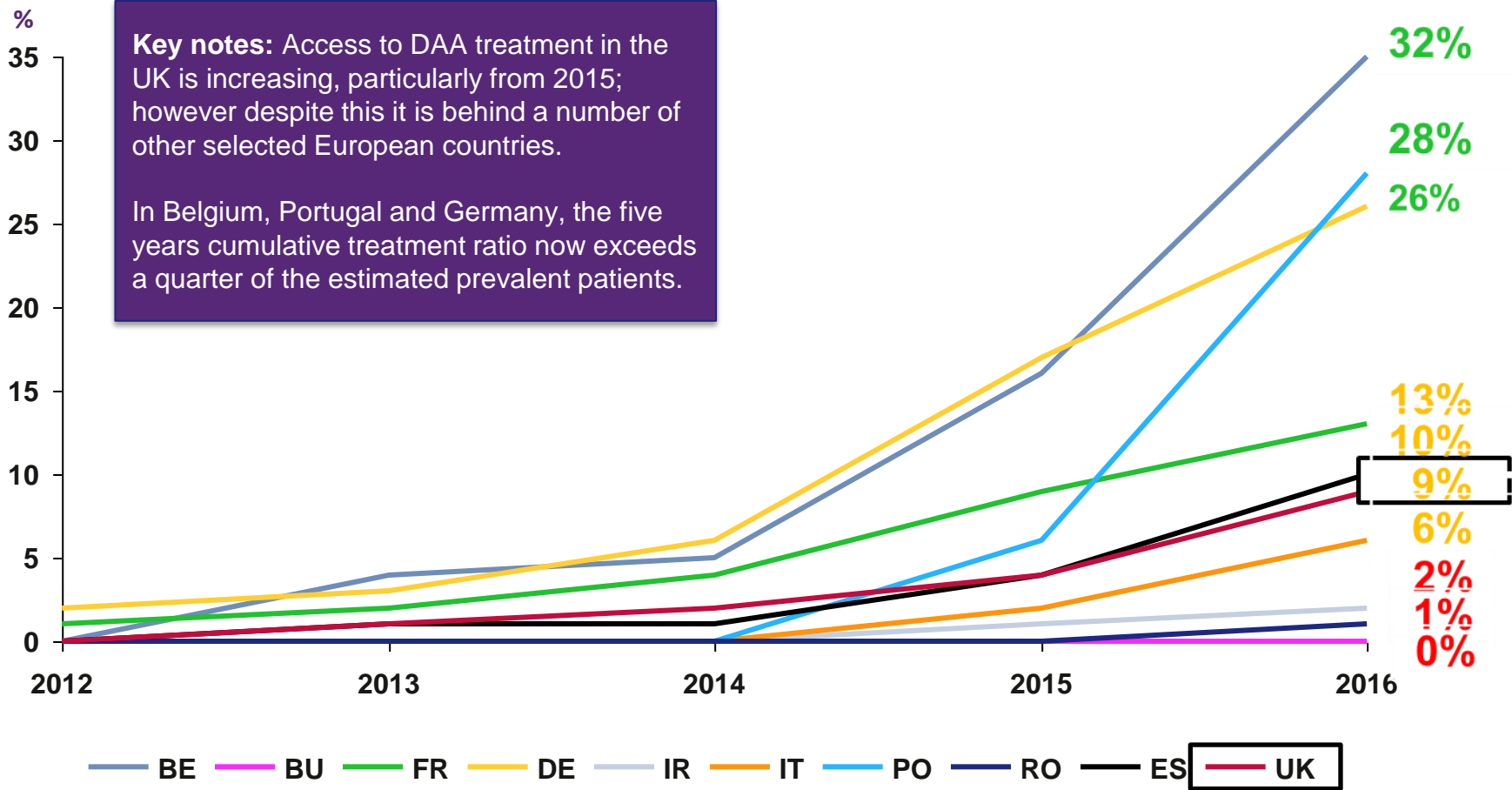
Key notes: The cumulative treatment ratio percentage represents a total of all DAA treatments over the last five years, set against that country's estimated prevalence.

For benchmarking purposes, a traffic light approach (red, amber, green) has been applied based on the countries cumulative treatment ratio vs the selected country cohort.



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

The cumulative percentage of patients treated of the prevalent population in the last 5 years

