

CONFIDENTIAL

Rollout of Recombinant Products to Adult Haemophilia Patients Registered at English Centres

2004-5 Audit Interim Report 3

Prepared June 13th 2005

Quarters 1-3: April-December 2004

Summary

- Audit data requested for eligible patients, but only those with a rollout allocation (plasma usage in base year)
- 528 in 2003-4, 568 in 2004-5
- By the end of the 2003-4 audit period 72% of cohort had started recombinant treatment.
- 2004-5 audit has now been carried out for Quarters 1, 2 and 3 covering the period April-December 2004.
- Centres were asked for start dates and monthly product usage.
- So far, complete response from 540 (95%) of cohort
- 474 patients (83% of cohort) are known to have started recombinant treatment
- PASA provided us with information on volumes committed to and purchased from companies under national contract
- Considerable shortfall between volumes purchased and committed. This may be due to
 - Centres failing to quote the National Contract reference number
 - Slow transfer of patients onto recombinant treatment
 - > Patients using up plasma products
 - ➤ Rollover stock purchased end of 2003-2004 for use 2004-2005



Background to Interim Report 3

In the first year of the rollout (April 2003-March 2004), 528 patients distributed between 40 centres were allocated funding. For each patient, centres were asked to provide the date on which the patient started recombinant treatment. By July 7th, all 40 centres had submitted complete audit data. Three hundred and eighty patients (72%) were reported as having been issued with recombinant factor products, with most start dates (70%) between February and April. A final report of the 2003-4 audit data was prepared on July 8th 2004.

In the second year of the rollout, April 2004-March 2005, funding allocations were assigned to 568 patients distributed in 45 centres and these patients comprised the cohort covered by this report. No information has yet been collected for eligible patients who did not receive a funding allocation because they used no plasma derived product in the base year.

At the end of the first quarter (April-June 2004) centres were asked to provide information on the date each of the 568 cohort patients started recombinant treatment, monthly product usage, and rollout implementation problems. Interim reports 1 and 2 describing data collected for quarter 1 were prepared in September and January respectively.

Information on the date each patient started recombinant treatment and monthly product usage for quarters 2 and 3 (July-December 2004) is now collected. In addition, PASA has supplied us with data describing purchases from pharmaceutical companies purchase volumes committed under the recombinant rollout national contract.

Aim of Interim Report 3

The aim of this report is to summarise the current situation with respect to completeness of data, start dates, product volumes used by centres and purchases from companies, incorporating data previously received for Quarter 1 in addition to the newly collected data.

Methodology for data collection for Quarters 2 and 3 (July-December 2005)

Centre Directors were sent by email a spreadsheet listing all patients at the centre with a rollout allocation for 2004-5. They were asked to complete the spreadsheet with the date each patient started recombinant treatment, and the product and volume issued to each patient for the months July-December 2004, and return it electronically. Two centres are currently acting as pilot sites in the development of an automated export of audit data.

PASA provided a spreadsheet of recombinant rollout product volumes committed to and purchased from each company by each centre for each month of the rollout.



Findings

Completeness of data

Most of the audit data for April-December 2004 has now been received, as illustrated in figure 1. Five hundred and sixty-eight patients in 45 centres received a recombinant rollout funding allocation in 2004-5. Complete information (quarters 1,2 and 3) has been received for 540 patients (95%). For a further 10 (2%) of patients, information has been received for quarter 1 only.

Start dates

As shown in figure 2, it has been reported in either the 2003-4 or 2004-5 audit that 474 (83%) of patients have started recombinant treatment. A further 85 (15%) are reported not yet started. It is not known whether or not any of the remaining 9 (2%) of patients has started.

A possible indicator of the severity of the condition in a patient is the usage reported in the base year April 2002-March 2003. As shown in table 1, those not yet started are generally the lower users, with mean base year usage 36,189 IU compared to 127,114 IU base year usage for those patients with a start date reported.

