## **Benefits of Oral Anti-Cancer Therapies**

Studies show that oral anti-cancer therapies, when compared with those administered intravenously, not only help decrease overall health care costs, but they also improve quality of life and reduce patients work loss costs. Despite these benefits, health plans often require higher cost-sharing for oral therapies than they do for IV therapies. Legislation is needed to ensure that cost-sharing does not limit patient access to these life-saving therapies that save the health care system money.

## **Background**

The treatment of cancer is improving due in large part to new advancements in therapies. Patients are no longer limited to treatment via infusion as many anti-cancer therapies are now available in pill form. Oral anti-cancer therapies are becoming the treatment of choice for physicians and patients and are the only effective treatment option for some cancer patients. They are saving the health care system money, in addition to providing patients with a better quality of life. However, patients have difficulty accessing oral therapies because health plans often require higher cost-sharing for them than they do for IV chemotherapy.

Higher co-payments, co-insurance and deductibles result from insurance benefit design. Insurance companies' cost-sharing policies for cancer therapies have not adapted to the introduction of new, innovative oral medicines and continue to encourage the use of IV over oral therapies. To avoid intrusion on the physician/patient relationship and ensure patients receive the treatment deemed most appropriate by their doctor, health plans should not require different cost-sharing amounts for the oral and IV therapies that they cover.

## **Comparative Analysis**

Oral anti-cancer therapies have a number of unique benefits. They not only help reduce overall costs but also improve patient quality of life:

- <u>Direct Medical Costs</u>: Treatments associated with IV administration have high direct medical costs. Costs include IV supplies, such as needles, in addition to personnel costs, such as physicians and nurses. Other visit- related costs may include lab tests, facility overhead and chemotherapy assessments. It has been estimated that IV treatments cost \$47 more a day or \$17,000 more annually than oral treatments.<sup>9</sup>
- <u>Direct Non-Medical Costs:</u> IV drug administration requires patients and caregivers to travel to facilities, which may result in additional costs, such as parking and other travel related costs.

## **Cost of IV Therapies Per Administration**

Direct Medical Costs Per Chemotherapy Administration	
Total Personnel & Supplies*	\$104-\$638 <sup>1</sup>
IV Supplies	\$10-\$77 <sup>2</sup>
Personnel Supplies	\$89-\$311 <sup>3</sup>
Direct Non-Medical, Work Loss and Time Related	
Costs Per Chemotherapy Administration	
Travel Costs	\$10-\$14 <sup>4</sup>
Patient Work Loss & Time	
Related Costs	
Chemotherapy	89-310 Minutes <sup>5</sup>
Travel Time	38-64 Minutes <sup>6</sup>
Value	\$33-\$98 <sup>7</sup>
Caregiver Time Related Costs	126-224 Minutes <sup>8</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Components do not sum to total, as former and latter were based on data from different studies

- Work Loss and Time Related Costs: Oral therapies allow patients to spend less time in care facilities. Time spent at
  care facilities may result in lost earnings for patients and their caregivers in addition to added expenses. Employers
  may also face costs associated with replacing workers and short term disability.
- <u>Clinical Outcomes:</u> While patients may experience adverse drug reactions for any therapy, whether it's IV or oral, patients taking IV therapies may experience infusion or injection-site reactions as well.
- <u>Patient Perspectives:</u> Cancer patients may suffer from a number of symptoms that impact everyday life, including pain, fatigue, appetite loss and nausea. Patients overwhelmingly prefer oral treatments over IV treatments as they minimize disruptions to daily living.<sup>10</sup>

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