

CADTH Reimbursement Review Feedback on Draft Recommendation

Stakeholder information						
CADTH project number	SR0737-000					
Brand name (generic)	finerenone					
Indication(s)	Adult patients with chronic kidney disease and type 2 diabetes					
Organizations	The Kidney Foundation of Canada, Diabetes Canada					
Contact information ^a	Name: Carrie Thibodeau					
Stakeholder agreement with the draft recommendation						

1. Does the stakeholder agree with the committee's recommendation.

Yes □ No ⊠

The Kidney Foundation of Canada and Diabetes Canada agree with the overall recommendation that finerenone be reimbursed in adult patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and type 2 diabetes (T2D).

However, we disagree with recommendation 3.3, which specifies that treatment with finerenone not be reimbursed in patients receiving a SGLT2i, regardless of indication, on these grounds:

- This recommendation would effectively require a choice between two therapies demonstrated to slow the progression of CKD and reduce the risk of heart disease, which would have a profound effect on the health and quality of life of CKD and T2D patients and their families.
- There have been significant developments in the treatment of CKD and T2D since the research on finerenone was initiated. At the time of the trials, SGLT2 inhibitors were not the standard of care. This is also true for many similar drug trials for CKD and T2D patients.
- The 2020 Diabetes Canada clinical practice guidelines recommend the use of SGLT2 inhibitors in people living with T2D and CKD as Grade A, Level 1 evidence. An increasing number of patients are therefore likely to be prescribed a SGLT2 inhibitor, and the proposed condition would exclude many of the very patients who would benefit the most from finerenone.
- The 2022 KDIGO (Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes) Clinical Practice Guideline for Diabetes Management in CKD listed SGLT2 inhibitors for T2D and CKD patients as a way to reduce the risk of kidney failure and cardiovascular disease while lowering blood sugar. The guideline also suggested non-steroidal MRAs to reduce the risk of CKD progression and cardiovascular events for patients with T2D and residual albuminuria that hasn't responded to other treatments. These two recommendations were not linked or conditional in the guideline.
- This recommendation discriminates against those living with CKD and T2D. A similar
 exclusion has not been made in other chronic disease drug recommendations. For example,
 for the treatment of heart failure, Entresto does not include a restriction for SGLT2i despite
 having fewer people in those trials who were on both SGLT2i and Entresto.

Expert committee consideration of the stakeholder input						
2. Does the recommendation demonstrate that the committee has considered the						
stakeholder input that your organization provided to CADTH?						
A fulsome consideration of the following would benefit patients: • Finerenone and SGLT2 inhibitors have each been shown to slow the progression of CKD, which vastly improves the quality of life of patients who might eventually progress to kidney failure and require dialysis or a transplant, or suffer a cardiovascular event. • Patients with CKD and type 2 diabetes and their caregivers often face significant out-of-pocket costs, which may be compounded by reduced income due to absence from or inability to work. This is especially true of those with end-stage kidney disease, some of whom reported going without food or basic necessities due to the financial burden of dialysis treatment. A significant delay in the progression of CKD reduces these out-of-pocket costs in a population already grappling with financial burdens, including transportation and medication costs.¹ • Should CKD progress to kidney failure, hemodialysis is the most common treatment. In Canada, 23,708 people were on dialysis in 2020, and that number has nearly doubled in the last 20 years². The cost of hemodialysis to the health care system per person per year, which ranges from \$56,000 to \$107,000, far outweighs the cost of treating the early stages of CKD. • In a Diabetes Canada survey from 2015, 25 percent of all people with diabetes indicated treatment adherence was affected by cost. An updated report by Diabetes Canada on out-of-pocket costs for medications and devices found that people with type 2 diabetes can pay up to 17% of their gross annual income on prescribed medications and devices, and, in some cases, can exceed \$10,000 per year.³.⁴ • A 2011 Statistics Canada survey showed that 32 percent of people with diabetes take three to four medications, 40 percent take five to nine medications and 12 percent take 10 medications or more, as part of their treatment.						
Clarity of the draft recommendation						
3. Are the reasons for the recommendation clearly stated?	Yes No					
While the recommendations were stated per CADTH's process, we feel that the recommen require further consideration.	dation	s 				
4. Have the implementation issues been clearly articulated and adequately addressed in the recommendation?	Yes No					
No implementation guidelines were stipulated in Table 1.						
5. If applicable, are the reimbursement conditions clearly stated and the rationale for the conditions provided in the recommendation?						
The rationale given does not reflect full consideration of the importance of early access to t medication options for CKD and type 2 diabetes, which can delay kidney failure for many y avoiding the need for dialysis, increasing patients' lifespans and significantly improving the	ears,					