The rollout programme eventually officially began in January 2004. The percent and cumulative percent of the cohort starting recombinant treatment in each calendar month are illustrated in figure 3 (based on the frequencies in Appendix 1). Although a small number of patients started recombinant treatment in the autumn of 2003, the majority (approximately two thirds of the cohort) began their recombinant treatment sometime between January and April 2004.

Product volumes used by centres in quarters 1, 2 and 3, 2004-5

The five products included in the recombinant rollout are Helixate, Benefix, Recombinate or Advate, Kogenate and Refacto. Appendix 2 shows the predicted usage by quarter for both reported patients and the whole cohort, and the number of international units (IU) of each product used (issued to patients) in each calendar month by the reporting centres.

Table 2 shows these monthly usage figures aggregated by quarter and expressed as percent of usage predicted for reported patients ahead of the rollout. These percentages vary between 72% for Refacto in quarter 1 to 117% for Benefix in quarter 2. In general, the percent used of predicted peaks in quarter 2, but the greatest value for Kogenate appears in quarter 3.

Purchases from company quarters 1, 2 and 3 2004-5

For each rollout product, quarterly commitment to purchase products under the national contract is shown in Appendix 3, along with the volume purchased each month for the whole cohort of patients. Table 3 contains these monthly purchase volumes aggregated by quarter and compares them with stated commitment to purchase under the national contract. The percent of committed which has been purchased is low for all products in quarter 1, ranging from 30% for Benefix to 57% for Kogenate and Refacto. However, it increases to greater than 70% for all products in quarter 3, with Kogenate achieving 84% purchased of committed.



Interpretation of findings

The rollout process and factors affecting product volumes are illustrated in Figure 4.

In the spring of 2003 centres were asked to provide information on all patients eligible for recombinant treatment under the rollout. These data included amount of product used by each patient in the base year of April 2002-March 2003, from which future volume usage for the cohort was predicted by applying an anticipated increase of 10% per year. The national contract to purchase_recombinant products for rollout patients, incorporating a purchasing volume commitment, was based on an NHS Purchasing and Supply Agency (PASA) model on this cohort.

The start date for the rollout was delayed from October 2003 to January 2004. Centres were required to purchase their rollout products against a national contract reference number, and, due to the delayed start date, were advised to purchase extra stock in the final quarter of 2003-4 for subsequent use in 2004-5. Information on start date and volumes of each product issued to patients was collected as part of the 2004-5 audit and information on volumes committed to and purchased from companies was provided by PASA.

It is clear that for each product the volumes predicted, committed, purchased and used should be similar. These volumes are compared in Figure 5, although usage volumes are available only for the 95% of patients reported so far, with no usage data collected for eligible patients who did not have a rollout funding allocation.

Figure 5 shows discrepancies between these four volumes. Of particular concern is the apparent discrepancy between rollout volumes committed to the companies and volumes purchased from the companies under the national contract, since the unit price of Kogenate, Helixate and Recombinate/Advate are linked to purchase volumes.

Factors which may contribute to these discrepancies are

- i The 10% uplift allowance for anticipated annual increase in demand may have been too high, causing the predicted usage and therefore committed volumes to be higher than the volumes used and purchased by centres.
- ii The cohort on which the PASA model and therefore national contract was based has been subsequently modified by amendments received from centres. In theory this should be a random effect, with those leaving the cohort balancing those entering.
- iii Some rollout patient products may not have been ordered on the national contract reference number, causing underestimate of volumes purchased from companies. This is suggested by the differences between volumes of products used by the centres and purchased from companies in Figure 5.
- iv Rollover stock purchased in 2003-4 and used in 2004-5 may cause a discrepancy between volumes purchased and volumes reported used, particularly in the early part of 2004-5. Figure 6 shows that the proportion of committed volume purchased increases for all companies when the observation period is extended to include January-March 2004.
- v Some centres may have been slow to start patients on recombinant treatment. This may have reduced the volume of product purchased and used in the earlier part of 2004-5. This



- effect is supported by Figure 3, which shows that the process of moving patients onto recombinant treatment lasts for several months, only levelling off in June or July 2004.
- vi Since volumes used are reported only for the reporting centres, non-respondents to audit will under-estimate the true values. Any effect due to non-response will disappear when all the audit data are received.
- vii Usage information from centres was collected only for patients who had a rollout allocation. Any usage by eligible patients with no allocation (no plasma usage in snapshot year) are not included in these figures, causing the usage volumes to be an under-estimate in comparison to the volumes predicted, committed and purchased which apply to the whole cohort.

