

Lessons from the EHRA Innovation Summit:

How EHRA can help to clear the
hurdles for getting innovative
solutions reimbursed

Frits W. Prinzen PhD

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The problem: innovation, but at what price?

- **Cardiovascular health care needs new tools, drugs**
- **Time between development and market access, reimbursement becomes increasingly long, reducing return on investments of companies**
- **Conflicting interests of the various stakeholders:**
 - Patients
 - Industry
 - National, European economy
 - Insurance companies
 - Hospitals
 -

Technical Innovation
New product

Screening

Preclinical testing

Clinical trials

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Phase IV

Proven efficacy

Market access

Clinical application

Time, Costs



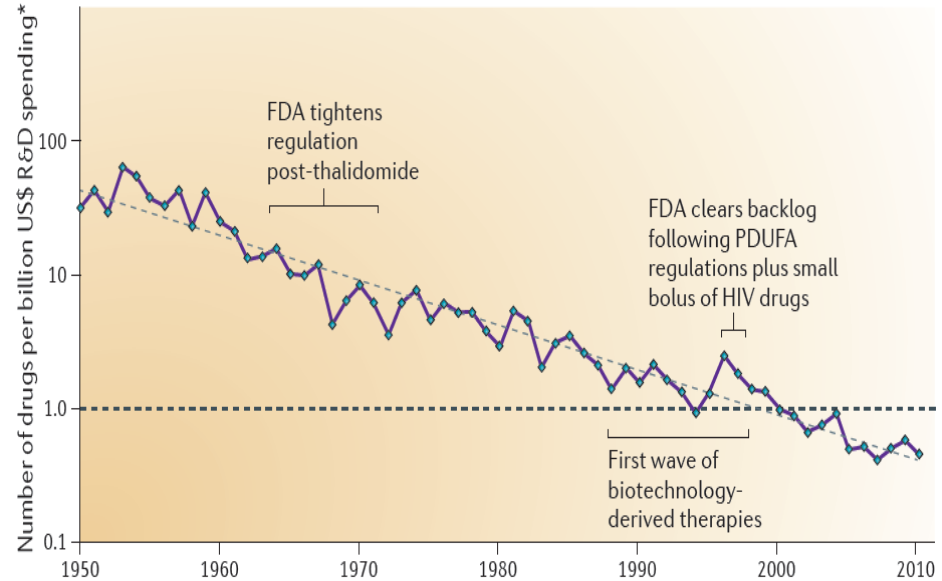
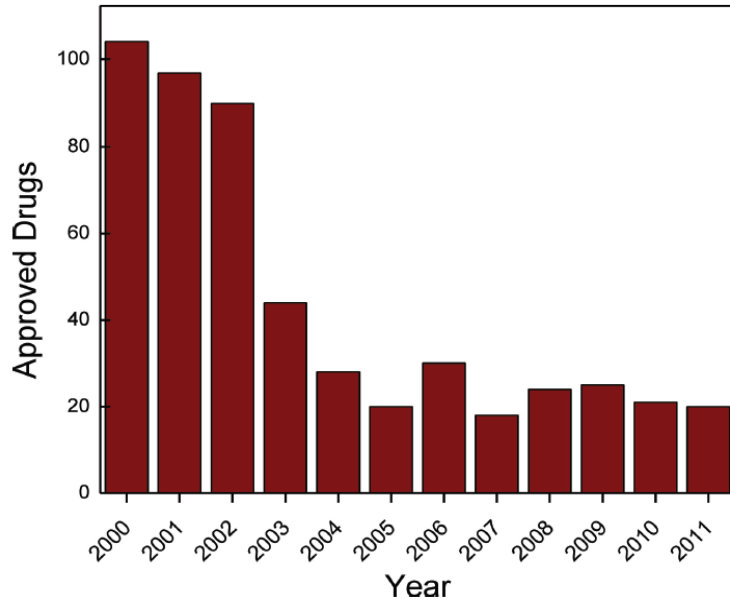
Examples of innovation in EP

