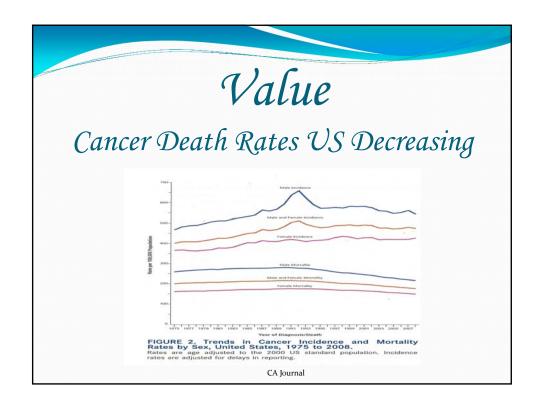
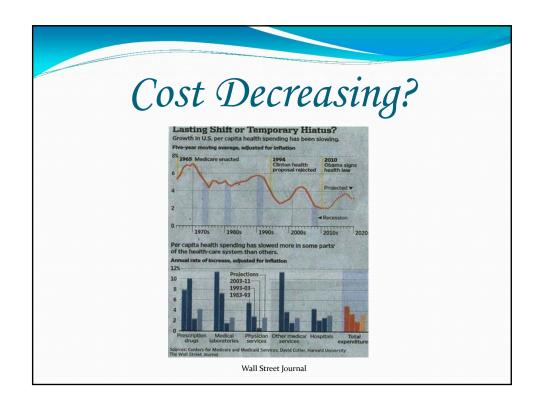


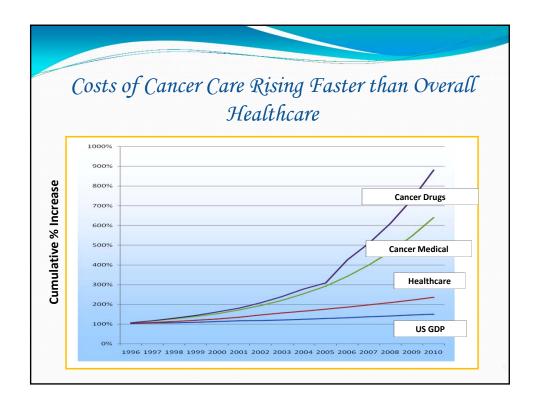
Relative Value

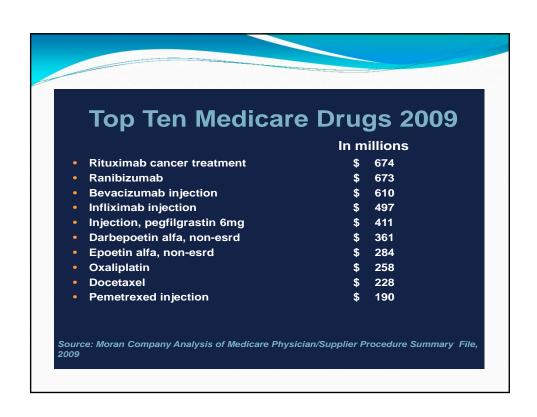
 $RV_1 = O_1/C_1$

 $RV_2 = O_2/C_2$









Buy and Bill a Success?

3 Eras

- *1991-2003 Stability
- 2004-2006 Adaptation
- 2007-present Squeeze

Practice Response

- Closing
- Merging
- Shifting to hospitals

Results in
Increased Costs
Reduced Access

Costs to System are Increasing

Drivers -

Technology / Innovation

Duplication

Fragmentation

Payer Response

Reduce Utilization

Aggressive contracting

Case management

Prior authorization

Coverage Policy (Fail first, tier copay, oral equivalency)

Costs Reduced, but Outcomes also Reduced and Increased Administrative Burden

Problem with Current System

- 1. Fee for Service
- 2. Silo Care
- 3. Fragmented Care
- 4. Duplication of Service

Proposed Solution

- 1. Episode of Care
- 2. Bundle Payment
- 3. ACO
- 4. Medical Home
- 5. Clinically Integrated Network
- 6. VBID

Assumptions in New Model

- 1. System/Population Driven
- 2. Outcome/Value Driven
- 3. Evidence Based Standardization
- 4. Share Information
- 5. Coordination of Care Across Providers

Barriers

- 1. Lack of Clear Definition
- 2. Lack of Organization to Coordinate Care
- 3. Inadequate Information Technology
- 4. Physician Independence
- 5. System/Population Focus

Overall Strategy

- Oppose cuts to ASP if no concurrent policy change
- Monitor/be prepared for ASP to show up again in SGR and budget talks
- Pursue policies that move resources from drugs into patient services
- Bring payment reform proposals to the table
- Understand, anticipate trends



Be at the table!!