Table 4 summarises the likely effects which each of these factors may have had on product volumes. This table does not take into account other potential sources of uncertainty which are likely to be random in nature, for example, non-typical usage for a patient in the snapshot year, data input errors and reporting errors. These random errors should have no effect on the four volumes due to a 'cancelling out' effect.

Conclusions

- Although commitment under the national contract was based on predictions of patient usage, some slight discrepancy would be expected because the present cohort has evolved to reflect amendments and new patient registrations.
- Product volumes used by the centres are under-estimated in this report because usage
 volumes have been collected only for patients with a rollout financial allocation, omitting
 usage by those eligible patients who had no financial allocation due to no plasma usage in
 the base year.
- There is a considerable shortfall between volumes committed to and purchased from the pharmaceutical companies. This may be due to several factors, including centres failing to quote the national contract number when ordering stock, slow transfer of patients onto recombinant treatment, patients using up their own stocks of plasma product and rollover stock purchased at the end of the 2003-4 financial year for use in the 2004-5 financial year. This shortfall is particularly important in the case of Kogenate, Helixate and Recombinate/Advate since rollout contract prices are linked to volumes purchased.

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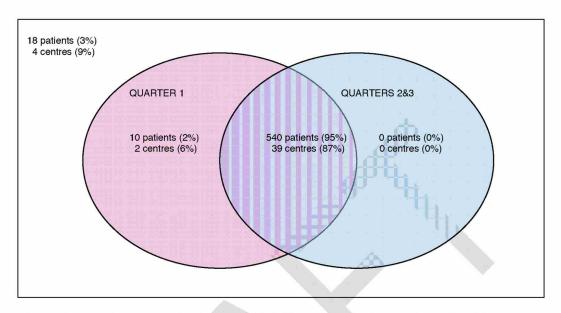


Figure 1 Recombinant rollout audit 2004-5 Response rates for Quarters 1, 2 and 3 (568 patients in 45 centres)
540 patients were reported for quarters 1, 2 and 3
10 patients were reported for quarter 1 only
No patients were reported for quarter 2 only



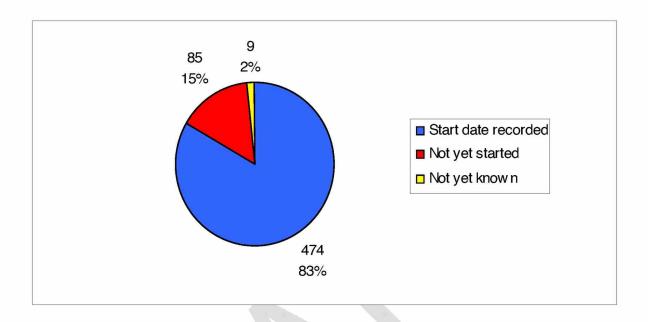
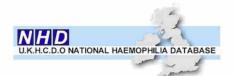


Figure 2 Recombinant treatment status of audited patients (568 patients in 45 centres)

Start date is either from 2003-4 audit or 2004-5 audit



Recombinant treatment status	Number [percent] of patients	Mean [min:max] usage (IU) April 2002-March 2003
Start date recorded	474 [83%]	127,114 <i>[100: 1,825,000]</i>
Not yet started	85 <i>[15%]</i>	36,289 [500: 307,400]
Not yet known	9 [2%]	49,144 [500:173,000]
Total	568 [100%]	

Table 1

Recombinant treatment status and mean usage in base year of whole cohort (568 patients in 45 centres)