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- ECG and mapping tools
- Ablation catheters
- Leadless pacemakers
- subQ ICD
- NOACs

Approval of drugs is becoming increasingly more difficult and more expensive

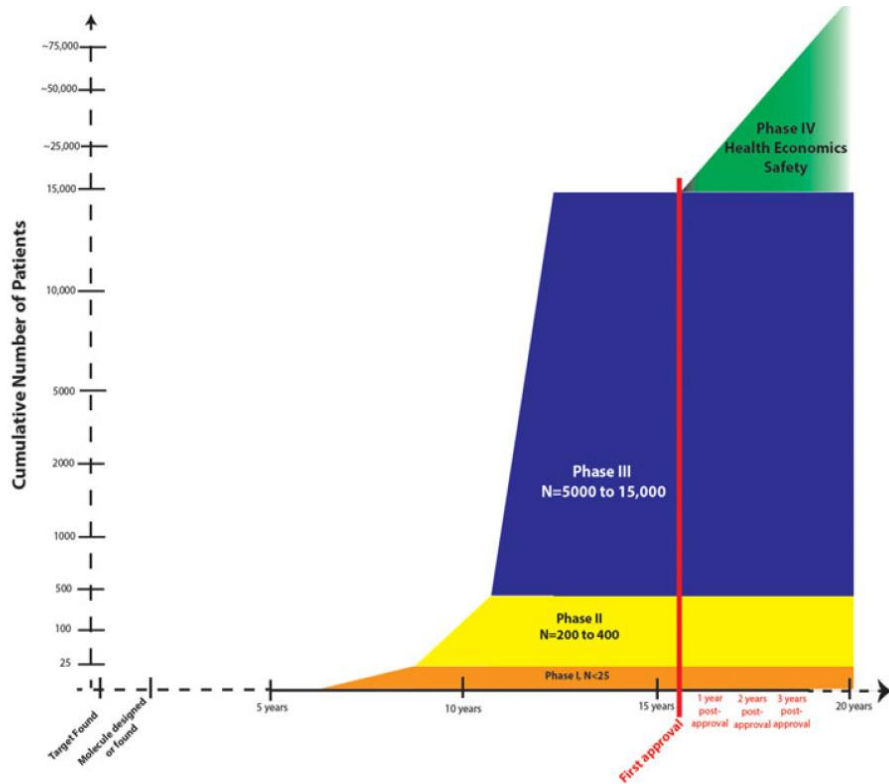
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Loscalzo J. 2011 Lewis A Connor lecture.
Circulation. 125:638-645 (2012)

Scannel et al. 2012
Nature Rev Drug Discov 11: 191-200

Traditional model for drug development



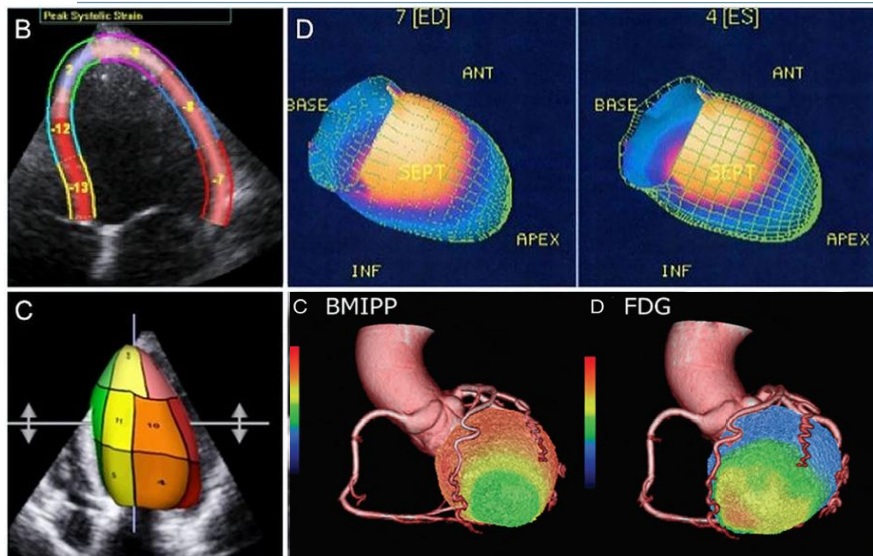
- Proven additional benefit of new therapy is increasingly difficult
- (Rare) event driven outcome
- Performed in poorly selected populations (mismatch of mechanism of disease and therapy) → low efficacy
- Costs for 1 drug 1.2 to 12 billion (if failures are included)

