



Retrospective

2022:

Drug trends and national benchmarks

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Content outline

1. Terminology and background
2. Key results
3. Drug type utilization
4. Managed plans vs non-managed plans
5. Therapeutic category analysis
6. Product analysis
7. Specialty and biosimilar drug analysis
8. Analysis of targeted classes
9. Summary
10. Appendix



A pharmacist in a white lab coat is smiling and talking to two female patients in a pharmacy setting. The pharmacist is on the left, gesturing with her hands. The two patients, one in a black and tan striped sweater and the other in a white hoodie, are listening attentively. The background shows shelves stocked with various medications and pharmacy equipment.

Terminology and definitions

Terminology and background

Certificate

The employee and the linked dependants.

Insured

Any covered individuals i.e. employee, spouse or child.

Utilization

The number of eligible claims per certificate.

Eligible amount

The cost of the drugs considered eligible by TELUS Health. This measure does not take into account any cost-sharing (deductible, co-insurance). All insureds of age 64 or less are considered.

Trend

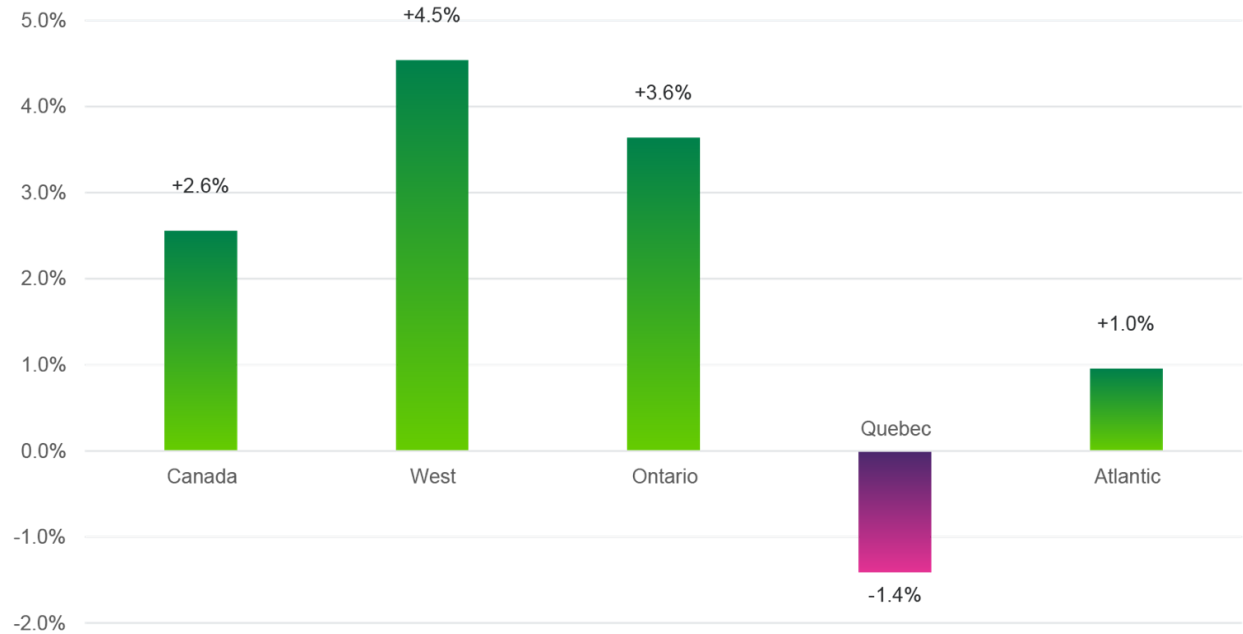
The presented trend is the historical trend.