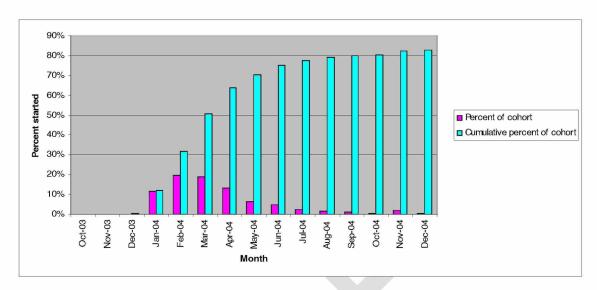


Figure 3 Percent and cumulative percent of cohort starting treatment in each calendar month October 2003-December 2004





Product	2004-5 Q1 predicted usage (IU)*	2004-5 Q1 reported usage (IU)	2004-5 Q1 usage as % of predicted	2004-5 Q2 predicted usage (IU)*	2004-5 Q2 reported usage (IU)	2004-5 Q2 usage as % of predicte d	2004-5 Q3 predicted usage (IU)*	2004-5 Q3 reported usage (IU)	2004-5 Q3 usage as % of predicte d
Aventis – Helixate	5,024,720	4,978,020	99%	5,024,720	5,478,500	109%	5,024,720	4,718,000	94%
Baxter – Benefix	2,847,155	2,777,000	98%	2,790,588	3,273,520	117%	2,790,588	3,199,240	115%
Baxter - Recombinate/ Advate	2,688,702	2,309,615	86%	2,688,702	2,300,235	86%	2,688,702	2,051,687	76%
Bayer – Kogenate	7,207,445	5,937,285	82%	7,073,060	6,204,250	88%	7,073,060	6,672,800	94%
Wyeth – Refacto	899,859	645,780	72%	840,120	935,058	111%	840,120	686,900	82%
					1	>			
Total	18,667,881	16,647,700	89%	18,417,189	18,191,563	99%	18,417,189	17,328,627	94%

Table 2 Quarterly product usage compared with predicted usage for reporting centres for Quarter 1 (April-June 2004; 41centres, 550 patients) and 2&3), 2 (July-September 2004; 39 centres, 540 patients) and 3 (October-December 2004; 39 centres, 540 patients)

^{*}Predicted usage for the 3 month period for each patient is based on the number of units in base year (2002-3) uplifted by 10% for 2003-4 and a further 10% for 2004-5 and scaled by 0.25 for quarter of a year.



Product	2004-5 Q1 purchase volume committed to company (IU)	2004-5 Q1 volume purchased from company (IU)	2004-5 Q1 purchases as % of committed	2004-5 Q2 purchase volume committed to company (IU)	2004-5 Q2 volume purchased from company (IU)	2004-5 Q2 purchases as % of committed	2004-5 Q3 purchase volume committed to company (IU)	2004-5 Q3 volume purchased from company (IU)	2004-5 Q3 purchases as % of committed
Aventis – Helixate	5,272,614	2,526,000	48%	5,272,614	4,967,500	94%	5,272,614	3,840,000	73%
Baxter – Benefix	3,234,247	973,000	30%	3,234,247	1,684,500	52%	3,234,247	2,277,000	70%
Baxter - Recombinate/ Advate	2,752,427	1,207,000	44%	2,752,427	1,668,000	61%	2,752,427	1,970,000	72%
Bayer – Kogenate	7,045,595	4,012,000	57%	7,045,595	4,166,000	59%	7,045,595	5,901,000	84%
Wyeth - Refacto	813,072	460,000	57%	813,072	430,000	53%	813,072	575,000	71%
							_		
Total	19,117,953	9,178,000	48%	19,117,953	12,916,000	68%	19,117,953	14,563,000	76%

Table 3 2004-5 Quarterly purchases reported by company compared with commitment under national contract Quarters 1 (April-June 2004), 2 (July-September 2004) and 3 (October-December 2004) (45 centres, 568 patients)