Possible solutions

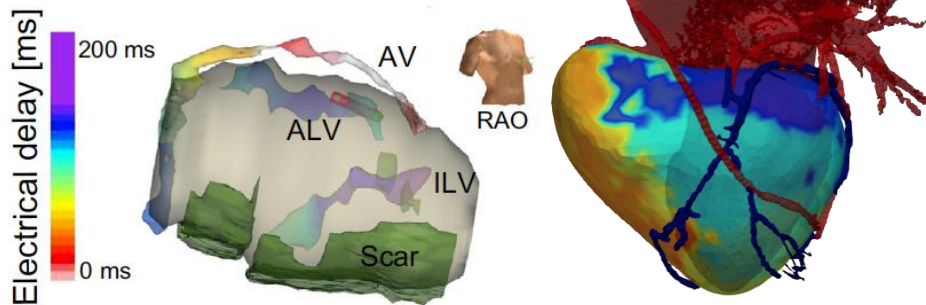
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- **Better identification of the disease of the patient**
 - Multimodal imaging
 - Genetics
 - Big Data
 - Computer models
- **Adjust therapy/study population to the geno/phenotype**
 - Personalized medicine; better defined study populations
- **More involvement of patients**

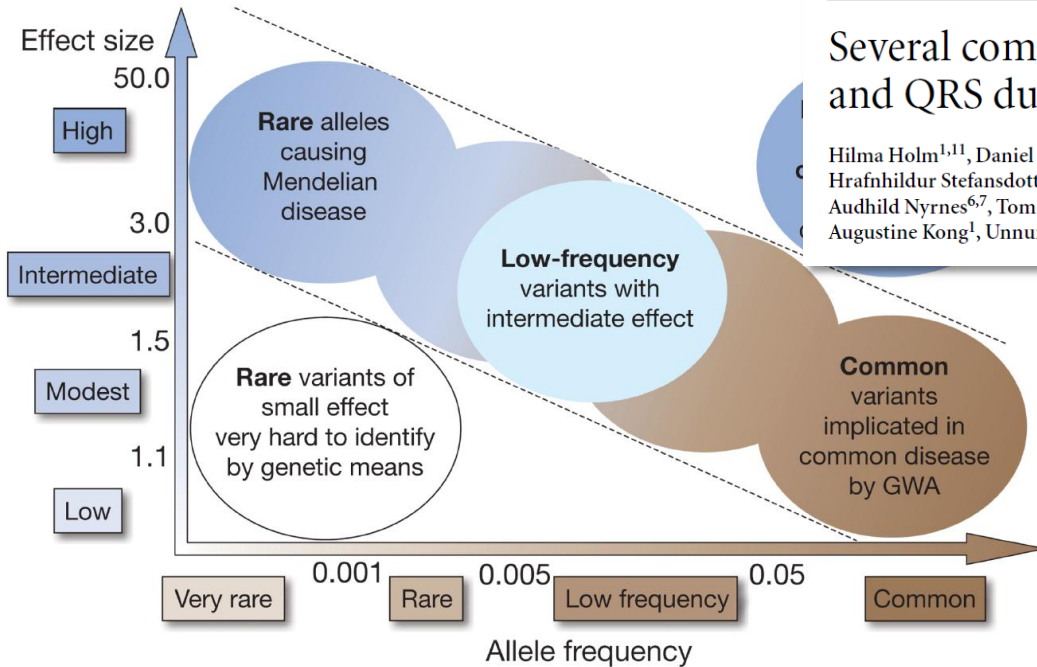
Multimodal imaging



- Echo: Strain (speckle tracking), Intraventricular flow patterns
- MRI: late enhancement, T1 mapping
- Electrical: contact/non-contact
- PET scan: metabolism, flow, catecholamines
- Molecular imaging emerging