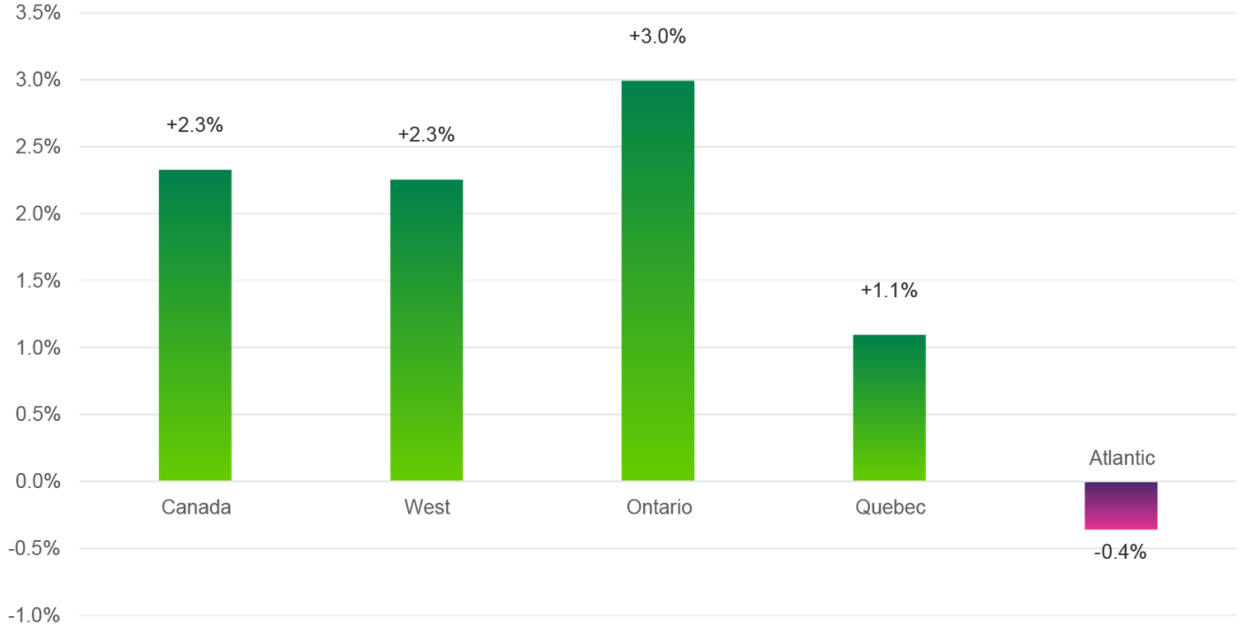


Key results

Change in eligible cost per certificate

2021 to 2022



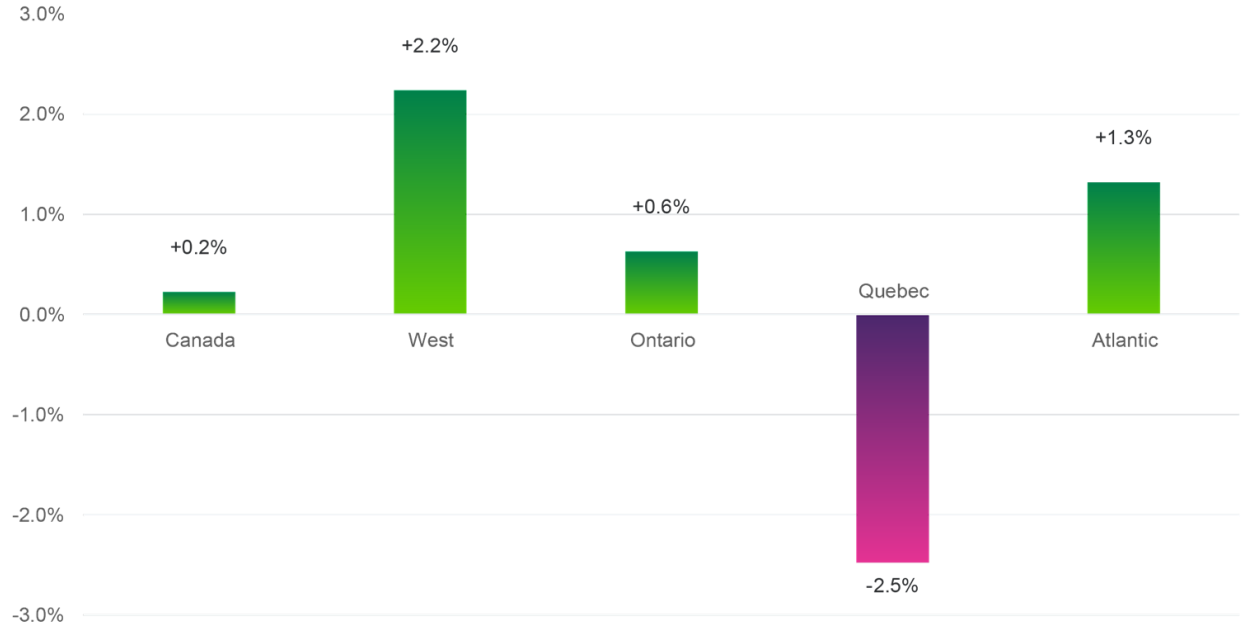


Change in eligible amount per claim

2021 to 2022

Change in utilization per certificate

2021 to 2022



	Average age of certificates				
2022	41.5	40.9	41.6	41.8	43.2
2021	41.8	41.1	41.9	42.4	43.4

Key results by region