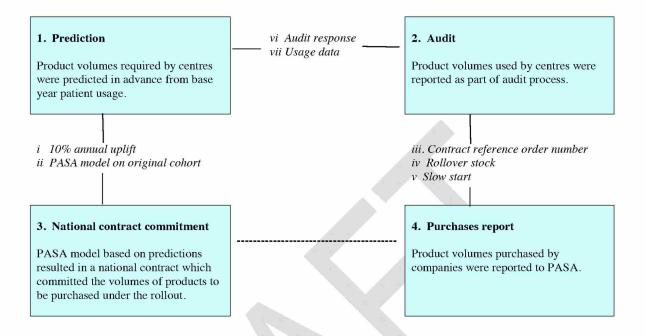


Figure 4 Factors connecting predicted, committed, used and purchased product volumes



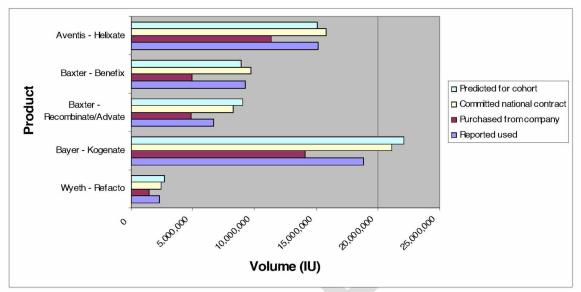
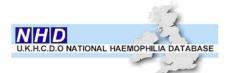


Figure 5 Volumes of products predicted, committed, used and purchased 2004-5 Q1,2 and 3

Predicted, committed and purchased volumes are based on the whole cohort, volumes used are available for reported patients only.





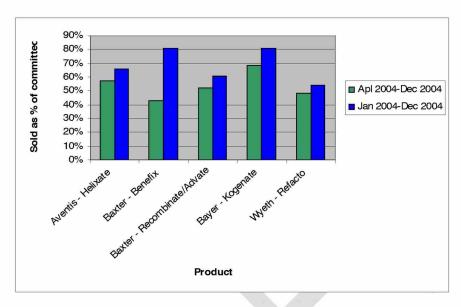


Figure 6 Cumulative product volumes purchased as a percentage of volumes committed



	Predicted summed over whole cohort	Committed	Purchased	Used
i 10% annual uplift too high	Predictions too high	Commitments too high	No effect	No effect
ii Modified cohort	Predictions reported in audit summed over cohort larger than original	No effect	Products purchased for cohort larger than original	Usage reported in audit summed over cohort larger than original
iii Not quoting reference no.	No effect	No effect	Under-reporting of rollout purchases from company	No effect
iv Rollover stock	No effect	No effect	Purchases from company figures for Q1 artificially low due to using up rollover stock purchased spring 2004.	No effect
v Slow starters	No effect	No effect	Reduction in purchases from company until everyone started	Reduction in usage until everyone started
Vi Non-response to audit	No effect	No effect	No effect	Under- estimates actual volume of products used
Vii Usage data collected only for patients with a funding allocation	No effect	No effect	No effect	Under- estimates actual volume of products used

Table 4 Likely effects of factors on predicted, committed, used and purchased volumes reported to date for 2004-5 Quarters 1, 2 and 3.



Appendix 1

Number, percent and cumulative percent of patient starting recombinant treatment in each calendar month April-December 2004

Month started	Number of patients*	Percent of cohort	Cumulative percent of cohort
October 2003	1	0%	0%
December 2003	1	0%	0%
January 2004	67	12%	12%
February 2004	111	20%	32%
March 2004	108	19%	51%
April 2004	75	13%	64%
May 2004	37	7%	70%
June 2004	27	5%	75%
July 2004	13	2%	77%
August 2004	9	2%	79%
September 2004	6	1%	80%
October 2004	2	0%	80%
November 2004	11	2%	82%
December 2004	3	1%	83%

^{* 2} patients with a start date in January and 1 with start date February are not included in this table



Appendix 2

Product volumes (41 centres and 550 patients for quarter 1,39 centres and 540 patients for quarters 2&3)