New kid on the block: low-frequency ~ intermediate effect variants



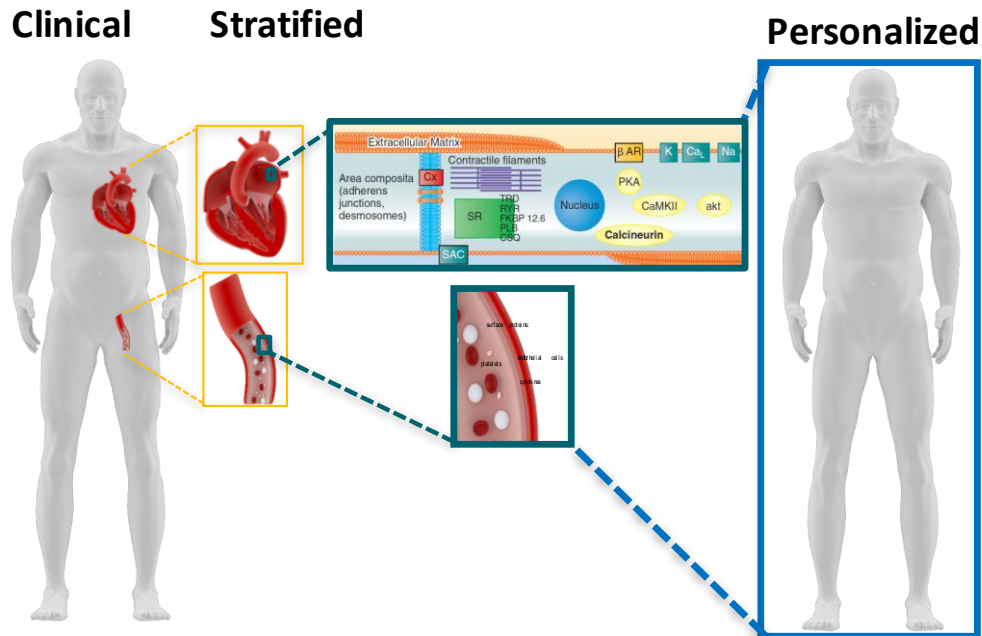
Several common variants modulate heart rate, PR interval and QRS duration

Hilma Holm^{1,11}, Daniel F Gudbjartsson^{1,11}, David O Arnar^{2,3}, Gudmar Thorleifsson¹, Gudmundur Thorgeirsson^{2,3}, Hrafnhildur Stefansdottir², Sigurjon A Gudjonsson¹, Aslaug Jonasdottir¹, Ellisiv B Mathiesen^{4,5}, Inger Njolstad⁶, Audhild Nyrenes^{6,7}, Tom Wilsgaard⁶, Erin M Hald⁸, Kristian Hveem⁹, Camilla Stoltenberg¹⁰, Maja-Lisa Lochén^{6,8}, Augustine Kong¹, Unnur Thorsteinsdottir^{1,3} & Kari Stefansson^{1,3}