2022



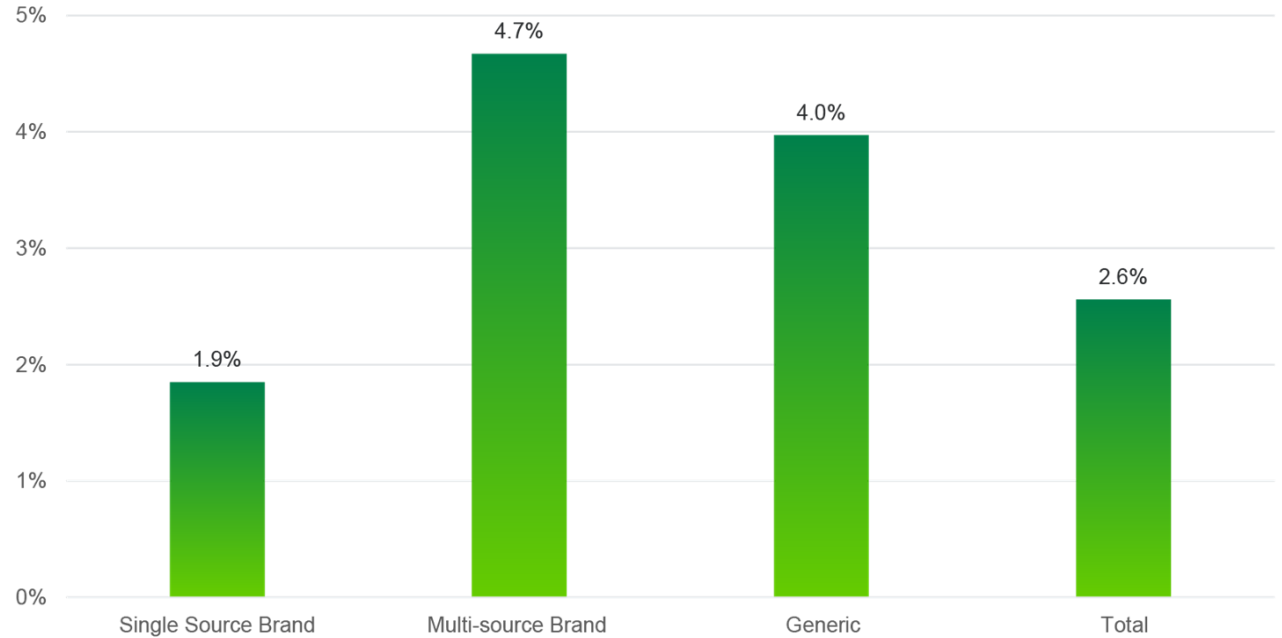
	Canada	West	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
Eligible annual cost per certificate	\$1,240	\$941	\$1,320	\$1,545	\$1,508
Average eligible amount per claim	\$85.39	\$78.59	\$99.33	\$70.10	\$95.17
Yearly utilization per certificate	14.5	12.0	13.3	22.0	15.8
Average age of certificates	41.5	40.9	41.6	41.8	43.2



