

Low Molecular Weight Heparins

COMPREHENSIVE RESEARCH PLAN

September 2015

Study Team: Environmental Scan

ODPRN Drug Class Review Proposal: Environmental Scan

Objectives

1. To summarize the pharmacy benefit programs for low molecular weight heparins (LMWH) in Ontario, across Canada and in select international jurisdictions
2. To determine the impact of different reimbursement schemes for LMWHs on patient access, quality of life and/or utilization and costs
3. To summarize the guidelines for prophylaxis of patients with cancer and for patients undergoing non-orthopedic surgery

Study Questions

1. How are LMWHs currently being accessed in publicly funded programs across Canada as well as internationally?
2. What is the impact of different reimbursement schemes for LMWHs on patient access, quality of life and/or utilization and costs?
3. Does sex, gender or socioeconomic status play an important role in any of the analyses described?

Objective 1: Pharmacy Benefit Programs in Ontario, across Canada and internationally

Study Design:	<u>Design:</u> summary of available information available through the Internet; interviews with individuals at the government agencies responsible for the public drug plan <u>Data sources:</u> Internet, direct contact with individuals
Study Population:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada: provincial/territorial public plans, Non-Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) • England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Scotland: NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) • Australia: Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme • United States: Medicare, Veterans Affairs • New Zealand: PHARMAC (Pharmaceutical Management Agency)
Intervention:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalteparin • Enoxaparin • Nadroparin • Tinzaparin • Fondaparinux
Outcome(s) of Interest:	Drug Reimbursement Criteria and Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricted Access vs. General Benefit • Specific restriction criteria

Objective 2: Impact of different drug reimbursement schemes for low molecular weight heparins

Study Design:	<u>Design:</u> Literature review <u>Data sources:</u> Medline, EMBASE, Cochrane Collection, Grey literature
Study Population:	Patients requiring treatment or prophylaxis with a low molecular weight heparin
Intervention:	Various drug reimbursement schemes, including general benefits, step therapy, special authorization
Outcome(s) of Interest:	Indirect/direct measurements of clinical outcomes, patient satisfaction, quality of life, utilization and/or costs, functionality at work, days of productivity at work

Objective 3: Guidelines for prophylaxis of patients with cancer and for patients undergoing non-orthopedic surgery

Study Design:	<u>Design:</u> Literature review <u>Data sources:</u> Medline, EMBASE, Cochrane Collection, Grey literature
Study Population:	Patients with cancer, patients undergoing non-orthopedic surgery
Intervention:	Guidelines/recommendations for the use of LMWHs as prophylaxis for patients with cancer and patients undergoing non-orthopedic surgery
Outcome(s) of Interest:	Published guidelines by various organizations including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gould MK, et al. Prevention of VTE in nonorthopedic surgical patients. Chest 2012;141 (Suppl):e227s-277s• Easaw JC, et al. Canadian consensus recommendations on the management of venous thromboembolism in patients with cancer. Part 1: prophylaxis. Curr Oncol 2015;22:133-43.• Lyman GH, et al. Venous thromboembolism prophylaxis and treatment in patients with cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology clinical practice guideline update 2014. 2015;33:654-6.