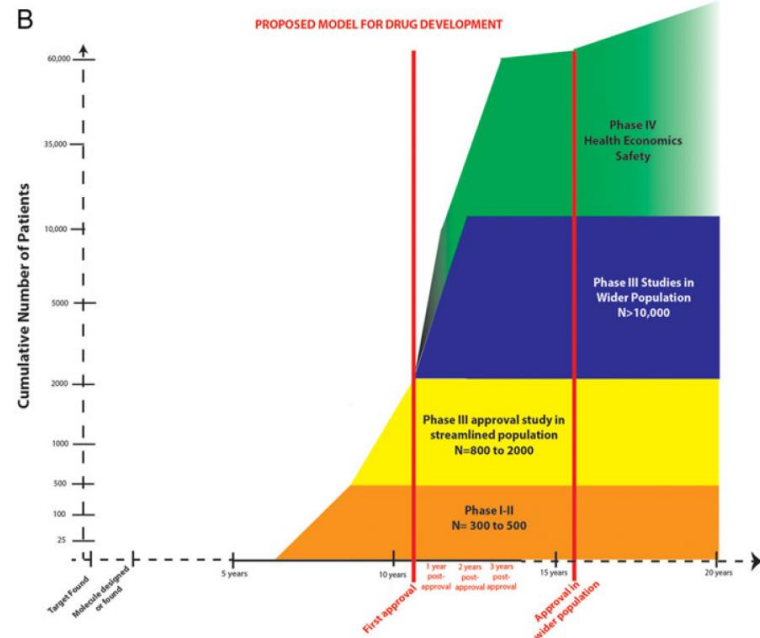
Locus	Gene	SNP	HR	PR	QRS
4q21	ARHGAP24	rs7660702		2.5-10-17	
6p21	CDKN1A	rs1321311			2.7-10-10
10q21	DKK1	rs1733724			6.5-10-8
3p22	SCN10A	rs6795970		9.5-10-59	3.5-10-9
12q24	TBX5	rs3825214		7.4-10-13	0.00011
7q23	CAV1	rs3807989		3.0-10-13	9.4-10-11
14q11	MYH6	rs365990	9.4-10-11	1.8-10-	

Manolio T, et al. *Nature* 2009; 461, 747-753

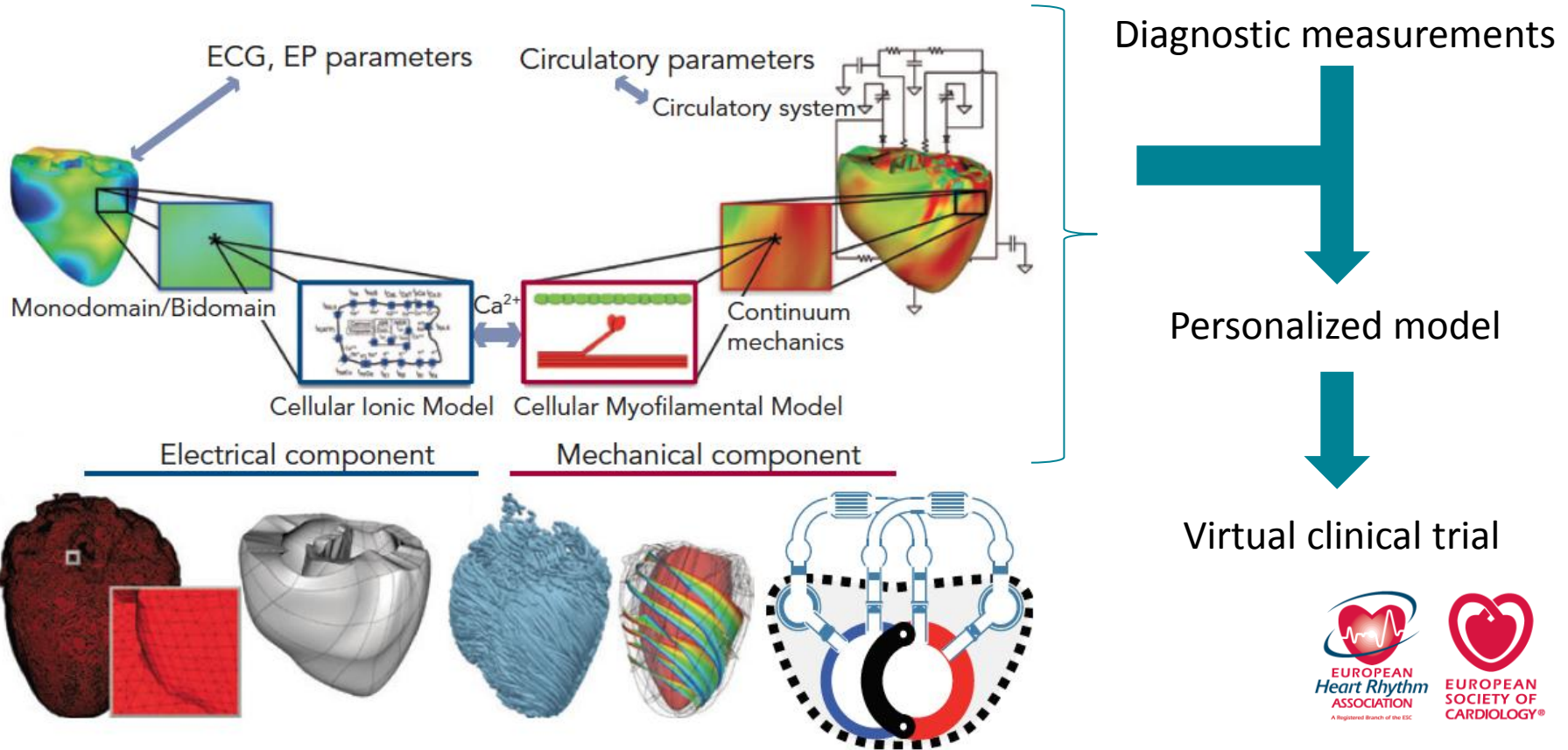
Personalized Cardiovascular Medicine for better definition of study patients