Models in Oncology

- 1. ACO
- 2. Medical Home
- 3. VBID

Role of Organized Medicine

Be *THE* definition of Value and Quality

Engage Payers: Provider/Payer Initiative (PPI)



- Constructive dialogue
- Innovation
- Share issues
- Open communication



Quality Oncology Practice Initiative (QOPITM)

- Oncologist-led, practice-based quality improvement program
- Goal is to promote excellence in cancer care by helping practices create a culture of self-examination and improvement
- Includes measurement, feedback and improvement tools for medical oncology practices
- More than 600 practices enrolled

Assess & Improve

Cancer Care in your Hematology-Oncology Practice

Why is QOPITM Important?

- Quality is here to stay
 - Central to health reform
 - Seen as key to "bending the cost curve"
- We have a choice
 - Sit back and allow others to define our quality
 - That will lead to every insurer having a unique program

OR.

- Create our own; by colleagues for colleagues
- · Convince insurers to use this single standard

But QOPI Has Shortcomings:

- Retrospective
- Data collected only twice per year
- Data reported on only a sample
- Manual review and entry required
- Intensive resource needs = barrier to adoption

QOPI Needs to Evolve to Become:

- Prospective
- Consecutive
- Longitudinal



Rapid Learning System

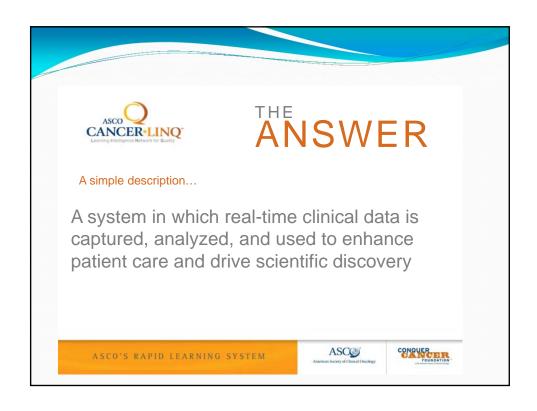
A system in which real-time clinical data is captured, analyzed and used to enhance patient care and drive scientific discovery.

