



# "LVAD AS DESTINATION THERAPY IN **BELGIUM: UNMET NEEDS AND** POLITICAL BIAS"







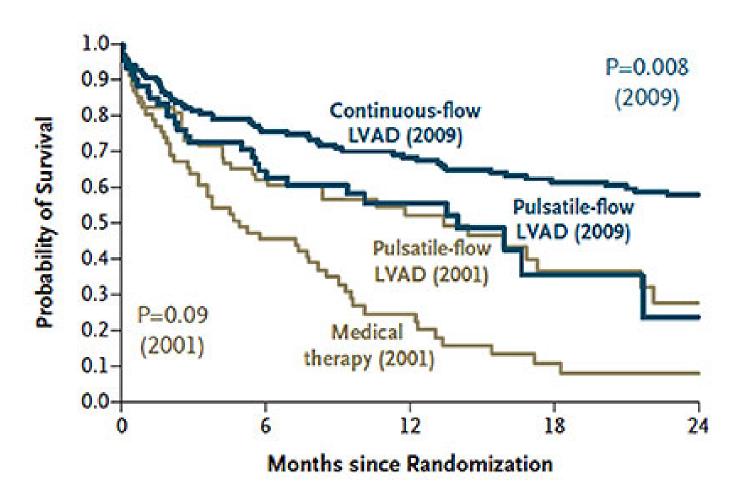






# 1. LVAD as disruptive HF treatment



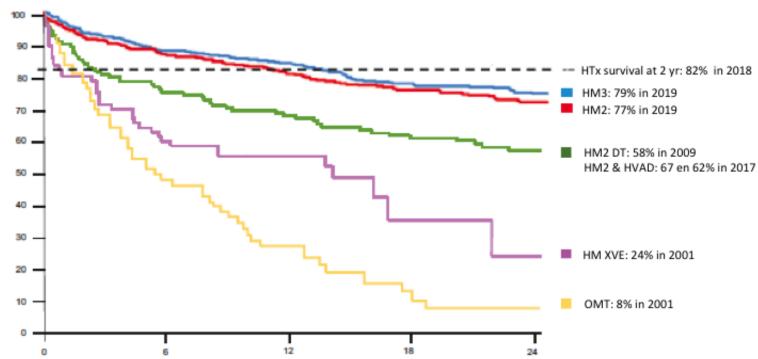


Fang N Engl J Med 2009



## 1. LVAD as disruptive HF treatment





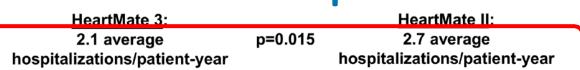
Year	intervention	Primary outcome	study size	DT (%)	Mean age (y)	Result of primary outcome (%)	2-year survival (%)	ref
2001	OMT vs	survival	129		68±8,2	8	8	1
	HeartMateXVE			100	66±9,1	23	23	
2009	HeartMateXVE vs		200	100	63±12	11	24	2
	HeartMate II	2-year survival free from		100	62±12	46	58	
2017	HVAD vs	disabeling stroke or device	446	100	64±11,6	55,4	60,2	3
	HeartMate II	failure		100	66±10,2	59,1	67,6	
2019	HeartMate II vs		1028	61,4	59±12	64,8	77	4
	HeartMate III			60,5	60±12	76,9	79	

- Kaplan-Meier curves of survival after LVAD implantation according to landmark randomised controlled trials. Survival probability after 2 years was retrieved from the latest available publication of the International Society of Heart Lung Transplantation (Khush KK et al. J Heart Lung Transplant. 2018;37:1155-1166). The Kaplan Meier curve is adapted from Sidhu K et al. after written permission from the corresponding author (Mehra MR).
- References:

1:Rose EA et al. N Engl J Med. 2001; 345:1435-1443, 2:Slaughter MS et al. N Engl J Med. 2009;361:2241-2251,

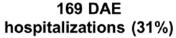
**3**:Rogers JG et al. N Engl J Med. 2017;376:451-460, **4**:Mehra MR et al. N Engl J Med. 2019; 380:1618-1627