life.

^a CADTH may contact this person if comments require clarification.

References

¹ https://kidney.ca/KFOC/media/images/PDFs/3-2-1-NAT-Burden_of_Out-of-Pocket_Costs.pdf

² Canadian Institute for Health Information. <u>Trends in end-stage kidney disease in Canada, 2020 — Infographic [infographic]</u>. Accessed November 30, 2022.

³ 2015 Report on Diabetes – Driving Change. Ottawa: Diabetes Canada; 2015.

⁴ Diabetes and Diabetes-Related Out-of-Pocket Costs: 2022 Updates, Ottawa: Diabetes Canada; 2022.

Appendix 1. Conflict of Interest Declarations for Patient Groups

A. Patient G	Group Information							
Name	Lydia Lauder							
Position	National Director of Programs and Public Policy							
Date	01/12/2022							
	I hereby certify that I have the authority to disclose all relevant information with respect to any matter involving this patient group with a company, organization, or entity that may place this patient group in a real, potential, or perceived conflict of interest situation.							
B. Assistan	ce with Providing Feedback							
4. Bid and the ball from a faile and a self-of and the self-of					No			
1. Did you receive help from outside your patient group to complete your feedback?				Yes	\boxtimes			
There was collaboration with Diabetes Canada on this response.								
2. Did you receive help from outside your patient group to collect or analyze any					No	\boxtimes		
information used in your feedback?				Yes				
The Kidney Foundation of Canada consulted several clinical subject matter experts in preparing our feedback.								
	ly Disclosed Conflict of Interes							
1. Were conflict of interest declarations provided in patient group input that was					No	\boxtimes		
submitted at the outset of the CADTH review and have those declarations remained unchanged? If no, please complete section D below.								
D. New or U	Ipdated Conflict of Interest Dec	claration						
3. List any companies or organizations that have provided your group with financial payment over the past two years AND who may have direct or indirect interest in the drug under review.								
Check Appropriate Dollar Range								
Company		\$0 to 5,000	\$5,001 to 10,000	\$10,001 to 50,000	In Exces \$50,000	ss of		
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AstraZeneca		П	П	\boxtimes		П		

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A. Patient G	roup Information								
Name	Amanda Sterczyk								
Position	Senior Manager, Policy								
Date	01/12/2022								
I hereby certify that I have the authority to disclose all relevant information with respect to any matter involving this patient group with a company, organization, or entity that may place this patient group in a real, potential, or perceived conflict of interest situation.									
B. Assistan	ce with Providing Feedback								
4. Did you receive help from outside your patient group to complete your feedback?					No				
		1 11 10			Yes	\boxtimes			
There was collaboration with The Kidney Foundation of Canada on the feedback.									
5. Did you receive help from outside your patient group to collect or analyze any					No				
information used in your feedback?				Yes	П				
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C. Previous	ly Disclosed Conflict of Interes	st							
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past two	o years AND who may have an								
201 700			Check Appropriate Dollar Range 5,001 to \$10,001 to In Excess of						
Company		\$0 to 5,000	10,000		\$50,000				
AstraZeneca					₩ ₩				
Bayer	Bayer			\boxtimes					
Janssen	Janssen				\boxtimes				
Eli Lilly	Eli Lilly			\boxtimes					
Novo Nordis	Novo Nordisk				\boxtimes				
Paladin				\boxtimes					

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