Psoriasis Treatment Cost Comparison: Biologics Versus Home Phototherapy

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ABSTRACT

Background: Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory condition associated with considerable morbidity and economic burden.

Objectives: To estimate and compare the costs of home phototherapy versus biologics over a 3-year time horizon in patients with moderate to severe plague psoriasis.

Methods: The biologics compared were adalimumab, etanercept, infliximab, ustekinumab, and secukinumab. Average wholesale prices of biologics were obtained through Lexicomp. Home phototherapy costs were estimated by obtaining quotes from phototherapy device manufacturers. Three-year cost horizon, 3-month cost, and cost per success were calculated. To assess cost-effectiveness, Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) 75 rates served as the surrogate for the rate of treatment success. Cost per success represents the cost for 3 months of treatment relative to the percent of patients who achieved PASI 75.

Results: Secukinumab is the most expensive biologic with a 3-year cost of \$182,718 compared with a 3-year cost of \$5,000 for phototherapy.

Limitations: Studies on the efficacy of home phototherapy tended to have small sample sizes. Larger studies would be useful to improve the generalizability of the data. The cost estimates are an average, which may not accurately represent the costs different insurance companies negotiate. These limitations were considered to have minimal effect on analysis.

Conclusions: The economic burden of psoriasis is substantial. It is important to consider the costs to the healthcare system over a patient's lifetime when they start biologics or home phototherapy. Phototherapy is an effective and economical option for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.

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soriasis is a chronic inflammatory condition associated with considerable morbidity and economic burden. Approximately 7.5 million adults in the United States are affected by this disorder; about 17% have moderate-tosevere disease. 1-3 Treatment options for moderate-to-severe psoriasis include phototherapy, oral agents (including cyclosporine or methotrexate), and injectable biologics. Home phototherapy, perhaps the most cost-effective treatment in the long run, is safe and effective, and incurs relatively few costs: those of acquiring the equipment, initially, and of bulb replacement every 3 to 6 years.⁴ Acquisition of home units is often hindered by qualification protocols defined by each insurance company.⁵ Even when home units are covered, patients' co-payment requirements may discourage their use, leading many to choose biologics instead.⁵

Biologic treatment has revolutionized the care of patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis but is far more costly, overall, than other treatments. However, patient co-payments for biologics are often significantly less than the start-up costs for home phototherapy.⁶ The increasing cost to manage psoriasis can largely be attributed to the use of biologics in a relatively small percentage of patients.⁷ The total economic burden of psoriasis was estimated to be \$112 billion in the United States for 2013.8

To assure good stewardship of medical resources, biologics should be used only in patients who need them, and appropriate incentives should guide treatment among the available options. Because of the rapid turnover of patients among insurance providers, a short time horizon may be more appropriate to assess the relative cost-effectiveness of home phototherapy versus biologics. The purpose of this study is to estimate and compare the cost of home phototherapy versus biologics over a 3-year time horizon in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis.

METHODS

The biologics chosen for this cost analysis were the 5 approved by the US FDA and the European Medicines Agency as of early



2016 for the treatment of moderate-tosevere plaque psoriasis: adalimumab, etanercept, infliximab, ustekinumab, and secukinumab (ixekizumab was approved after the study analyses were completed). Average wholesale price for each biologic was obtained from Lexicomp, and the dosing informa-

tion reflects the respective manufacturer's prescribing guide (TABLE 1).

Cost for home phototherapy was estimated by obtaining quotes from phototherapy device manufacturers listed by the National Psoriasis Foundation. A 6-foot-high panel containing 8 ultraviolet B lamps is the most commonly used product for moderate-to-severe psoriasis. To obtain a conservative estimate, the most expensive home phototherapy device quote was used in the comparison with biologics. The highest quote, which included shipping, set-up, technical support, and a 3-year warranty, was \$5000. When considering average treatment for a single person, know that lamps need to be replaced every 3 to 6 years and cost about \$1000 in total. Therefore, during a 3-year time horizon, a conservative estimate for home phototherapy is \$5000. This value does not include co-payments for office visits or the cost of electricity because these expenses were considered to be nominal relative to the startup cost. Further, office visit costs incurred for patients treated with biologics are similar to those incurred by those treated with home phototherapy, but often include additional necessary monitoring of treatment-related adverse effects.

