

Session 040: Viruses: An Actuarial Perspective on Public Health Risks

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HIV in the United States

- People with HIV now live longer and healthier
 - Antiretroviral therapy has improved immensely
 - Effective treatment prevents HIV transmission
- Currently about 1.1 million people have HIV in the United States
 - Of those, 1 in 7 do not know they have HIV
 - 60% received care
 - 50% had their HIV under control (i.e., virally suppressed)



Progress in reducing HIV incidence has stalled



Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for the United States

Ending the HIV Epidemic

75% reduction in new HIV infections in 5 years and at least 90% reduction in 10 years.

www.hiv.gov

Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for the United States



Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a key intervention



Protect people at risk

What is PrEP?

- A pill with fixed dose combination of 2 antiretroviral medicines to prevent acquisition of HIV infection
- Currently 2 drugs have been approved by FDA to be used for PrEP
 - Truvada (F/TDF; approved 2012)
 - Descovy (F/TAF; approved 2019)
- Daily use has been shown to be safe and effective
 - On-demand use (2-1-1 dosing) is an alternative option for only men who have sex with men

PrEP: effectiveness by adherence



Percentage of participants' samples that had detectable drug levels



https://www.avac.org/infographic/effectiveness-and-adherence-trials-oral-and-topical-tenofovir-based-prevention

PrEP: effectiveness by adherence



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PrEP timeline

	2014 US Public Health S issued clinical pra guidelines for PrE	ctice	2018 FDA approved Truvada for adolescents weighing ≥35 kg	2019 FDA approved Descovy for PrEP
2012 FDA approved Truvada for PrEP for adults		2017 US Public Health Service updated PrEP guidelines		STF gave grade commendation

Who could benefit from PrEP?

CDC has recommended PrEP for

- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Heterosexual men and women
- Injection drug users

who report behaviors that increase HIV risk, or had a bacterial STI in past 6 months

 Approximately 1.1 million persons in the United States have indications for PrEP

Providing PrEP: clinical follow-up and monitoring

US Public Health Service PREEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION IN THE UNITED STATES - 2017 UPDATE A CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINK COMPANY COMPANY OF A COMPANY OF A COMPANY OF A COMPANY COMPANY OF A C

• All patients receiving PrEP should be seen:

- Every 3 months for
 - HIV test, medication adherence counseling, behavioral risk reduction support, side effect assessment, STI symptom assessment
- At 3 months and every 6 months thereafter for
 - Renal function assessment
- Every 3-6 months for
 - Multi-anatomic site bacterial STI testing (chlamydia, gonorrhea) and syphilis testing

Monitoring nationwide PrEP use

- No specific diagnosis or procedure codes available for PrEP
- The antiretroviral drug is also used for HIV treatment, hepatitis B treatment, and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- CDC has developed an algorithm to identify PrEP user using health services data by excluding other uses

Number of individuals on PrEP has increased



Huang et al. MMWR 2018; Wu et al CID 2017

PrEP uptake among people at risk for HIV remains low



- <10% of persons with indications for PrEP were prescribed PrEP</p>
- The gap varied geographically and was greater among women and racial/ethnic minorities

Medicaid insured PrEP users persisted for less time than commercially insured PrEP users



Huang CROI 2019

Barriers to PrEP

- Multiple level barriers to PrEP delivery and access
 - Patient-level
 - Provider-level
 - System-level
- Cost and cost uncertainty

Cost of PrEP

Antiretroviral medication

– \$20,000 annually

Laboratory services

- HIV testing, hepatitis B testing, STI testing, creatinine testing for renal function
- \$300-\$500 annually

Office visits

- Initial assessment and follow-ups
- \$300-\$400 annually







 Most health plans are required to cover grade A services with no copay





Actuaries' perspective

- Scenario—suppose you have a plan
 - that averages \$400 PMPM for medical and pharmacy with typical OOP maxes
 - Has 3% of the population at risk and gets a 25% increase in uptake
 - Pays 90% of the 1800 WAC and has medical costs of \$550 for supervision
- Costs and offsets for providing PrEP?

PrEP actuarial toolkit

- A tool kit to help quantify PrEP delivery for budget and pricing
- Toolkit components
 - Description of the program and interventions
 - Estimating population prevalence
 - Characteristics of the population and delivery system for uptake
 - Estimates of adherence
 - Targeted drug pricing, pipelines
 - Measure the potential for medical management contracts/contracting opportunities
 - Identify and quantify offsets

Conclusions

- PrEP is highly effective in preventing HIV acquisition, however, not enough persons at risk for HIV infection were prescribed it
- PrEP actuarial tool might help optimize PrEP delivery and access

Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.





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