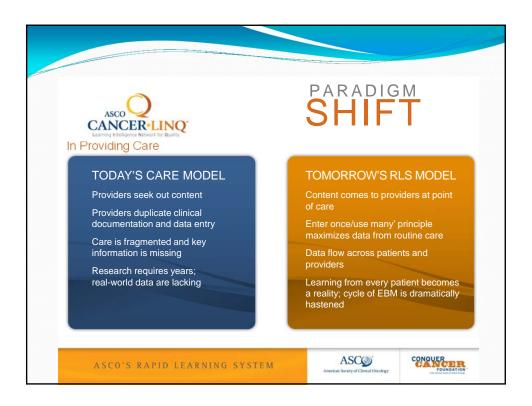


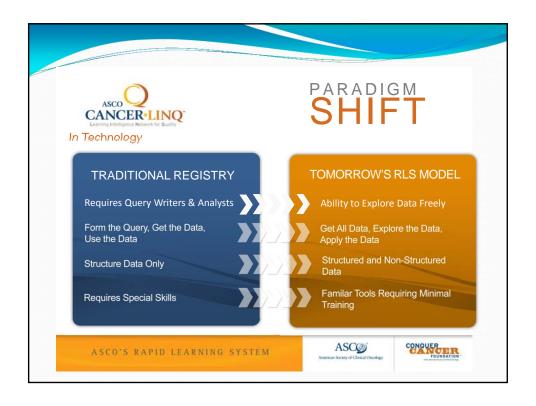


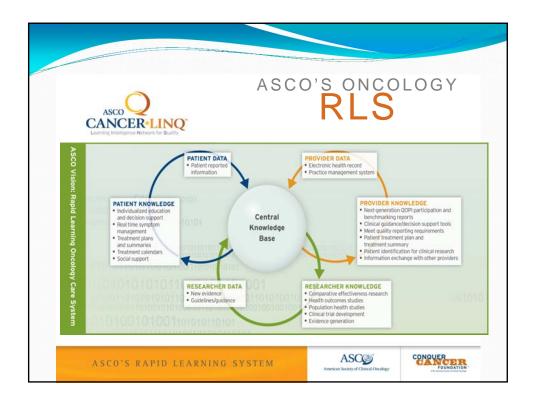


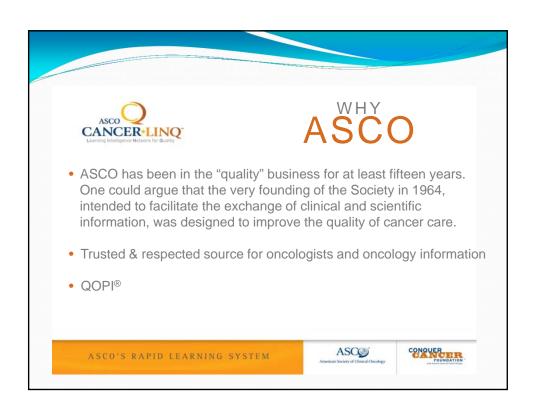


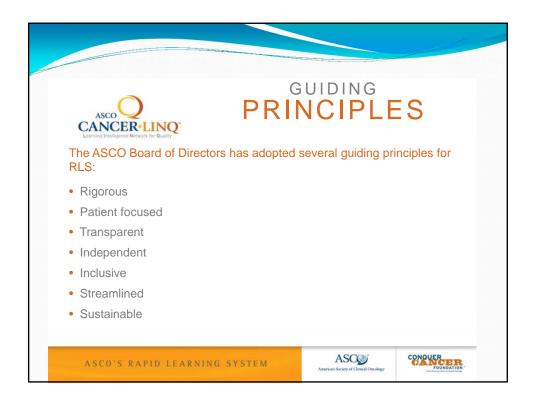


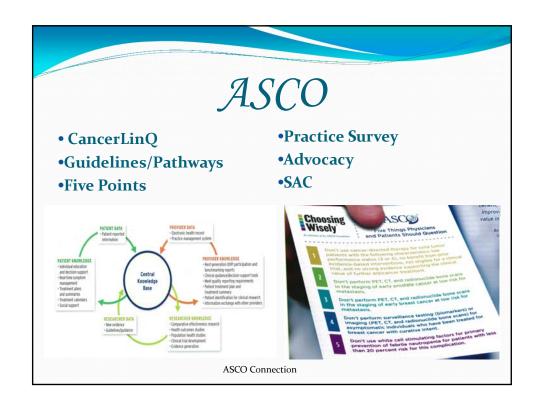












The "Choosing Wisely Campaign"

- Proposed by Howard Brody, MD, PhD
 "Medicine's Ethical Responsibility for Health Care Reform — The Top Five List"
 N Engl J Med 2010; 362:283-285
- Challenge to medical specialties: Identify five costly practices that are commonly performed and lacking evidence of efficacy



ASCO Participation

- Led by ASCO Cost of Cancer Care Task Force
 - Multidisciplinary group of oncologists
- Chose treatments based on comprehensive review of published studies, guidelines from ASCO and other organizations
- Input from more than 200 oncologists
 - Practicing oncologists
 - State leaders
 - Patient advocates



"Top 5" List for Oncology

Question these things before doing them:

- Use of chemotherapy for patients with advanced cancers who are unlikely to benefit, and who would gain more from a focus on palliative care and symptom management.
- For early breast cancer, use of advanced imaging technologies (i.e., CT, PET and radionuclide bone scans) in cancer staging.
- For early prostate cancer, use of advanced imaging technologies (i.e., CT, PET and radionuclide bone scans) in cancer staging.
- 4. Routine use of advanced imaging and blood biomarker tests for women treated with curative therapy for breast cancer and who have no symptoms of recurrence.
- Use of white cell stimulating factors for patients who are at low risk for febrile neutropenia.