Severity of psoriatic disease is most commonly estimated in clinical trials by Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI). Outcomes used in many clinical trials include PASI 50, 75, or 90, which indicate a 50%, 75%, or 90% reduction in PASI score. To assess cost-effectiveness, we used PASI 75 rates as the surrogate for the rate of treatment success. The outcome of this cost analysis is cost to the health plan over a 3-year time horizon.

RESULTS

For initiation and the first 3 months of treatment, home phototherapy costs \$13,224 less than adalimumab, the least expensive biologic (TABLE 2). Over a 3-year time horizon, the biologics cost up to 36 times more than home

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- Educate clinicians regarding the cost points of psoriasis treatment options.
- Reinforce the idea that home phototherapy is an economical and effective treatment option for patients with psoriasis.
- Motivate insurance policy change pertaining to home phototherapy approval.

phototherapy. Secukinumab, the most recently developed biologic, is the most expensive, with a 3-year cost of \$182,718 (TABLE 3). The costs of etanercept, adalimumab, ustekinumab, and infliximab follow in descending order (Table 3). Infliximab is the least expensive biologic with the highest percentage of patients achieving PASI 75. The cost for 3 months of home phototherapy relative to the percentage of patients who demonstrate clinical improvement, measured by achieving PASI 75, displays higher value-based care than any of the biologics. The incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER) compares the cost expense to benefit ratios of the various treatments that are necessary to reach PASI 75. Home phototherapy has the lowest cost per 1% of effectiveness over 3 years; it is followed by infliximab, which costs \$2648 more per 1% increase in efficacy over a 3-year time period (Table 3).

Doses

Initiation dose cost represents the cost for drug initiation by dosing guidelines, as described in Table 1. The maintenance dose total cost is the cost to complete the remainder of 3 months of therapy after initiation dosing has been satisfied.

Table 1. Treatment Regimens for Moderate-to-Severe Psoriasis 15-20

	Initial Dose	Maintenance Dose	AWP (per maintenance dose value)	PASI 75
Adalimumab	80 mg	40 mg Every other week	\$2278	53.0% in 12 weeks ⁹
Etanercept	50 mg Twice weekly for 3 months	50 mg Once a week	\$1118	49.0% in 12 weeks ¹⁰
Infliximab	5 mg/kg* At 0, 2, 6 weeks	5 mg/kg Every 8 weeks	\$5593	80.0% in 10 weeks ¹¹
Ustekinumab	45 mg At 0 and 4 weeks	45 mg Every 12 weeks	\$10,112	66.7% in 12 weeks ¹²
Secukinumab	300 mg Once weekly for 5 weeks	300 mg Every 4 weeks	\$4689	75.9% in 12 weeks ¹³
	Active Treatment	Maintenance Dose		
Home Phototherapy	10 minutes NB-UVB 2-3x/week	Less frequent and lower doses	\$0	40.7% in 13 weeks** ¹⁴

AWP indicates average wholesale price; NB-UVB, Narrowband-UVB; PASI, Psoriasis Area Severity Index.

^{*}We assumed the average person to weigh 87 kg based on data obtained from the ESPRIT registry of patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis patients who were taking adalimumab.21

^{*}The number of weeks depended on whether the patient was undergoing 3 or 4 treatments per week. The study stopped when patients accrued 46 treatments.14

Table 2. Three-Month Costs: Initiation Plus Maintenance

	Initiation Dose Cost (to initiate 3-month period)	Maintenance Dose Total Cost (to complete 3-month period)	Cost at 3 months
Adalimumab	\$4556	\$13,668	\$18,224
Etanercept	\$26,832	\$0	\$26,832
Infliximab	\$16,779	\$5593	\$22,372
Ustekinumab	\$20,224	\$10,112	\$30,336
Secukinumab	\$23,445	\$9378	\$32,823
Home phototherapy	\$5000	\$0	\$5000

Cost at 3 months represents the sum of the initial dose cost and the maintenance dose total cost for the remaining time period.