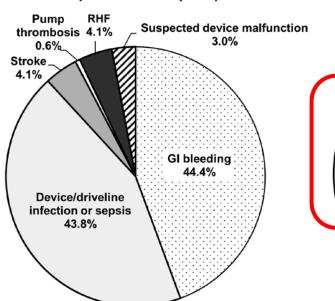
## 2. Evolution of LVAD complications



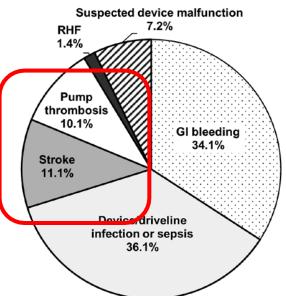








### 208 DAE hospitalizations (42%)





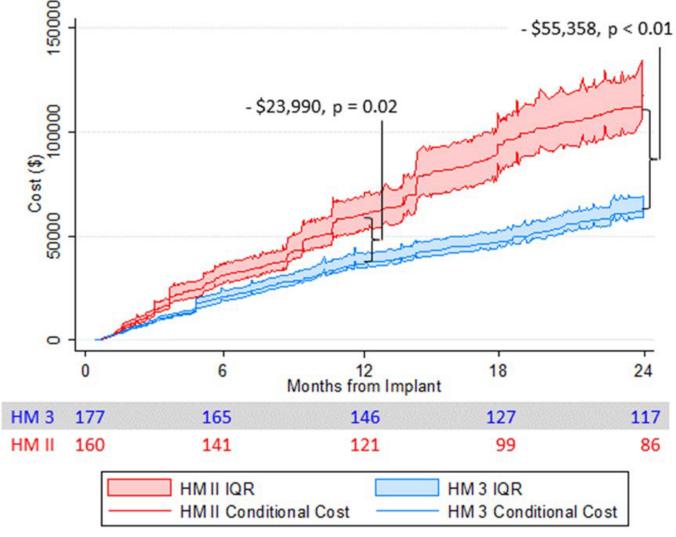






## 3. Evolution of LVAD treatment costs











# 4. LVAD as destination therapy: ICER



#### costs of LVAD therapy in Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and the UK

	Belgium	Germany	The Netherlands	The UK
Health care institution	KCE		Zorginstituut Nederland	NHS
Year of publication	2016		2015	2017
ICER (euro/QALY)	83 000	Not calculated	107 600	91 000 £
ICER treshold	54 000		<b>/</b> <sup>1</sup>	20 – 30 000 £

<sup>1:</sup> no strict treshold was stated, judging that for expensive treatments (>30 000 euro/QALY) more stringent evaluation, evidence, benefits and total budget impact are needed.









# 4. Demographic, health care and end-stage HF policies in the centre of Europe (2019)



	Belgium	Germany	The Netherlands	UK
Inhabitants (million)	11,35	82,79	17,08	66,04
Life expectancy (y)	81,1	80,8	81,4	80,4
Health care expenditure (% GDP) <sup>1</sup>	10,04	11,14	10,36	9,76
Health care budget per capita (\$)1	4149	4869	4742	3958
Health care system	Bismarck	Bismarck	Bismarck	Beveridge
Organ transplant organisation	Eurotransplant	Eurotransplant	Eurotransplant	NHS blood and transplant
Default organ donation legislation	opt out	opt in	opt in*	opt in*
LVAD as destination therapy	no	yes	yes	no



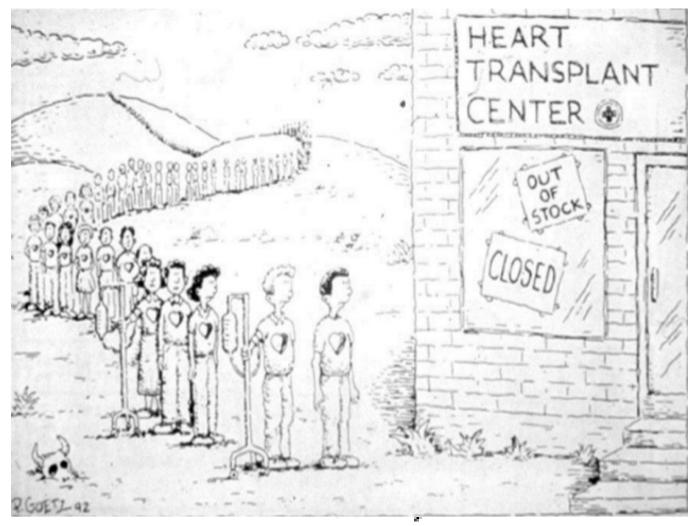






## 4. Assessing unmet needs in HF







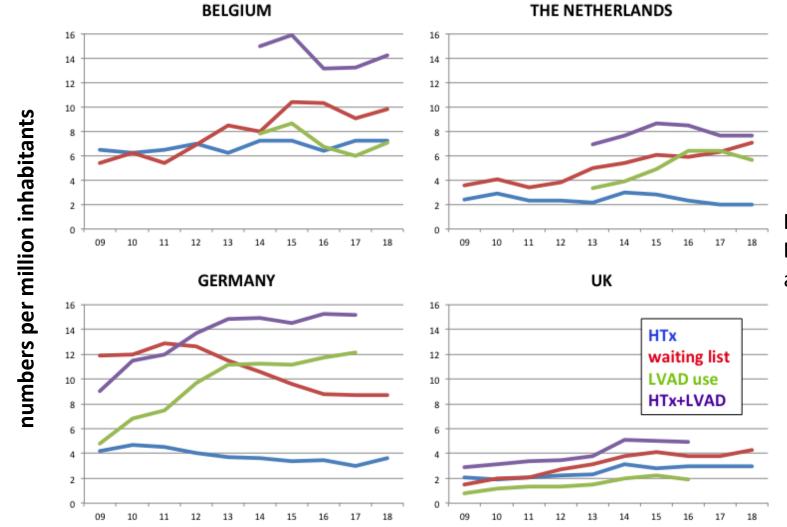






## 6. End-stage HF treatment utility





**HTx:** heart transplant **LVAD:** left ventricular assist device

## 7. LVAD as destination therapy

HOSS HOSS

- Although high transplant rates, there is an increasing mismatch between available organs and patients on the waiting list
- LVAD use is high, despite "non-DT" policy suggesting 'de facto' use of LVADs in DT
- The need of LVAD as DT should be assessed in combination with transplant rates; this number is estimated at 14.9 per milion inhabitants
- A limited additional number of LVADs is needed to cover the needs of the Belgian population (calculated at +/-8 per year)
- health care budget impact of DT use, both absolute and relative, is likely to be significantly lower than calculated by the KCE in 2016
- Health care resource use in other domains has not been evaluated with the same strict criteria as compared to HF – political bias











# 8. Unmet needs in end-stage HF

	Belgium	The Netherlands	The UK
Latest HTx rate (per mln)	7,2	2,0	3,0
Latest combined HTx and LVAD rate (per mln)	14,2	7,7	4,9
Average difference in advanced heart failure therapies compared to Germany (per mln)	0,7	7,2	10,0
Unmet needs in advanced heart failure (in patients per year not receiving advanced heart failure therapies)	8	123	660