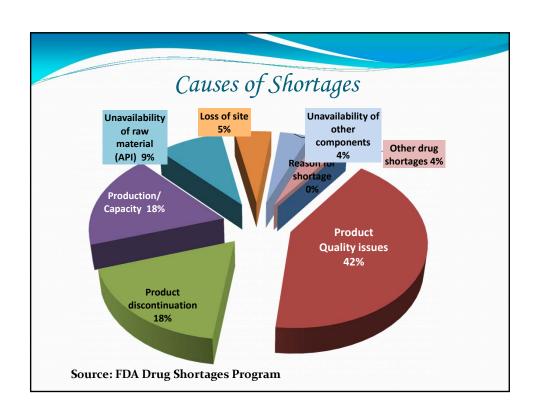
Drug Shortages



Shortage Drugs in Oncology (as of March 2012)

- Bleomycin
- Cisplatin
- Cytarabine
- Dacarbazine
- Daunorubicin
- Doxorubicin
- Doxorubicin, liposomal
- Etoposide
- Fludarabine

- Fluorouracil
- Leucovorin
- Mesna
- Methotrexate
- Mitomycin
- Mustargen
- Ondansetron
- Paclitaxel
- Thiotepa
- Vinblastine



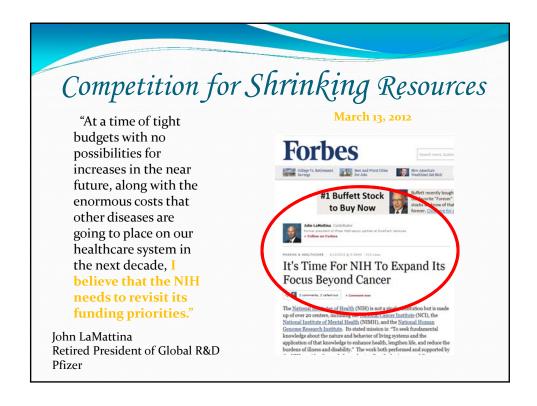
User Fee Act Provisions

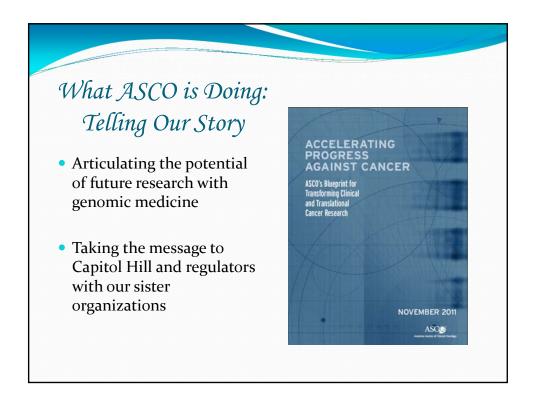
- House and Senate PDUFA provisions address drug shortages
- Require manufacturers to provide 6 months notice to the FDA of discontinuance or disruption in "life sustaining drugs" defined as "life-supporting, life-sustaining, or intended for use in prevention of a debilitating disease or condition," with some exceptions.
- Authorizes HHS to expedite inspections and reviews based on notifications from manufacturers.
- Establishes a task force to mitigate and prevent shortages through intra and interagency coordination working with stakeholders.
- Requires that the FDA keep records and report annually to Congress including the number and causes of shortages, the steps HHS has taken to resolve the shortage, and a trend analysis.
- Senate bill allows the Secretary of HHS to apply above to biologics through regulation.

FDA Initiatives



- Draft Guidance on notification to FDA of issues that may result in drug shortage, issued Feb. 21, 2012
- Expedite review of manufacturing sites
- Expedite review of regulatory submissions
- Identify additional sources of supply or alternate manufacturers
- Exercise regulatory discretion on drug importation or expiration dates
- Assist with contingency planning





Equity

Oral Parity

- Patient out of pocket expense for oral chemotherapy often much higher than for IV therapies
- Increasing number of oral drugs in pipeline threatens growing access issue for cancer patients
- Parity bills enacted in 16 states; legislation introduced in 23 states



What is ASCO Doing?

- Preparing a guide for state advocates outlining elements that should be addressed in any bill
- Creating fact sheet and talking points
- Providing model bill language
- Explore inclusion of parity language as part of essential health benefits requirements (which has largely been deferred to states)

