Real World Analysis of the Economic Impact of Infliximab Utilization by Site of Care and Medical Diagnosis within Two Regional Health Plans
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OBJECTIVE

To identify how utilization of infliximab differs by SOC and disease categories, and how it impacts financial expenditures within two regional health plans.

BACKGROUND

• Infliximab has seen widespread use in the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and Crohn’s disease. However, data on the actual utilization of the drug and its costs within specific healthcare settings are limited.

• The authors of this study aimed to analyze the economic impact of infliximab utilization by site of care (SOC) and medical diagnosis within two regional health plans.

METHODS

• The study included data from 1,053,179 patients who were prescribed infliximab.

• The study included data from two regional health plans located in the Northeastern United States.

• The study excluded patients who were admitted to an inpatient hospital within 15 days of taking infliximab.

RESULTS

Table 1: Medical Claims Breakdown by Site of Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Average Amount</th>
<th>Number of Claims</th>
<th>Average Allowed Amount/Claim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital/Specialty Pharmacy</td>
<td>$5,037.45</td>
<td>1,971</td>
<td>$2,519.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient, Outpatient</td>
<td>$44,792.80</td>
<td>10,120</td>
<td>$4,035.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician/Office</td>
<td>$15,815.90</td>
<td>52,047</td>
<td>$3,080.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>$88,053,179</td>
<td>17,903</td>
<td>$5,091.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Medical Claims Breakdown by Diagnosis Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease Group</th>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Allowed Amount</th>
<th>Number of Claims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal Conditions</td>
<td>HOP</td>
<td>$53,153</td>
<td>4,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>$29,881.83</td>
<td>3,148</td>
<td>$9,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other*</td>
<td>$27,291.85</td>
<td>5,040</td>
<td>$5,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>$88,053,179</td>
<td>17,903</td>
<td>$5,091.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Total Spend by Diagnosis and Site of Care

Figure 2: Units per Claim by Diagnosis and Site of Care

CONCLUSION

• Regardless of diagnosis, the allowed amount per claim in a HOP was consistently higher than in physician offices.

• SOC utilization breakdown and units billed per infliximab claim differed according to medical diagnosis. Patients with a GI condition were much more likely to use a HOP compared to those with a rheumatologic/musculoskeletal condition.

• Identifying and targeting disease categories with a high percentage of HOP utilization are key opportunities for managed care organizations to contain SOC costs while ensuring access to medical benefit beneficiaries.

REFERENCES


DISCLOSURES

• This research was conducted by Magellan Rx Management, Newport, RI, without external funding.

LIMITATIONS

• The study had limitations due to data availability, including limited information on specific patient demographics and healthcare utilization patterns.

• The study did not account for potential variations in healthcare practices and provider preferences across different regions.

• The study excluded patients who were admitted to an inpatient hospital within 15 days of taking infliximab, which may have affected the overall utilization patterns.

• The study findings may not be generalizable to other populations or healthcare systems outside the two regional health plans analyzed.

Graphic:

Figure 1: Total spend by diagnosis and site of care.

Figure 2: Units per claim by diagnosis and site of care.