Serving “a la CAR-T”: Value-Based Pricing and Gene Therapy

Like the rest of you, I’ve been pretty excited about the promise of chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy and was thrilled when Novartis received FDA approval for CAR-T treatment in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Genetically modifying our own immune cells to fight cancer is something that we all thought should be possible, but it took an intimate understanding of the immune system to finally get it right. Of course, we all hope that this technology can be transported to other diseases, especially solid tumors. This approval should renew interest (and funding) in research and development for CAR-T treatment and other cell-based therapies.

Yet, as excited as I am about the scientific breakthrough, I’m equally intrigued by the payment model introduced by Novartis. Of course, we would expect a big price tag for a treatment like this. It’s cumbersome and involves referring patients to special centers. As with bone marrow transplant, peripheral blood mononuclear cells must be harvested, but then—unlike any other treatment—these cells are genetically modified and reintroduced. There is a lot of complexity, but the stakes are also high. This treatment is for children and young adults who experience relapse after standard treatment and face a death sentence.

So when I heard the price tag of $475,000, I wasn’t surprised. And yet it didn’t seem too bad to me. After all, what’s a life worth? I think it’s a lot more than $475,000. After all, if a little kid got lost in the forest, we’d spare no expense for search and rescue, right? But with CAR-T therapy, the price is even better, because if it doesn’t work, it’s free!

Value-based pricing related to outcome is not a new concept, although adoption has been slow. To see such a breakthrough therapy introduced with this type of pricing model kind of blows my mind. I think it’s fantastic, and I applaud Novartis for taking a leadership role. My sincere hope is that this will set a standard for future drug pricing across the board.

We all know the cost of care is outrageous and out of control. For other types of products and services, we insist on getting good value and often a warranty. If your new vacuum cleaner shorts out, you return it and get your money back, with no questions asked. I think a similar model in healthcare would do a lot to curb cost. So let’s watch this initiative carefully. And let’s hope we’re on the right track.

What do you think? Please e-mail correspondence (include contact information) to JNCCN@nccn.org or log into www.editorialmanager.com/JNCCN to submit a Letter to the Editor.

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