

Non-Binary Coverage Decisions: *Matching to Diagnostic Tests*

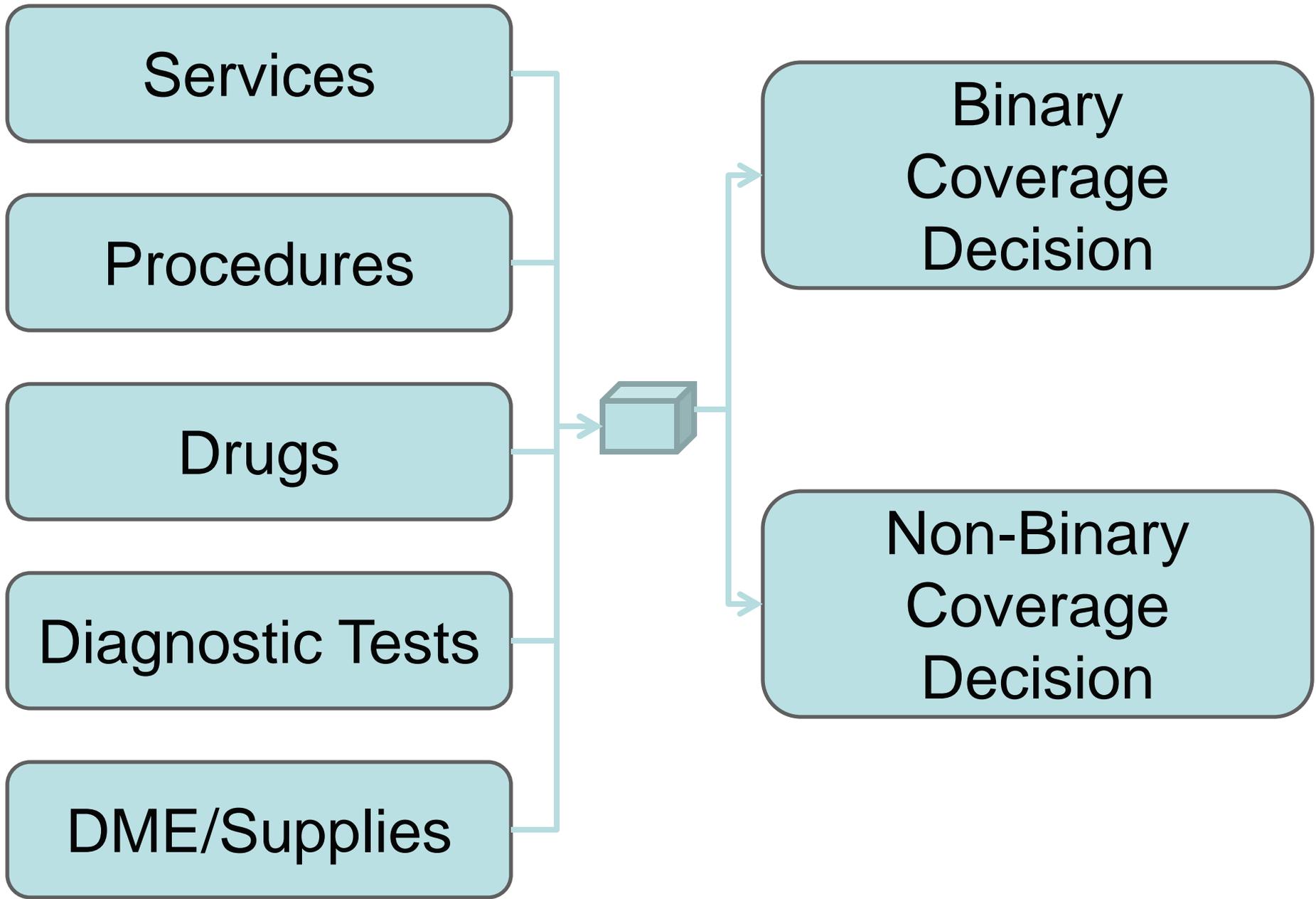
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