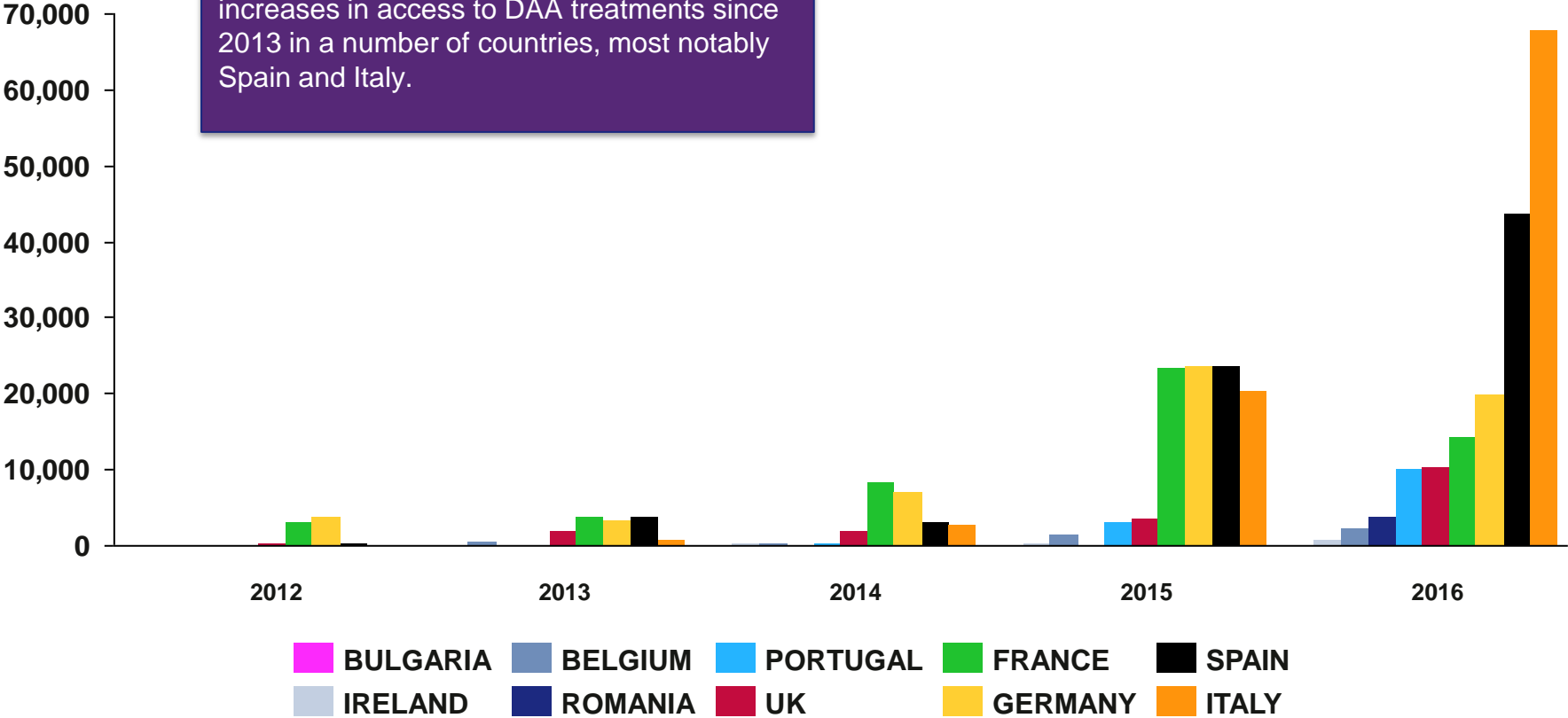


[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

Number of DAA treatment courses in the last 5 years

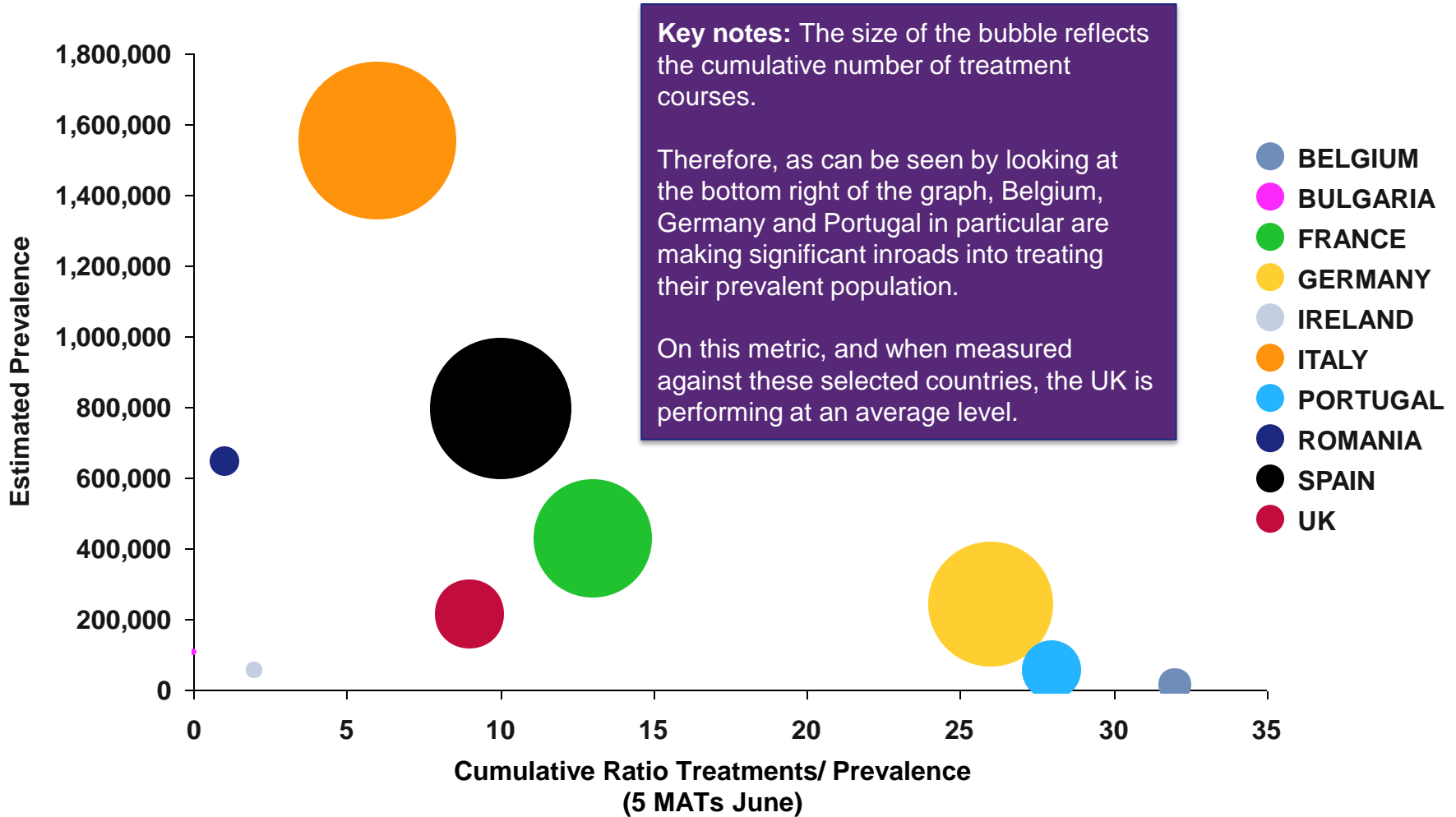


Key notes: There have been consistent increases in access to DAA treatments since 2013 in a number of countries, most notably Spain and Italy.



