

## REAL WORLD EVIDENCE AND LATE PHASE RESEARCH CASE STUDIES

Experts. Experience. Execution.



### Cost-Minimization Analyses of Novel Chemotherapy Regimens in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

The first cost-minimization analysis compared three irinotecan-inclusive chemotherapy regimens for first-line therapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: (1) new irinotecan-containing regimen; (2) FOLFIRI; and (3) IFL. Analyses were conducted from the payer perspective. Costs included drug acquisition and administration, Adverse Events (AEs), and insertion and complications of central line management for FOLFIRI and IFL. Event probabilities were obtained from the literature and expert opinion. Unit cost and resource data were derived from the literature, the Medicare reimbursement schedule, and expert opinion. One-way and probabilistic sensitivity analyses were conducted to explore uncertainty around model inputs.

The second cost-minimization analysis was conducted to compare two oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy regimens for metastatic colorectal cancer – a new oxaliplatin-containing regimen and FOLFOX4. The analysis was conducted from the payer perspective over a six-month timeframe and incorporated costs of drug acquisition and administration for the two regimens, AEs, and intravenous line insertion and complications for FOLFOX4. Event probabilities were derived from the literature and expert opinion. Unit cost and resource data were obtained from the literature, the Medicare reimbursement schedule, and expert opinion. One-way and probabilistic sensitivity analyses were performed to evaluate uncertainty around model inputs.