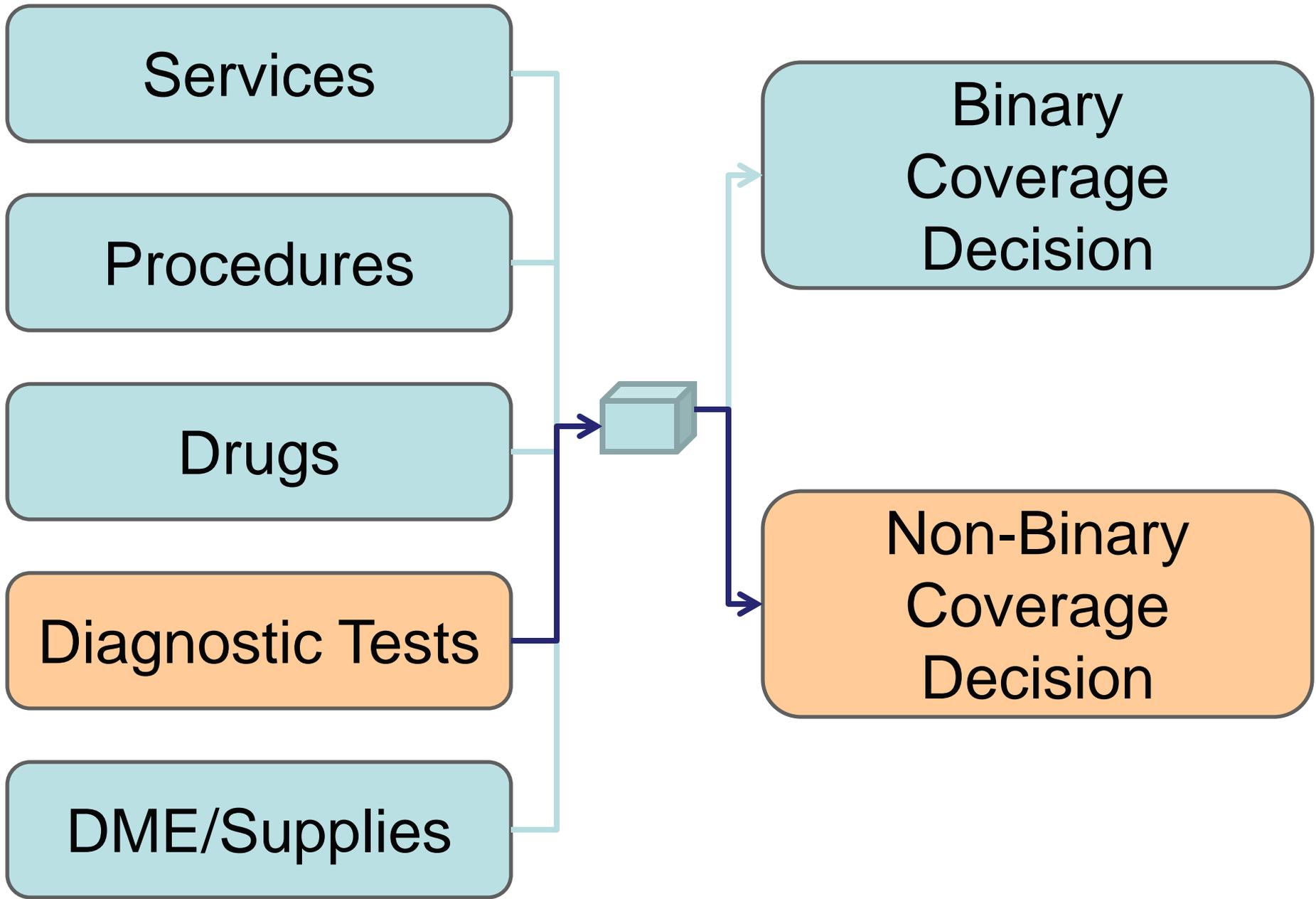
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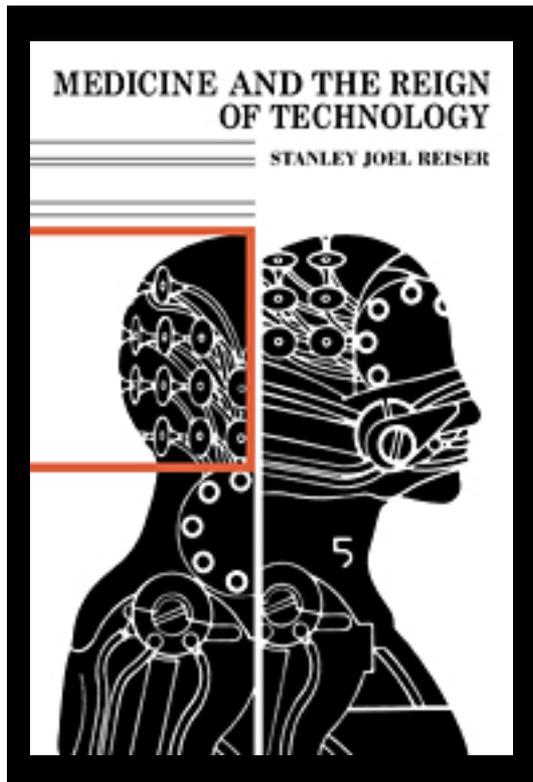