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

The DAA treatment ratio versus prevalence (slide 1 of 2)



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

The DAA treatment ratio versus prevalence (slide 2 of 2)



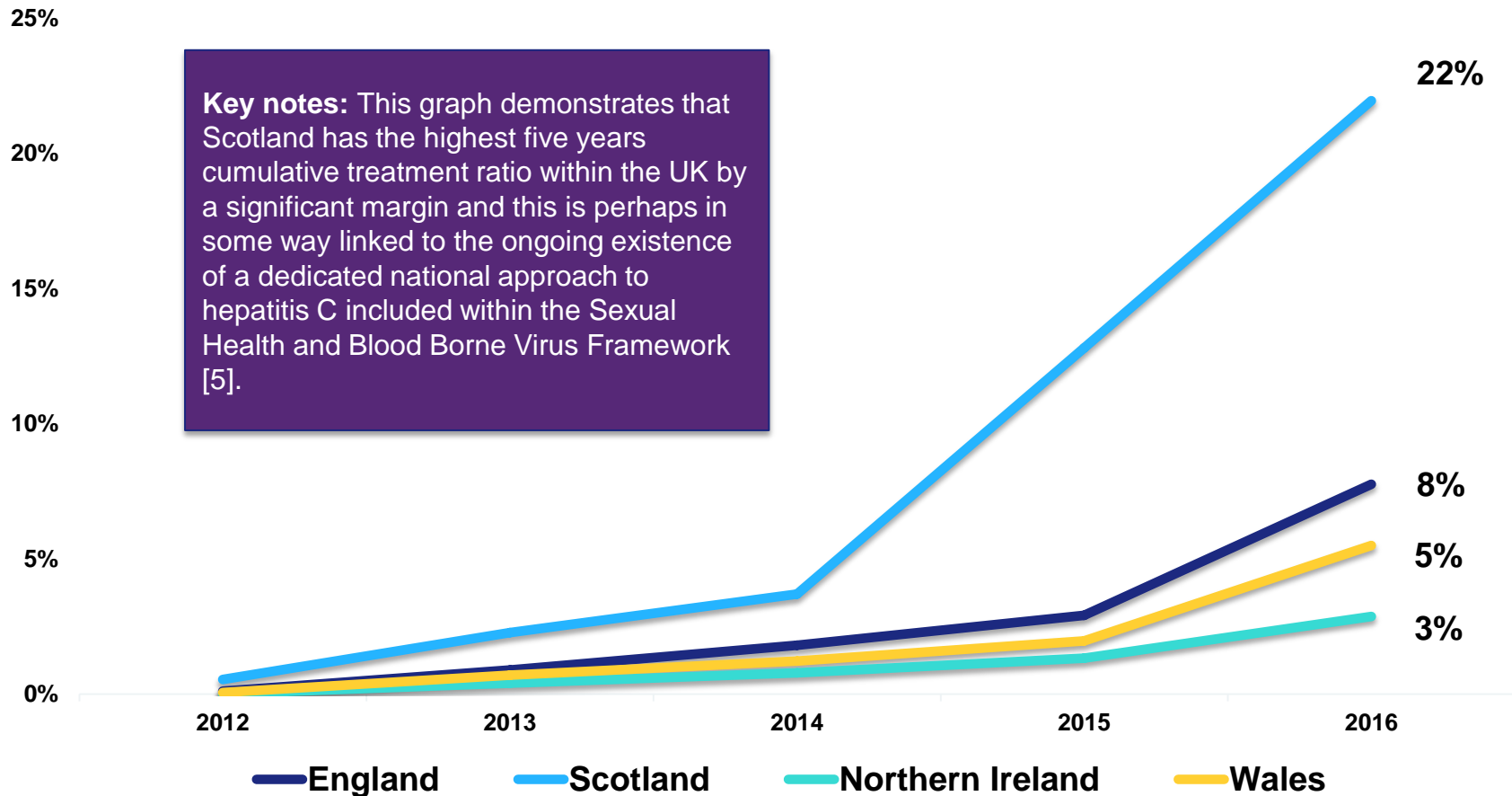
	Estimated Prevalence	Treatment Courses	Cumulative Ratio Treatments/ Prevalence
ITALY	1,555,580	91,144	6%
SPAIN	795,090	74,386	10%
ROMANIA	644,708	3,722	1%
FRANCE	429,195	52,510	13%
GERMANY	241,860	57,471	26%
UK	214,000	17,695	9%
BULGARIA	108,900	115	0%
PORTUGAL	56,484	13,425	28%
IRELAND	55,080	1,238	2%
BELGIUM	13,440	4,090	32%

Key notes: This table provides the background information reflected on the previous slide, in ascending order based on estimated prevalence.

Germany and the UK have been highlighted as two countries with similar prevalence figures. However, there are significant differences in the number of DAA treatment courses and resulting cumulative ratio of treatments vs prevalence providing an explanation as to why the UK is rated 'amber' rather than 'green'.

[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

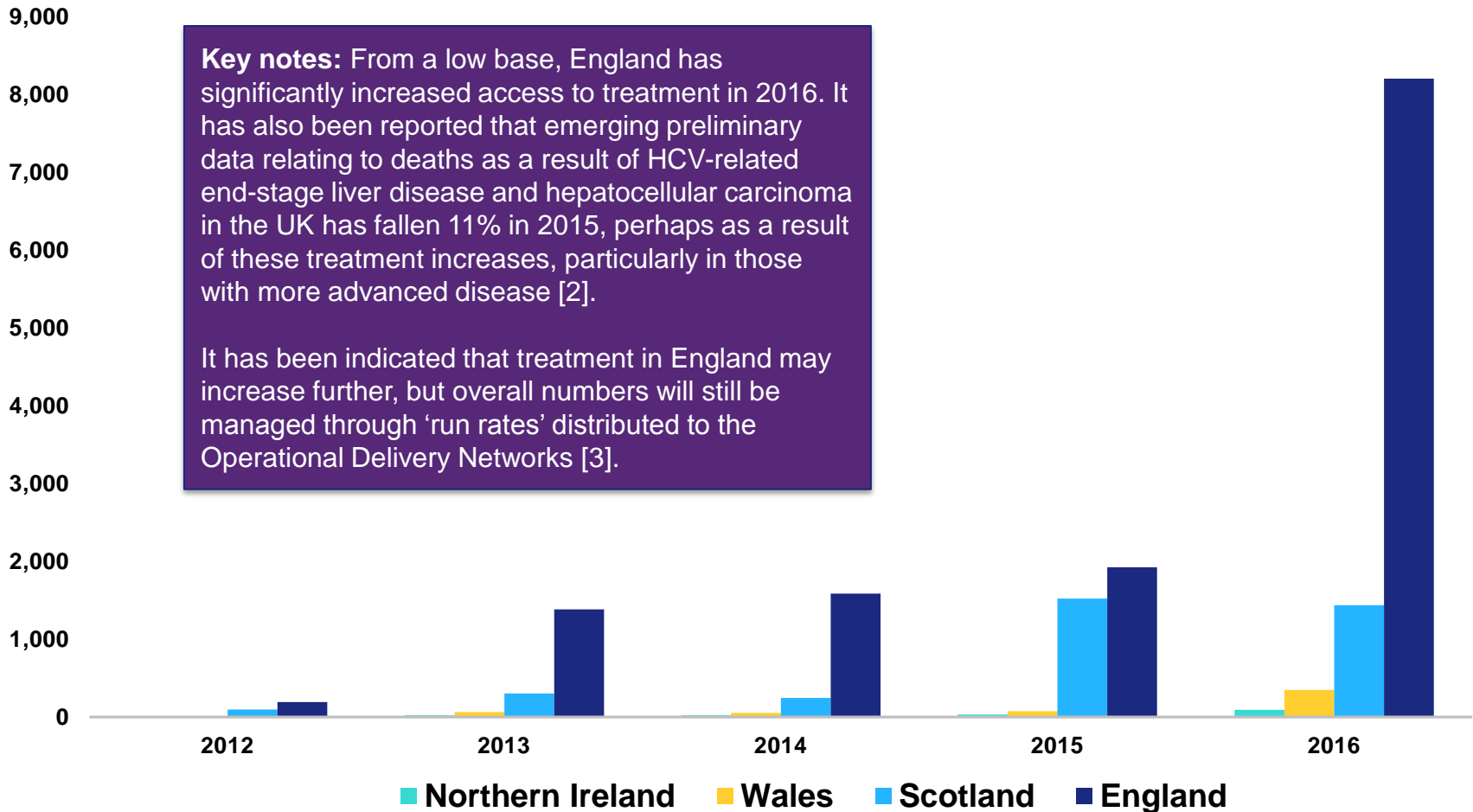
Cumulative percentage treated of prevalent population in the last five years – split by UK country [1]