Clinical diseases and risk factors Imaging of heart and vessels Molecular of heart tissue and blood (molecular imaging, Biomarkers, genetics) Disease processes in heart and blood Integration into personalized disease management



Computer models → virtual clinical trials



Big Data, machine learning for better patient selection and outcome measures

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- Only small percentage of clinical data is used for medical research
- More data to come:
 - Implantable loop recorders, blood pressure sensors
 - Wearables, smart-phones, watches: CONTINUOUS, REAL LIFE data (no snapshot outpatient measurement)
- Apply the “Google, Facebook” approach to health care and research



Please the (trial) patient

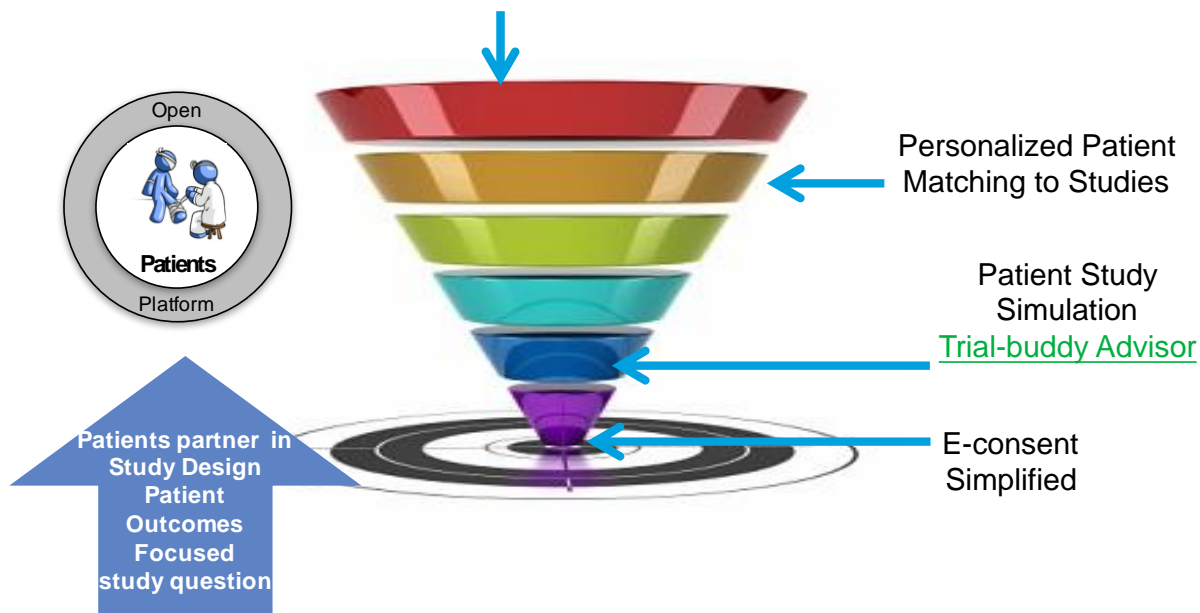
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Information on trials and drug