There is a century-old bias that diagnostic tests are over-used.

A Parisian physician touring American hospitals in **1912** reported his surprise at the number of laboratory tests routinely requested...they seemed, “Like the Lord’s rain, to descend from heaven on the just and the unjust in the most impartial fashion...”

In the **1940s**, Harrison noted “the present day tendency towards a five-minute history followed by a five-day barrage of special tests in the hope that the diagnostic rabbit may emerge from the laboratory hat.”

Studies in the **1970s** found that many laboratory tests ordered by doctors yielded little information that was new or useful.



1978

Problems with Evidence for Diagnostic Tests

- Technology Assessments and Diagnostic Tests
 - AHRQ/BRCA
 - Highest ratings for Double blinded RCT
 - RCT → Causality
 - RCT should pivot on diagnostic test
 - Lack of outcome data
 - Comparative advantage difficult & confusing to access

^ Causes of

Problems with Evidence for Diagnostic Tests

AHRQ/BRCA



- Evidence that BRCA is assoc. with breast cancer is, at best, “fair” (?!)

DBL BLIND RCT



- Generally *impossible* to do blinded RCT with Dx: Use mock lab reports in one arm (?!)

RCT→Causality



- RCTs help establish causality. But Dx test may hinge on “correlation,” e.g. *Troponin does not cause MI*

RCT Pivots on Test



- Statistical dilemma with equipoise
- RCT Pivots on Test: “Diagnostics are like Herceptin” (next slide)