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

[5] Sexual Health and Blood Borne Virus Framework 2015-2020 Update, Scottish Government. Available at: <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0048/00484414.pdf> (Date accessed: November 2016)

Number of treatment courses in the last five years – split by UK country [1]



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

[2] Hepatitis C in the UK 2016 report, Public Health England. Available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/565459/Hepatitis_C_in_the_UK_2016_report.pdf (Date accessed: November 2016)

[3] Hepatitis: Drugs: Written question, House of Lords. Available at:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2016-10-13/HL2295/> (Date accessed: November 2016)



The methodology adopted by IMS for this report includes source material and certain assumptions that are company confidential held only by IMS Health and is therefore not publicly available, as agreed by the Terms and Conditions of the commissioned report. For example, such assumptions would relate to the conversion of medicine ‘pack sales’ to patient numbers made by each company. The sources for the treatment information included IMS Midas, IMS Health HPA and IMS Health PBS datasets.

The project consisted of 2 main analyses conducted by IMS Health to provide the information contained within this report. However, for illustrative purposes IMS Health have provided the following information.

Analysis	Steps
Treatment Courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convert counting units to treatment courses using daily doses and duration of therapy• Correct double counting by applying ratio of usage of combination therapies• Information obtained from IMS MIDAS and IMS Health refer to estimates from ABPI Viral Hepatitis Initiative members.
Treatment Ratios	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct the prevalent population based on response rates as seen in clinical trials of the medicines, i.e. those achieving virological cure are deducted from the prevalent population.• Percentage and cumulative percentage of treated cases are calculated as a ratio of the corrected prevalent population



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

[2] Hepatitis C in the UK 2016 report, Public Health England. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/565459/Hepatitis_C_in_the_UK_2016_report.pdf (Date accessed: November 2016)

[3] Hepatitis: Drugs: Written question, House of Lords. Available at: <http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2016-10-13/HL2295/> (Date accessed: November 2016)

[4] Global Health Sector Strategies for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), World Health Organization. Available at: <http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/ghs-strategies/en/> (Date accessed: November 2016)

[5] Sexual Health and Blood Borne Virus Framework 2015-2020 Update, Scottish Government. Available at: <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0048/00484414.pdf> (Date accessed: November 2016)

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About the ABPI Viral Hepatitis Initiative

The ABPI Viral Hepatitis Initiative brings together interested and relevant ABPI member companies to work collectively and with one voice on structural and policy issues affecting the screening, diagnosis and treatment of viral hepatitis in the UK.

The members of the group are: AbbVie Ltd, Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Janssen-Cilag Ltd and Merck Sharp & Dohme Ltd.