Drug type utilization

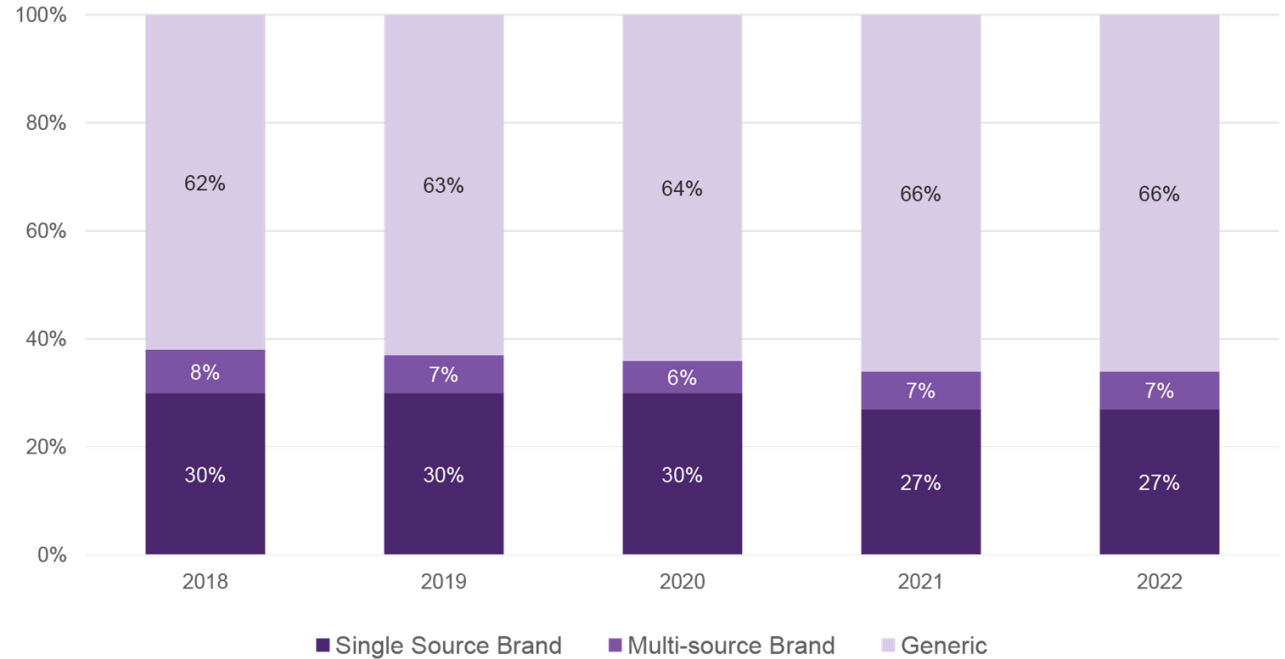
Change in eligible cost per certificate

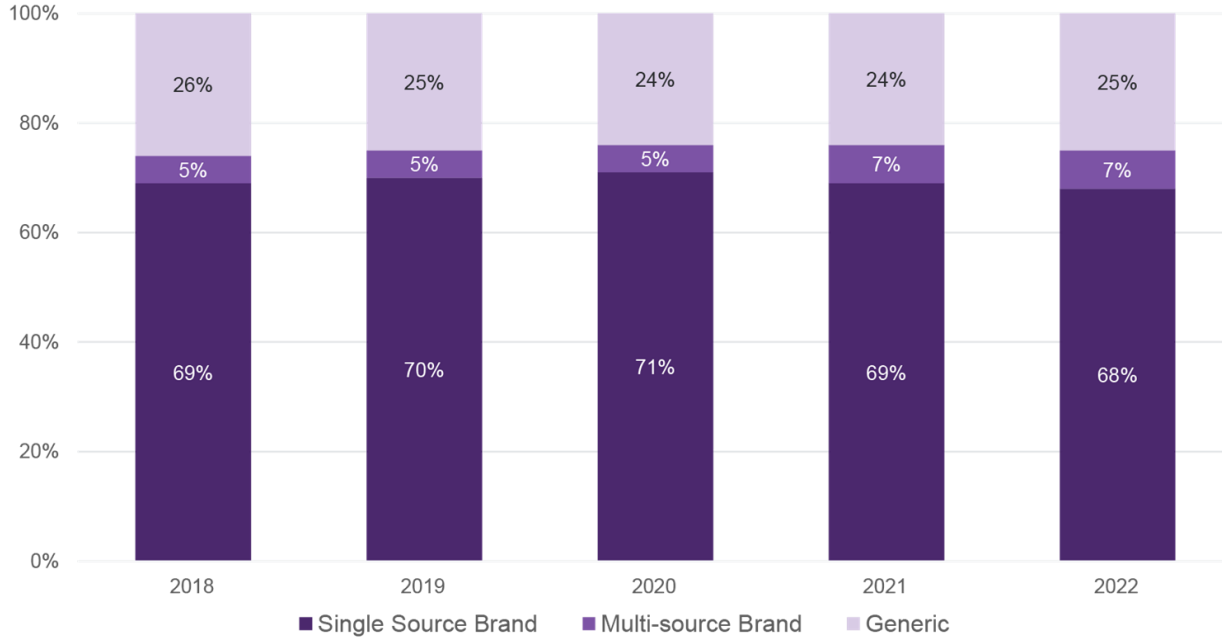
Per drug type
- 2021 to 2022



Utilization percentage by drug type

Canada –
% of claims





Utilization percentage by drug type

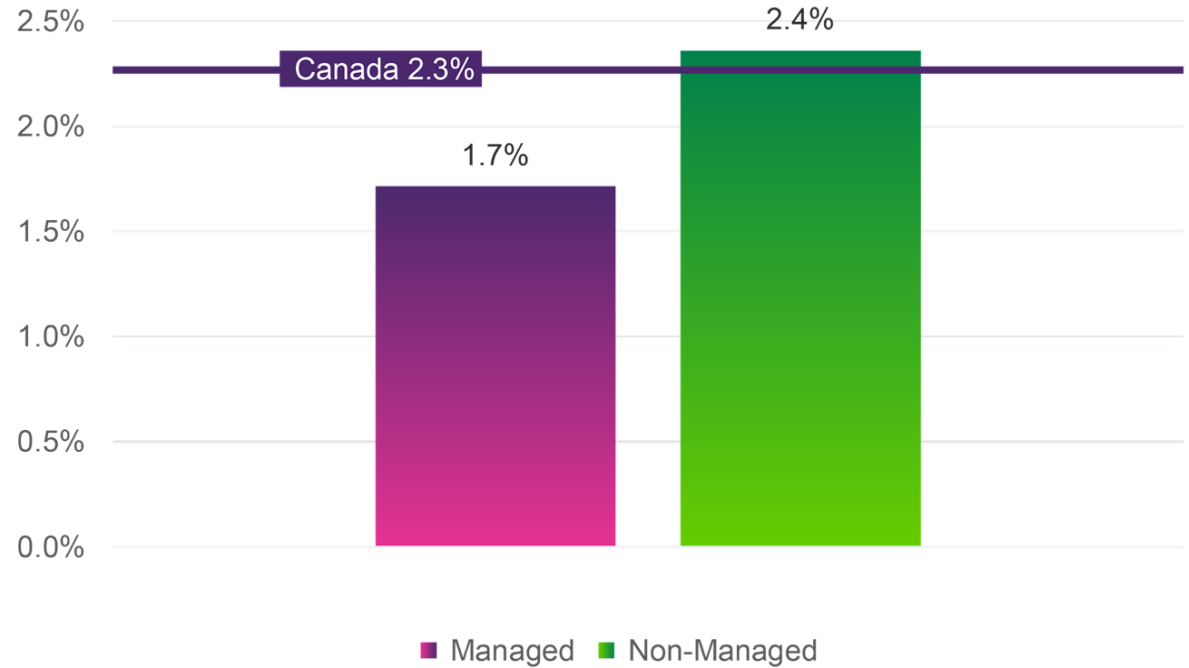
Canada –
% of eligible amount

A woman with long, wavy red hair is smiling and looking towards another woman whose back is to the camera. They are in a bright, indoor setting with a window in the background. The woman with red hair is wearing a white top and a teal knitted cardigan. The woman with her back to the camera is wearing a grey sweater.

Managed plans vs non-managed plans

Change in eligible amount per claim

2021 to 2022



Data from the TELUS Health portfolio.