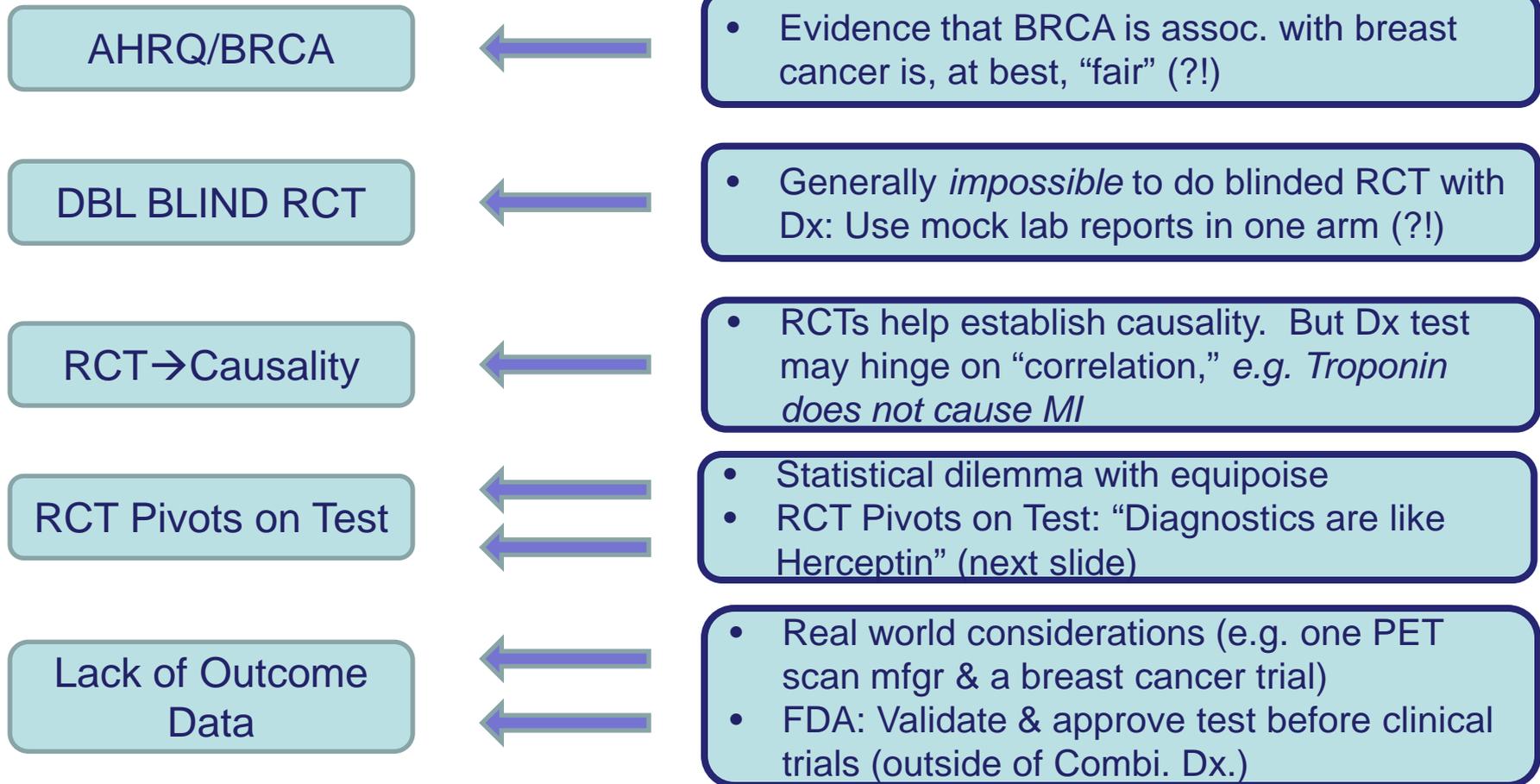
Lack of Outcome Data



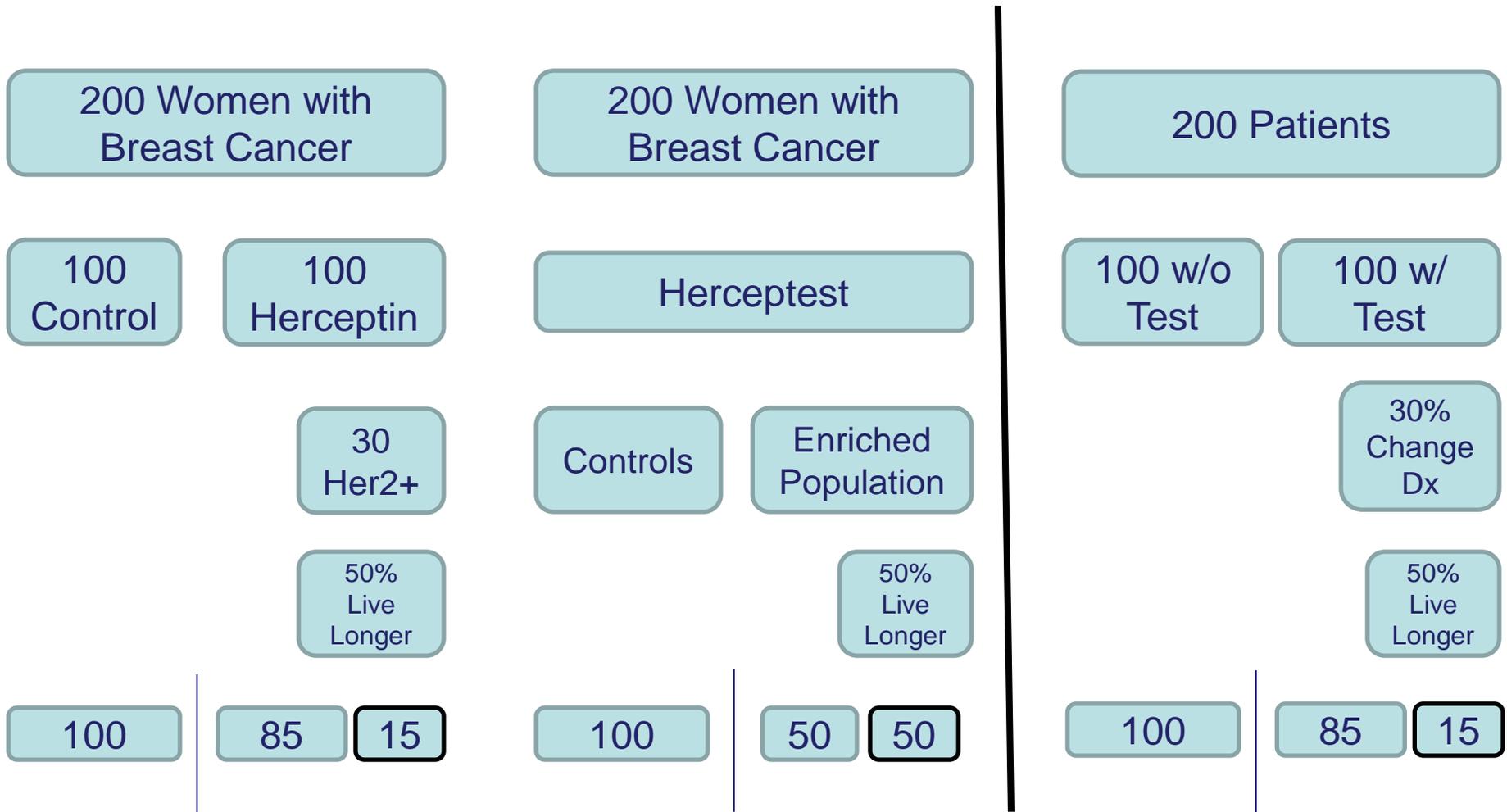
- Real world considerations (e.g. one PET scan mfg & a breast cancer trial)
- FDA: Validate & approve test before clinical trials (outside of Combi. Dx.)