Appendix: Country profiles – Germany



80.6

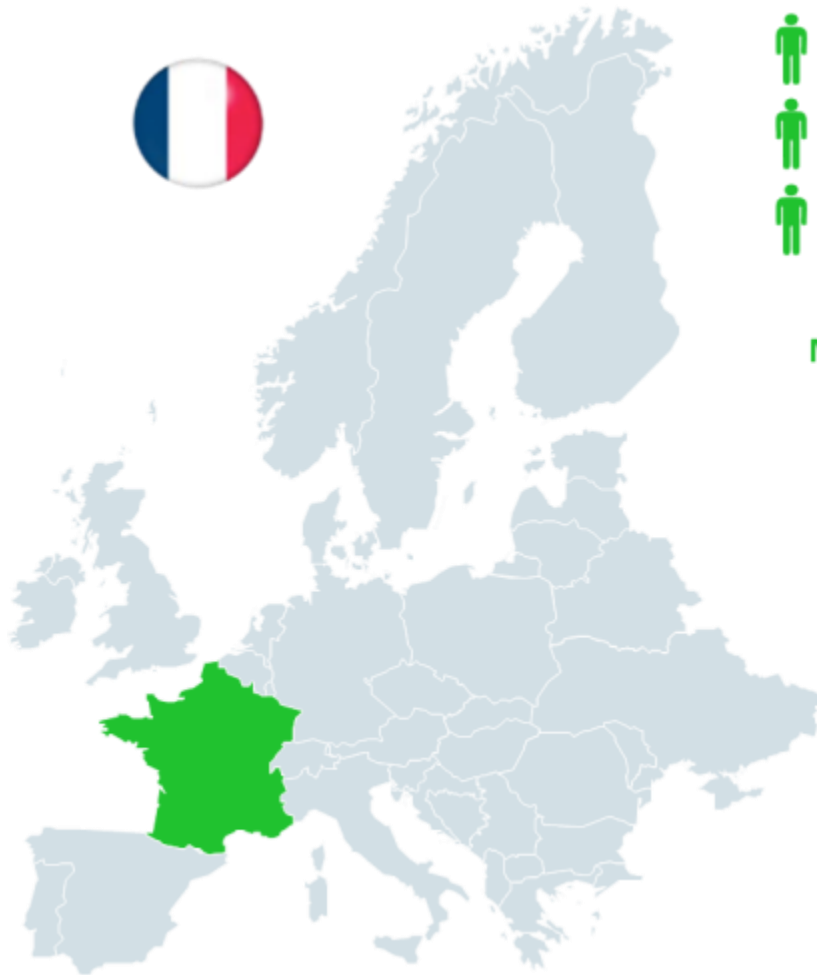
MILLION PEOPLE

Prevalence -

0.3%

**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
241,860**

Appendix: Country profiles – France



**Prevalence -
0.65%
Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
429,195**

[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

Appendix: Country profiles – Italy

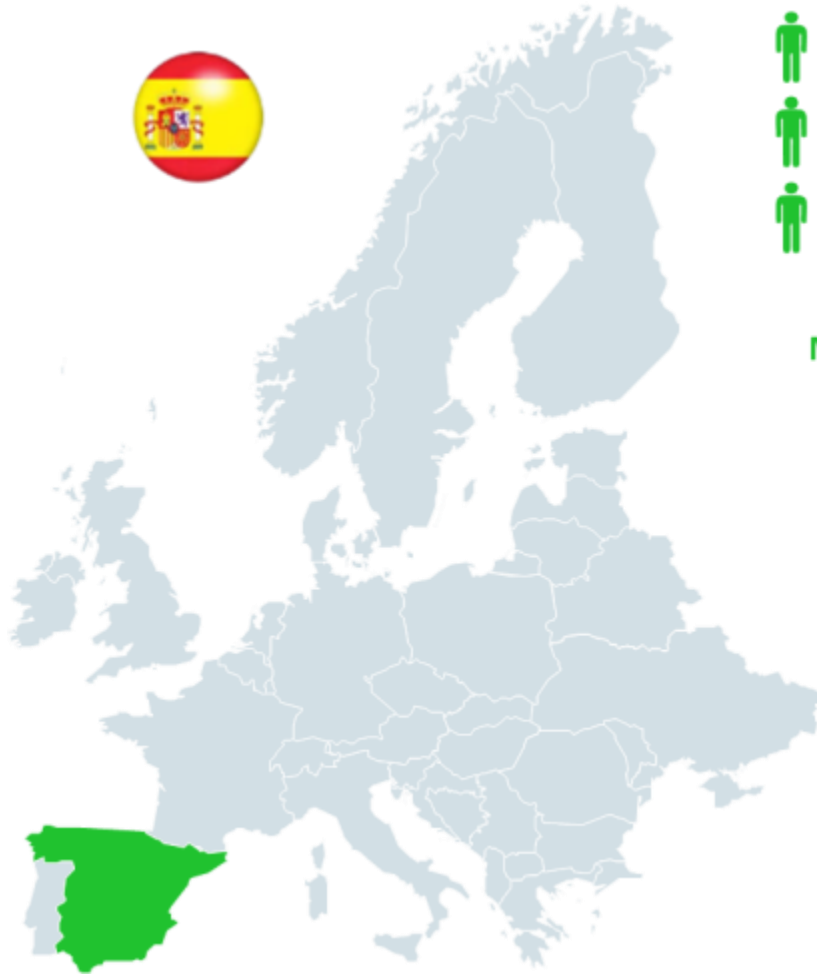


**Prevalence -
2.6%**

**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
1,555,580**

[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

Appendix: Country profiles – Spain



46.8

MILLION PEOPLE