Quarterly predicted usage for reported patients and whole cohort

Product	2004-5 Q1 Reported patients predicted usage 41 centres	2004-5 Q2 Reported patients predicted usage 39 centres	2004-5 Q3 Reported patients predicted usage	2004-5 Predicted usage whole cohort all quarters 45 centres 568 patients	
	550 patients	540 patients	540 patients		
Aventis - Helixate	4,605,915	4,605,915	4,605,915	5,024,720	
Baxter - Benefix	2,772,930	2,729,370	2,729,370	2,978,289	
Baxter - Recombinate/Advate	2,514,459	2,659,662	2,659,662	3,025,899	
Bayer - Kogenate	7,014,885	6,990,609	6,990,609	7,364,342	
Wyeth - Refacto	899,859	840,120	840,120	899,859	
		(ii)			
Total	17,808,048	17,825,675	17,825,675	19,293,108	

Monthly product usage for Quarters 1, 2 and 3 reported to date

Product	Apr 2004 usage (IU)	May 2004 usage (IU)	Jun 2004 usage (IU)	Jul 2004 usage (IU)	Aug 2004 usage (IU)	Sep 2004 usage (IU)	Oct 2004 usage (IU)	Nov 2004 usage (IU)	Dec 2004 usage (IU)
Aventis – Helixate	1,478,020	1,247,000	1,785,000	1,902,000	1,316,500	1,715,000	1,330,500	1,619,000	1,460,500
Baxter - Benefix	1,042,900	809,000	836,300	1,089,240	956,860	1,132,420	837,780	1,215,100	987,360
Baxter - Recombinate/Advate	787,960	602,030	772,740	576,730	807,845	915,660	547,557	859,955	644,175
Bayer - Kogenate	2,066,500	1,927,000	1,835,785	1,960,750	2,106,000	2,089,500	1,720,000	2,622,500	2,290,300
Wyeth - Refacto	300,280	154,520	190,980	335,350	279,128	320,580	214,400	273,730	198,770
Total	5,675,660	4,739,550	5,420,805	5,864,070	5,466,333	6,173,160	4,650,237	6,590,285	5,581,105



Appendix 3 Commitments to and purchases from companies (45 centres, 568 patients)

Quarterly committed usage under national contract

Product	2004-5 Q1 Commitment to company (IU)	2004-5 Q2 Commitment to company (IU)	2004-5 Q3 Commitment to company (IU)
Aventis - Helixate	5,272,614	5,272,614	5,272,614
Baxter - Benefix	3,234,247	3,234,247	3,234,247
Baxter - Recombinate/Advate	2,752,427	2,752,427	2,752,427
Bayer - Kogenate	7,045,595	7,045,595	7,045,595
Wyeth - Refacto	813,072	813,072	813,072
Total	19,117,953	19,117,953	19,117,953

Monthly purchases from company under the national contract 568 patients, 45 centres

Product	Apr 2004 purchase from company (IU)	May 2004 purchase from company (IU)	Jun 2004 purchase from company (IU)	Jul 2004 purchase from company (IU)	Aug 2004 purchase from company (IU)	Sep 2004 purchase from company (IU)	Oct 2004 purchase from company (IU)	Nov 2004 purchase from company (IU)	Dec 2004 purchase from company (IU)
Helixate	457,000	992,000	1,077,000	2,673,000	1,661,500	633,000	1,674,000	1,008,000	1,158,000
Benefix	96,000	65,000	812,000	667,500	402,000	615,000	514,000	712,000	1,051,000
Recomb/Advate	471,500	390,000	345,500	583,000	408,000	677,000	470,000	842,000	658,000
Kogenate	931,000	1,478,000	1,603,000	1,083,000	1,354,000	1,729,000	1,787,000	2,012,000	2,102,000
Refacto	253,000	0	207,000	150,000	140,000	140,000	125,000	190,000	260,000
Total	2,208,500	2,925,000	4,044,500	5,156,500	3,965,500	3,794,000	4,570,000	4,764,000	5,229,000