^ Causes of

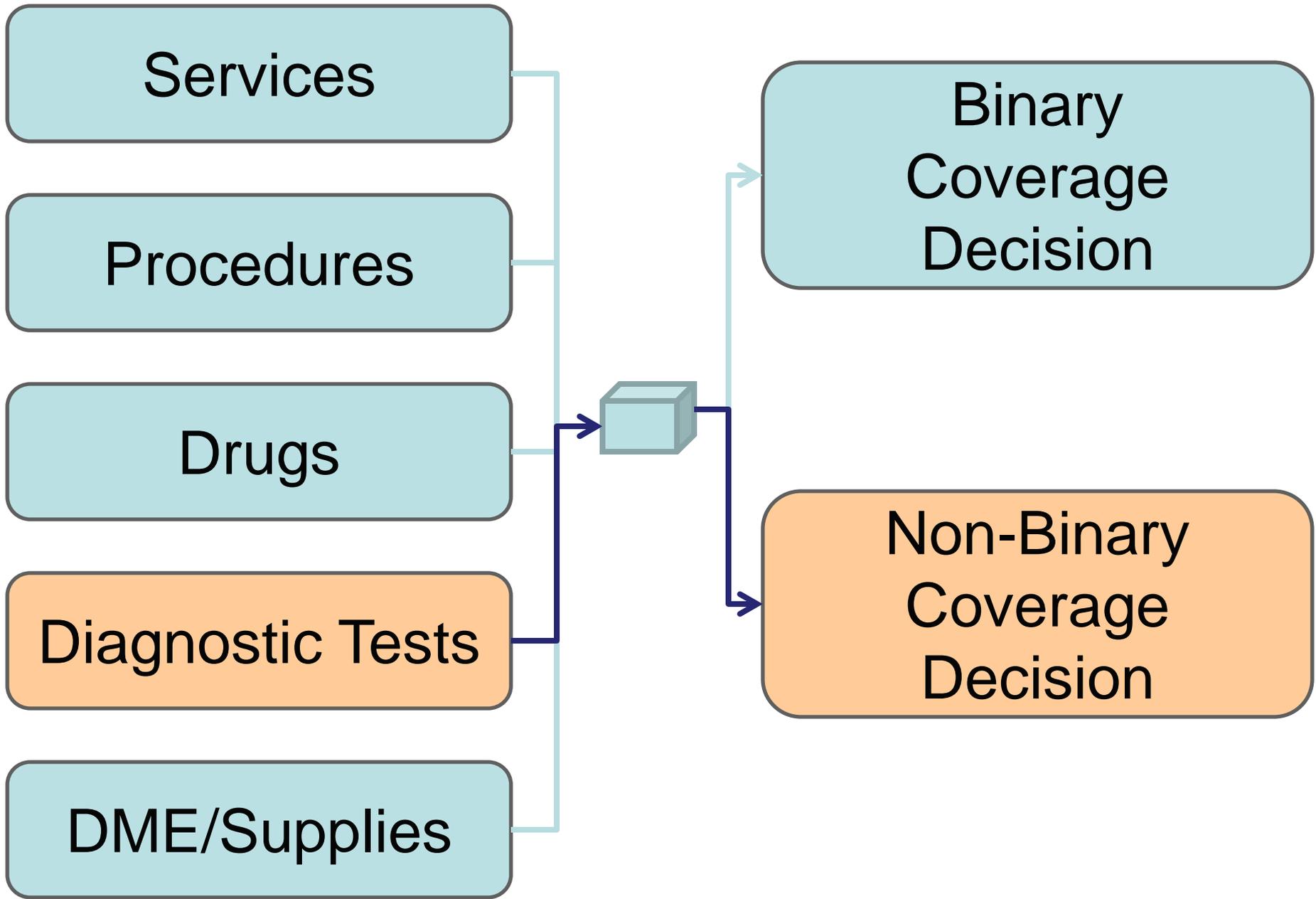
Problems with Evidence for Diagnostic Tests