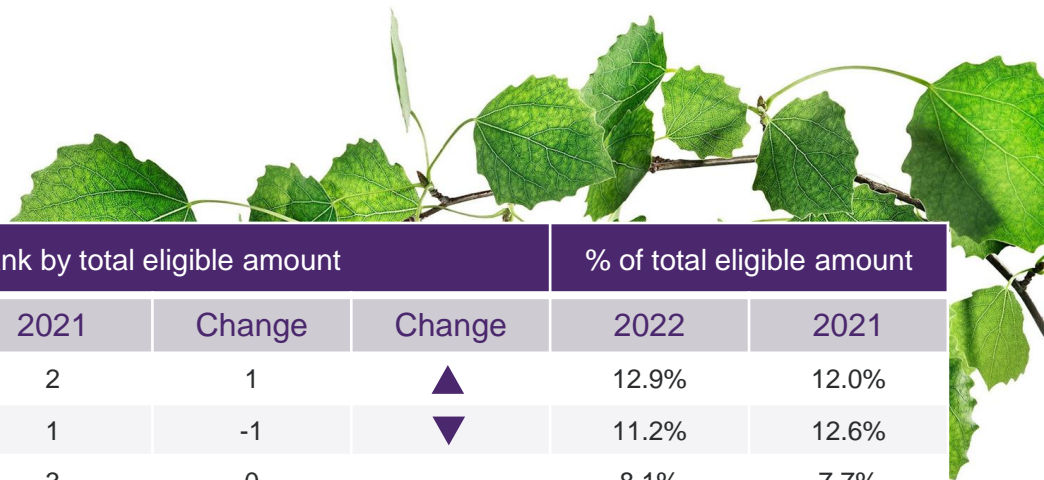
Change in eligible amount per claim

Canada –
2018 to 2022

A photograph of two women in a clinical or office setting. The woman on the right is wearing a white lab coat over a green top and is smiling while looking at a document held by the woman on the left. The woman on the left is wearing a purple top and is looking at the document. The background shows a light-colored wall with framed pictures and a green plant in the foreground on the right.