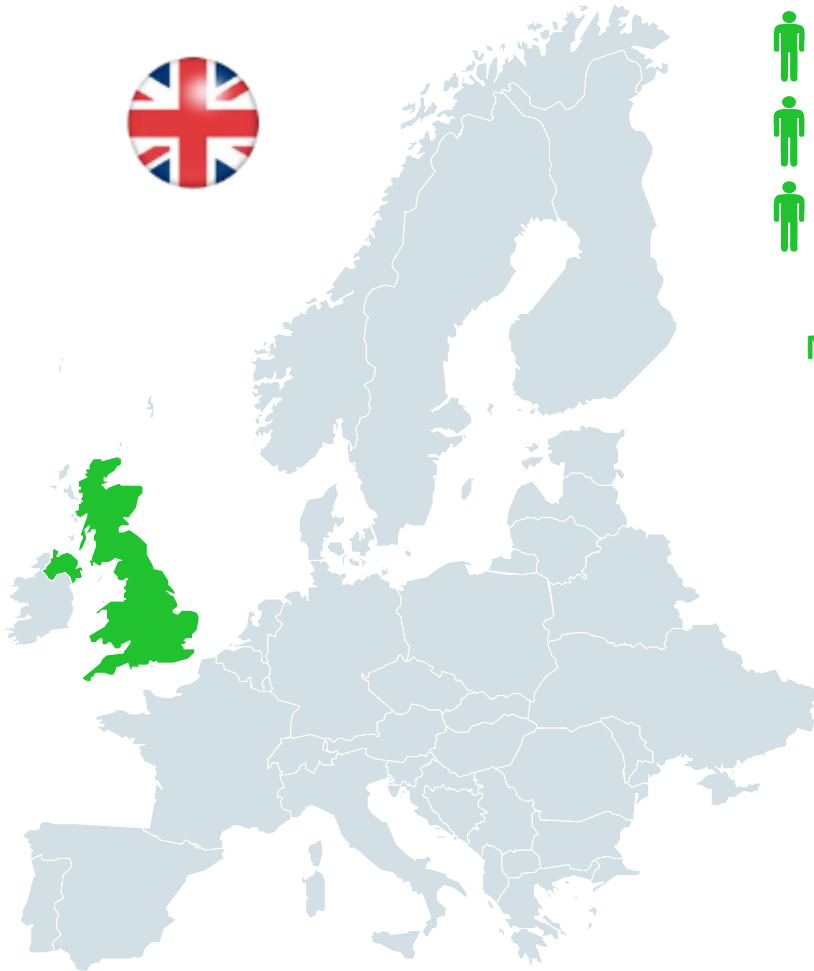
Prevalence -

1.7%

**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
795,090**

[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

Appendix: Country profiles – United Kingdom



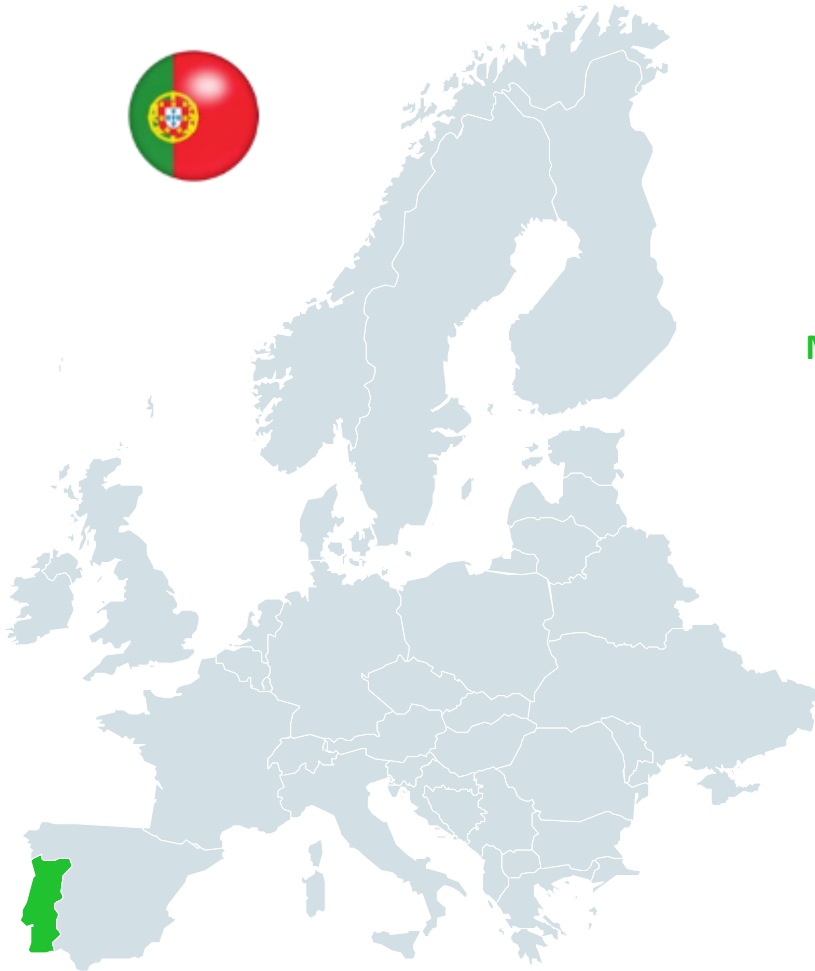
64.1

MILLION PEOPLE

**Prevalence -
0.33%**

**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
214,000**

Appendix: Country profiles – Portugal



**Prevalence -
0.54%**
**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
56,484**

[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

Appendix: Country profiles – Belgium



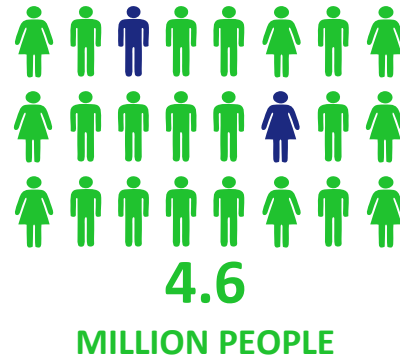
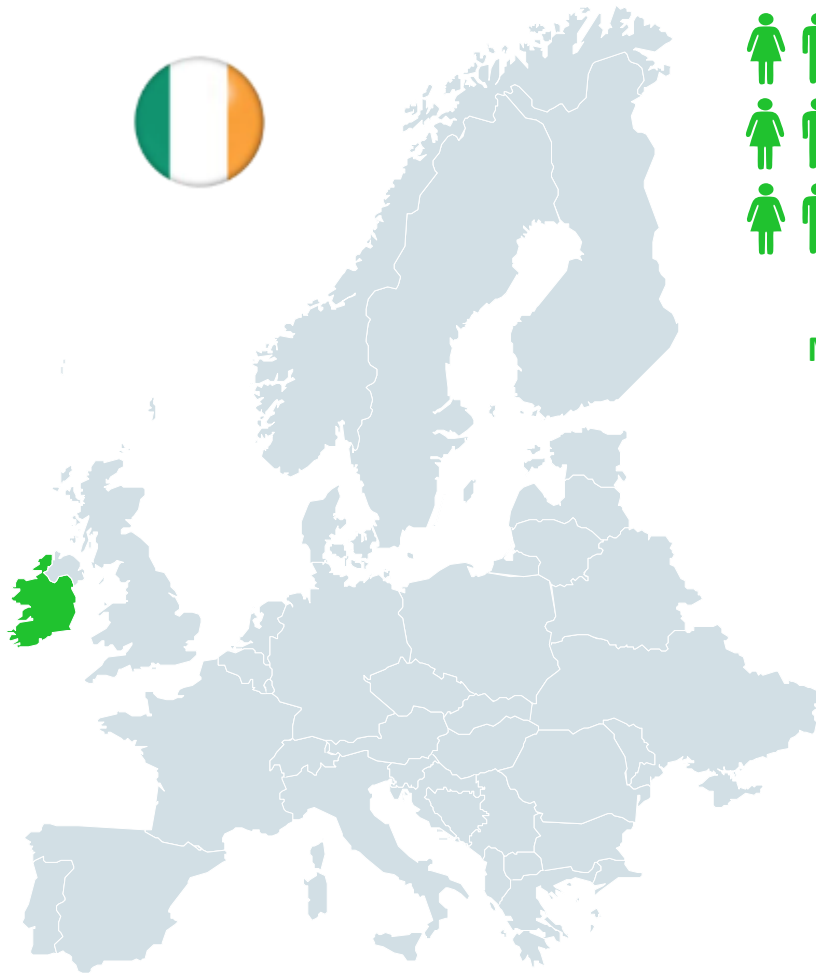
11.2