DISCUSSION

The FDA approval of biologics in the treatment of moderateto-severe plaque psoriasis has revolutionized our approach to treating the disease. Our increasing understanding of the pathophysiology of psoriasis has allowed for targeted therapy through the use of biologics. To ensure that these costly drugs are available to patients with recalcitrant disease, it is best to limit their use in patients whose psoriasis is amenable to lower-cost options.7

Home phototherapy for treatment of moderate-to-severe psoriasis is an effective option with increased patient satisfaction and reduced treatment burden relative to

outpatient phototherapy.¹⁴ A trial of phototherapy had been recommended by the American Academy of Dermatology before the use of biologics.²² Currently, healthcare utilization management programs often discourage patients from trying home phototherapy use despite the obvious benefit demonstrated by the ICER (Table 3). Patients pursuing home phototherapy often face high co-insurance costs for equipment, high up-front costs with uncertainty about reimbursement, coverage rejection, and potentially complicated appeal processes to obtain home phototherapy equipment. Many qualification protocols for a home unit include proof of phototherapy-responsive disease before considering coverage; in that case, patients would need to undergo

at least a few sessions of costly (high co-payment at each session) and inconvenient outpatient phototherapy because access to home rental equipment may be limited. 23-28 Many patients do not have that capability. These challenges, along with pharmaceutical programs that cover patients' co-payment costs for biologics, largely discourage patients from seeking home phototherapy.⁵ From the health plan perspective, delaying biologic use for 3 months with a trial of home phototherapy is significantly more cost-effective than beginning biologics right away, given that a home unit costs \$5000 and 3 months of biologic maintenance therapy cost \$11,931 on average.

Limitations

Our analysis has several limitations. The efficacy data for home phototherapy are reported from a trial in Denmark, which did not select specifically for patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis. A subgroup of patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis responded similarly to the average patient in the study.14 Studies on the efficacy of home phototherapy tended to have small sample sizes. Additional larger studies would be useful to improve the generalizability of the data. The cost/efficacy comparison was based on PASI 75 for each treatment option, but the duration ranged from 10 to 15 weeks rather than an exact 3 months. The cost estimates are an average, which may not accurately represent the costs negotiated by different insurance companies. These limitations, however, were considered to have minimal effect on analysis, as the cost

Table 3. Treatment Costs: 3-Year Time Horizon

	Cost Over 3 Years	PASI 75	Cost at 3 Months	Cost per Success	ICER vs Home Phototherapy (3 years)
Home phototherapy	\$5000	40.70%	\$5000	\$12,285	
		in 13 weeks ¹³			
Infliximab	\$109,066	80%	\$22,372	\$27,965	\$2648
		in 10 weeks ¹⁰			
Ustekinumab	\$138,342	66.70%	\$30,336	\$45,481	\$5123
		in 12 weeks ¹¹			
Adalimumab	\$168,572	53%	\$18,224	\$34,384	\$13,299
		in 12 weeks8			
Etanercept	\$174,500	49%	\$26,846	\$54,787	\$20,421
		in 12 weeks ⁹			
Secukinumab	\$182,718	75.90%	\$32,823	\$43,245	\$5054
		in 12 weeks ¹²			

Costs were calculated by adding the initial dose cost and the maintenance dose total cost for the remainder of the 36-month time period. The 3-month cost represents the sum of the initial dose cost and the maintenance dose total cost for the remaining time period (Table 2). Cost per success represents the cost for 3 months of treatment relative to the percent of patients who achieved Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) 75. This was calculated by dividing the 3-month cost for treatment by the percentage of patients who achieved PASI 75 over that 3-month time period. Incremental costeffectiveness ratio was calculated by dividing the difference between cost over 3 years by the difference in PASI 75 for each biologic versus home phototherapy.



difference to payers for home phototherapy versus biologics is substantial.

CONCLUSIONS

The economic burden of psoriasis is substantial. It is important to consider the cost to the health plan over a patient's lifetime when they start biologics or home phototherapy. The drastic reduction in cost, even in the short run, suggests that home phototherapy should be encouraged.

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