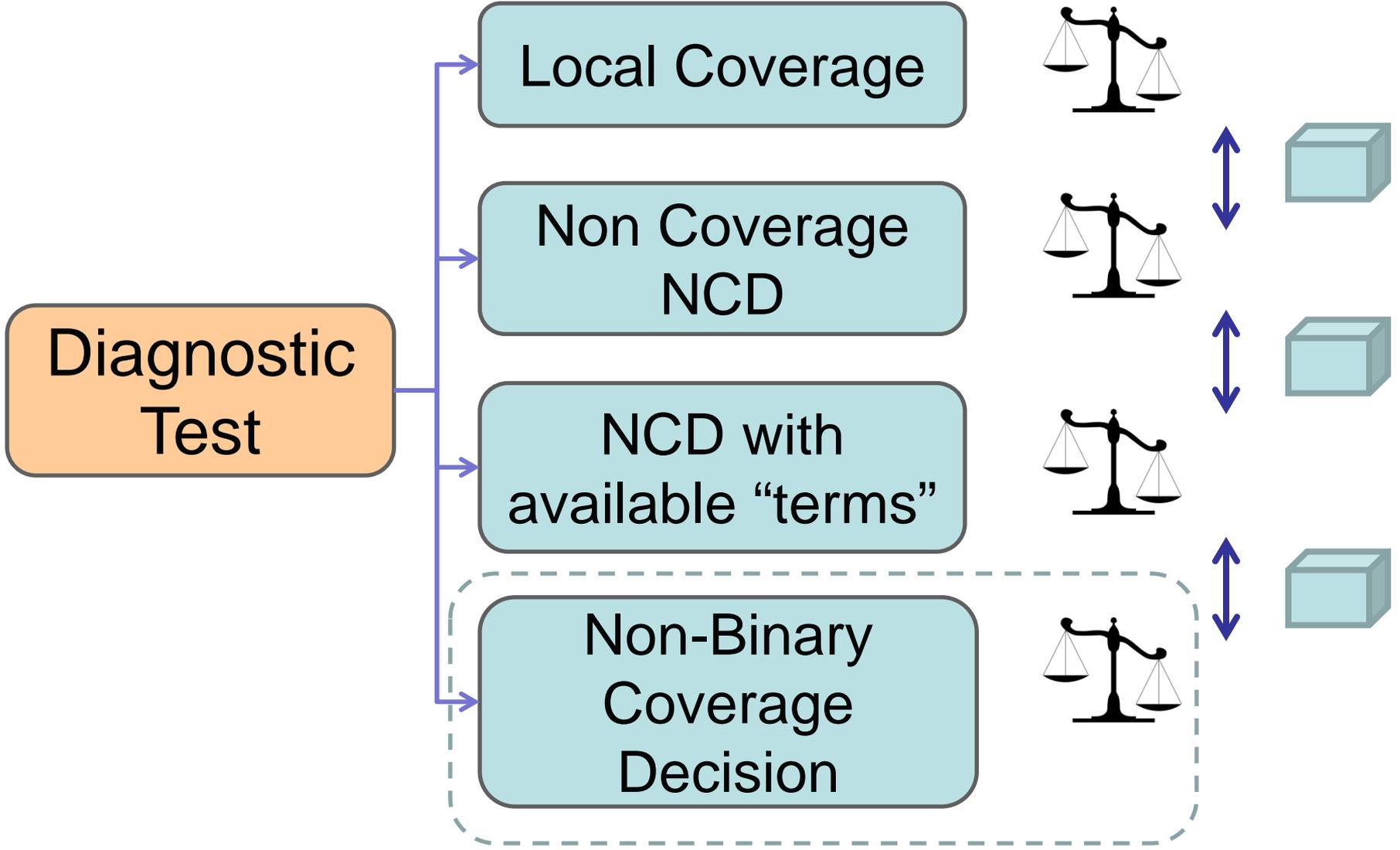


“Diagnostic Tests are Like Herceptin”



(Illustrative Numbers Only)





Diagnostic Test

Local Coverage

- Patient access
- Some terms of control
- Few signals as to what more is needed

Non Coverage
NCD

- Likely to stop progress on this test
- Are you sure you want this – if so, OK

NCD with
available “terms”

- Works when (a) the resulting access is appropriate and (b) field is fairly static (don't revisit often)

Non-Binary
Coverage
Decision

- Remediates some incentive problems for data
- Provides greater level of guidance than the other 3 options
- Provides patient access
- Limited by resource constraints of payers

Diagnostic Test

Non-Binary Coverage Decision

Real World Issue Is...Which?	?	Non Binary Coverage Decision Solution	?
Safety issues		Monitor claims for AE's (key to FDA REMs, etc)	
Usage choices		Spot check orders & records	
Decision impact		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOPR-type registries • Spot check claims data • Best when value of clinical choice is well established 	
Replicate accuracy of test in real world		Often almost impossible (requires full & extended RCT), but this varies with test	
Outcomes		Consider outcomes that "don't occur" (eg. Non-surgeries, non-chemotherapies); claims data?; sampled-records analyses	
Comparative effectiveness vis-à-vis alternate test		Probably best suited for analytic and modeling approaches not CED	