MILLION PEOPLE

**Prevalence -
0.12%**

**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
13,440**

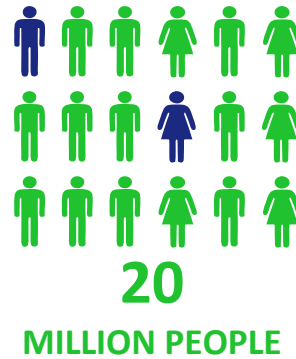
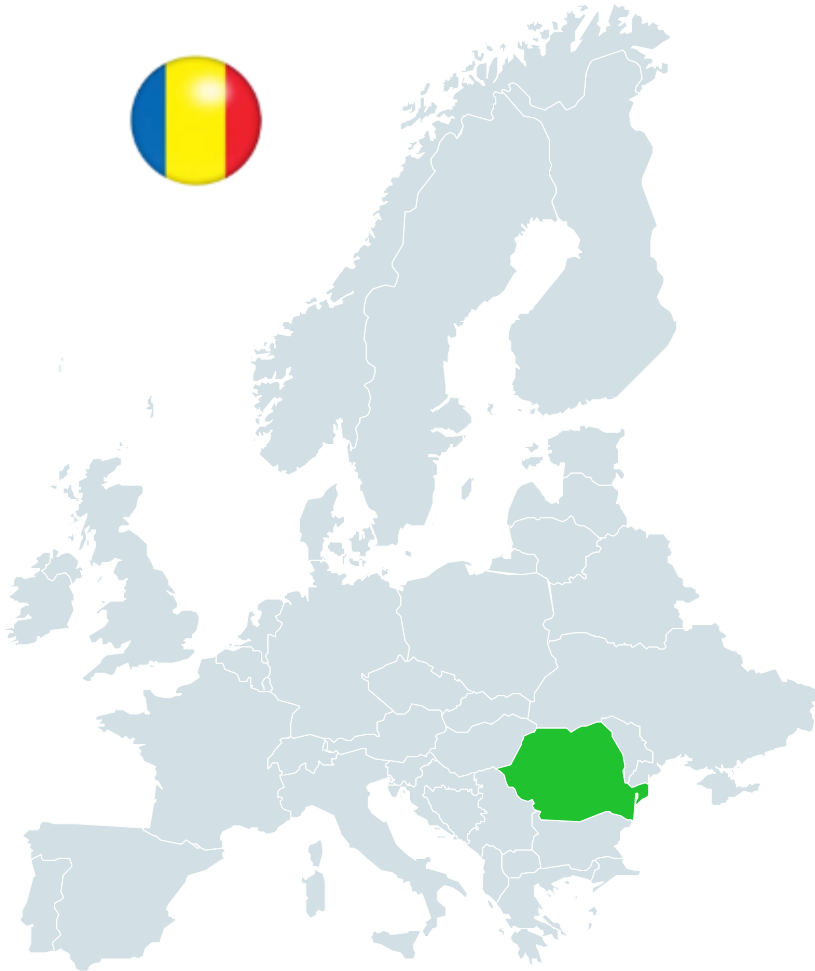
Appendix: Country profiles – Ireland