<https://mytrialbuddy.com>: extensively informs patients considering participation in trials

<http://meetforpatients.com>

<http://www.patientsacademy.eu/index.php/en>: Patients' Academy on Therapeutic Innovation, EUPATI



◆ Use technology in their interest

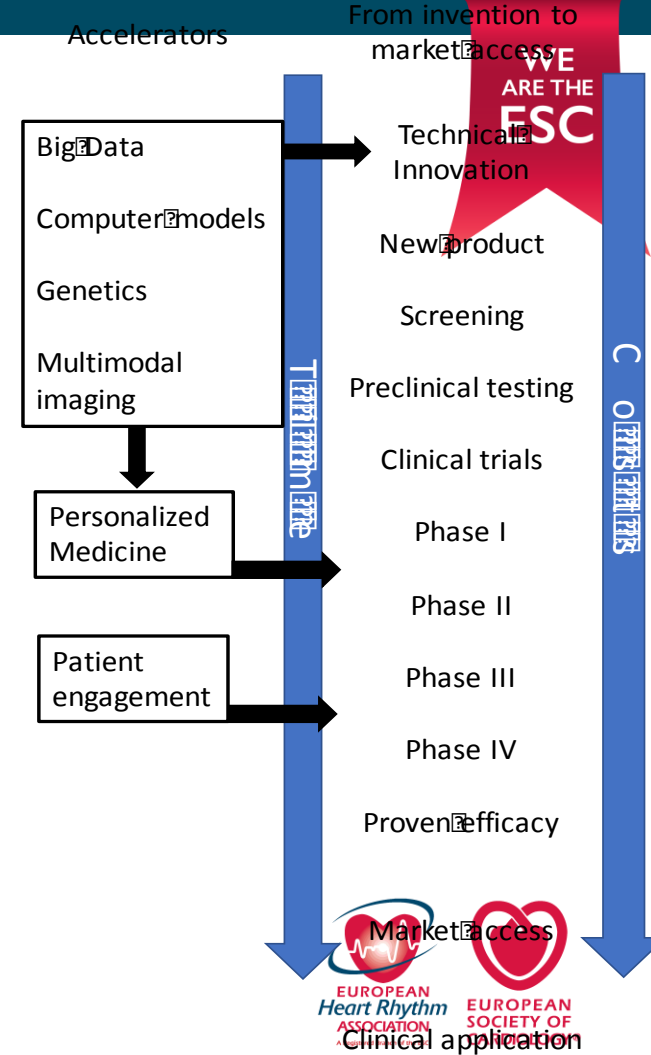


- ◆ Lay summary of the trial results
- ◆ Provide personal results/effects

Factors that can accelerate innovation

- New technologies can lead to technical innovation
- Smarter study designs
 - Based on mechanism of disease rather than clinical presentation
 - Reducing require number of patients, costs, time

EHRA: 2nd EHRA Innovation Forum to explore collaboration and funding of new initiatives



EHRA, ESC to address stakeholders

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- Regulatory affairs sometimes complicated
- Not well understood delays (up to 6 years!) between approval and reimbursement of new devices:
 - Budget considerations?
 - Administrative incompetence?
- Poor return on investments → decrease innovation???
- EHRA to be involved in admission of new therapies, communication with EU, insurance companies, hospital organizations
- EHRA stimulates national societies to monitor the process in their country



European Heart Journal (2016) 37, 140–144
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehv275

CURRENT OPINION

Barriers to cardiovascular device innovation in Europe

Fausto Pinto^{1*}, Alan G. Fraser², Josef Kautzner³, Katja Kreutzer⁴, Stéphane Piat⁵, Markus Siebert⁶, Panos Vardas⁷, and Stephan Windecker⁸, The Cardiovascular Round Table (CRT)[†]