**Prevalence -
1.2%
Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
55,080**

[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

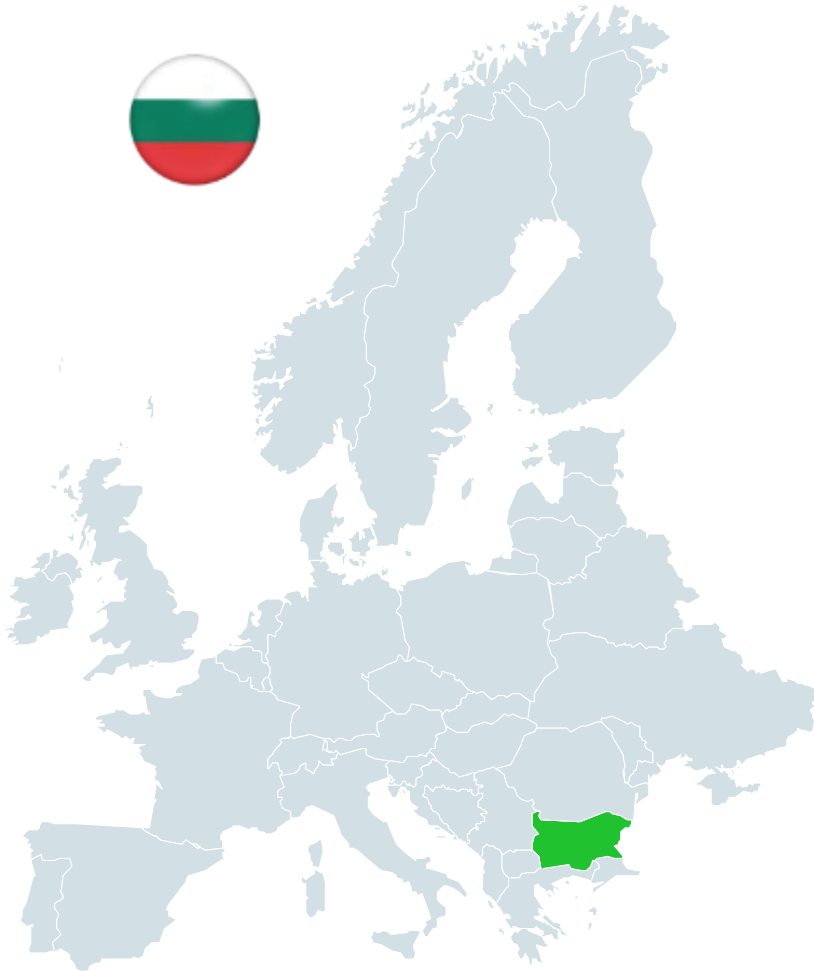
Appendix: Country profiles – Romania



**Prevalence -
3.23%**

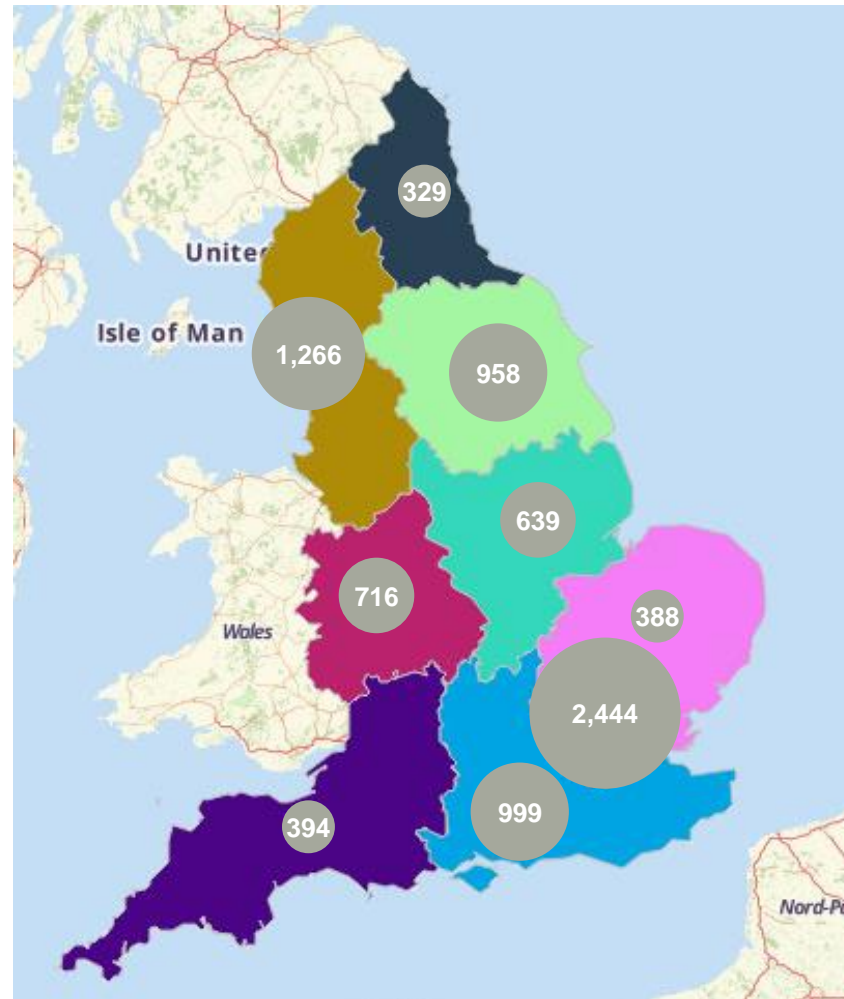
**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
644,708**

Appendix: Country profiles – Bulgaria



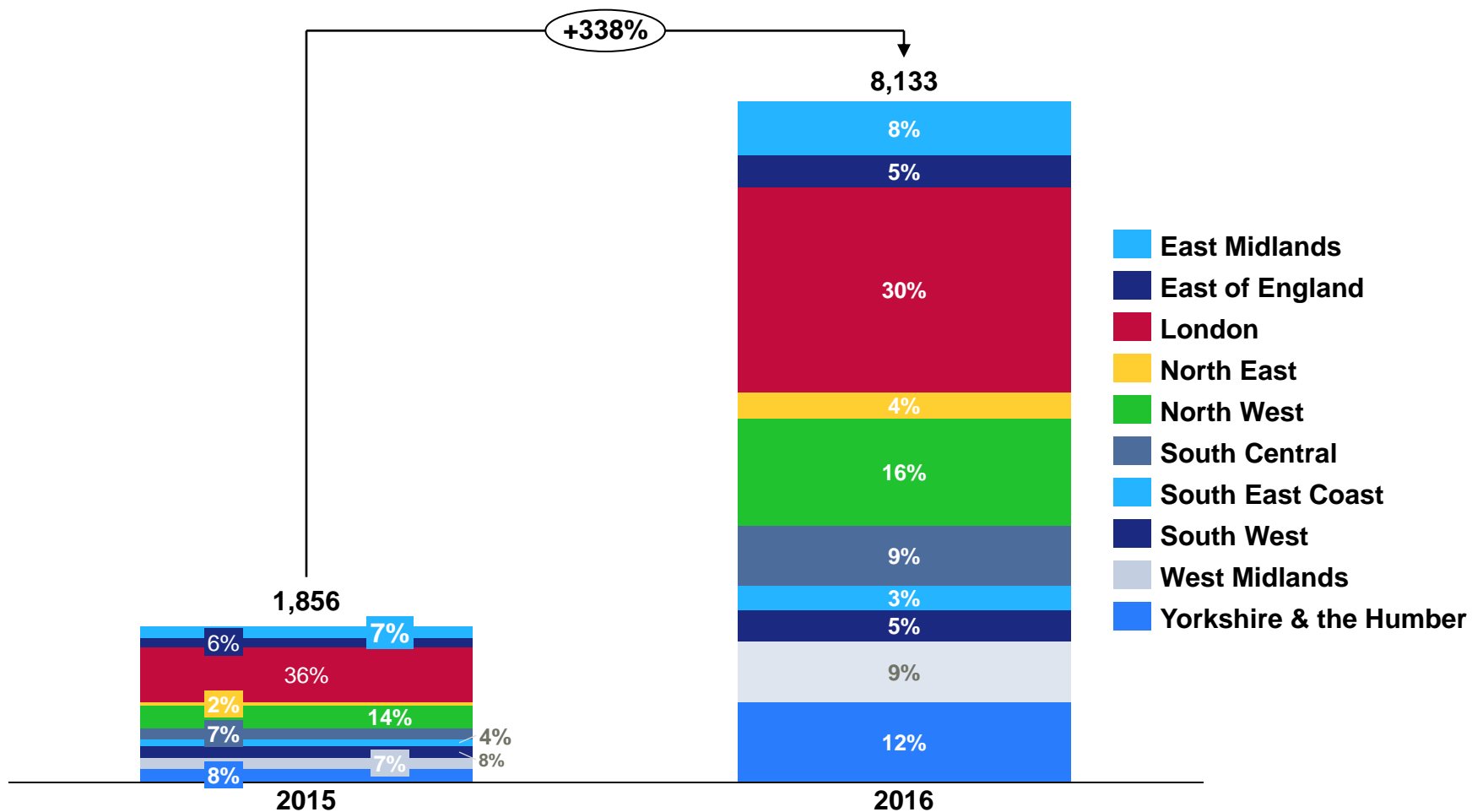
**Prevalence -
1.5%**
**Estimated number of
individuals with chronic
hepatitis C -
108,900**

Appendix: DAA treatment numbers by English region in the last 12 months (to June 16)



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070

Appendix: Number of DAA treatment courses by English region in 2015 and 2016



[1] AbbVie Data on File, IMS Health report for ABPI VHI: Hepatitis C Treatment in Europe, AXDoF162070