Therapeutic category analysis

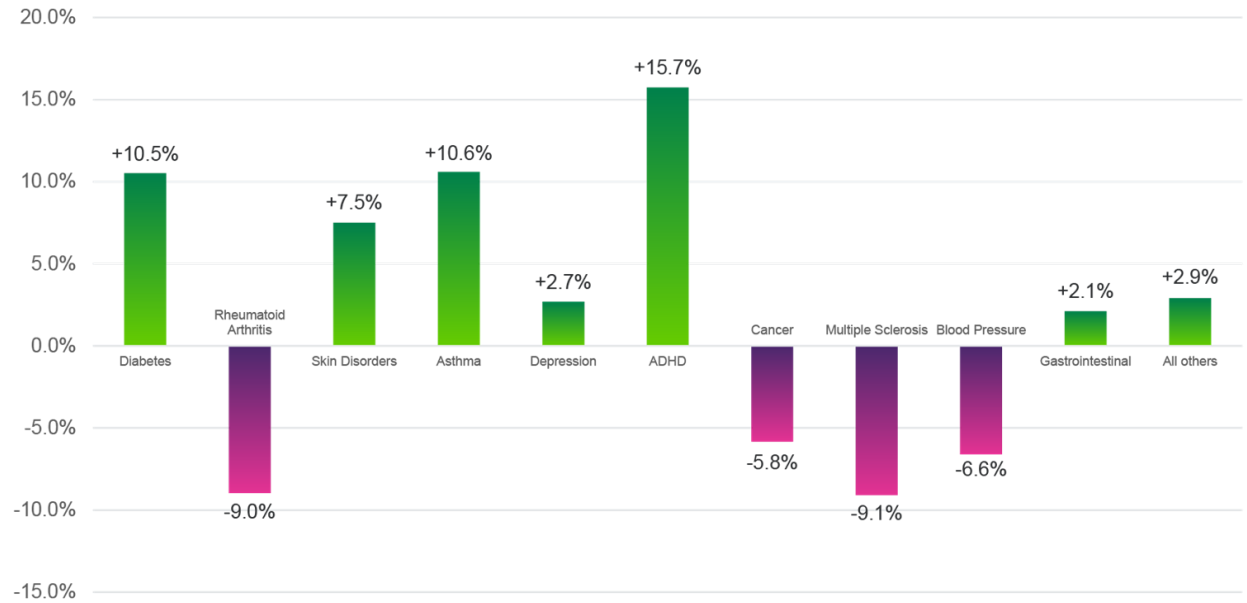
Top 10 drug classes by eligible amount



Therapeutic class	Rank by total eligible amount				% of total eligible amount	
	2022	2021	Change	Change	2022	2021
Diabetes	1	2	1	▲	12.9%	12.0%
Rheumatoid Arthritis	2	1	-1	▼	11.2%	12.6%
Skin Disorders	3	3	0	=	8.1%	7.7%
Asthma	4	5	1	▲	5.3%	4.9%
Depression	5	4	-1	▼	5.2%	5.2%
ADHD	6	6	0	=	5.1%	4.5%
Cancer	7	7	0	=	3.8%	4.2%
Multiple Sclerosis	8	8	0	=	3.0%	3.4%
Blood Pressure	9	9	0	=	2.5%	2.8%
Gastrointestinal	10	11	1	▲	2.5%	2.5%
% of total eligible amount					59.7%	59.8%

Change in eligible cost per certificate

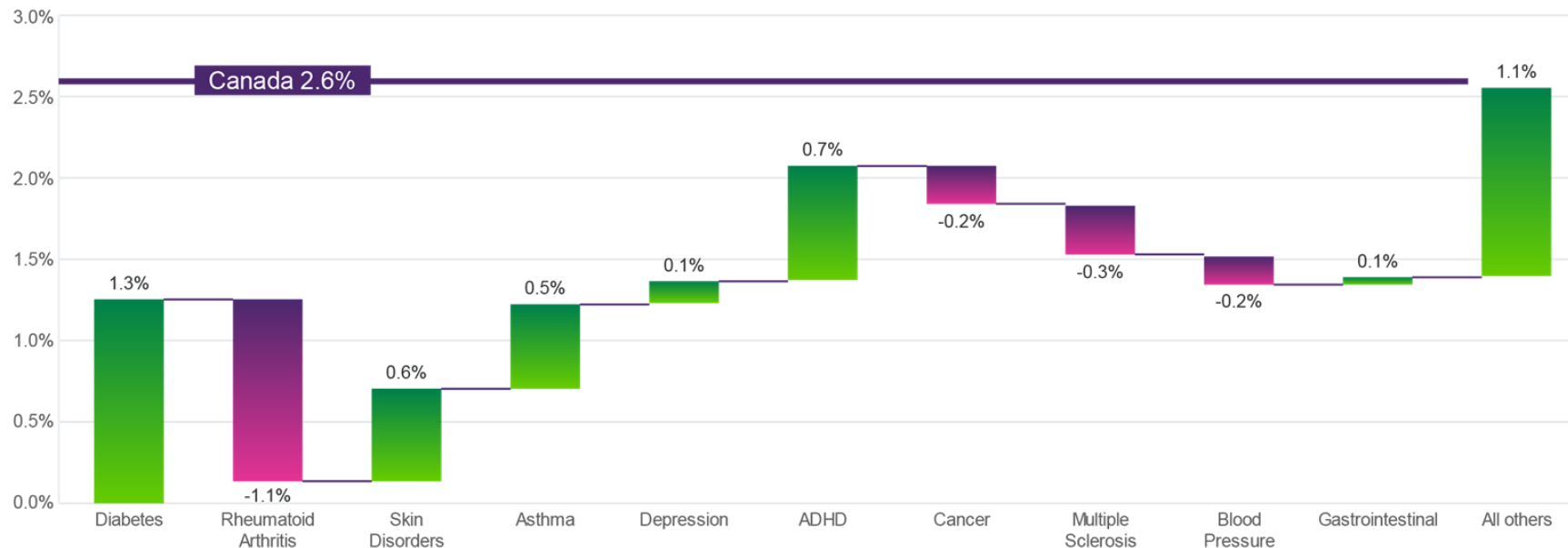
2021 to 2022



Trend explanation by therapeutic class

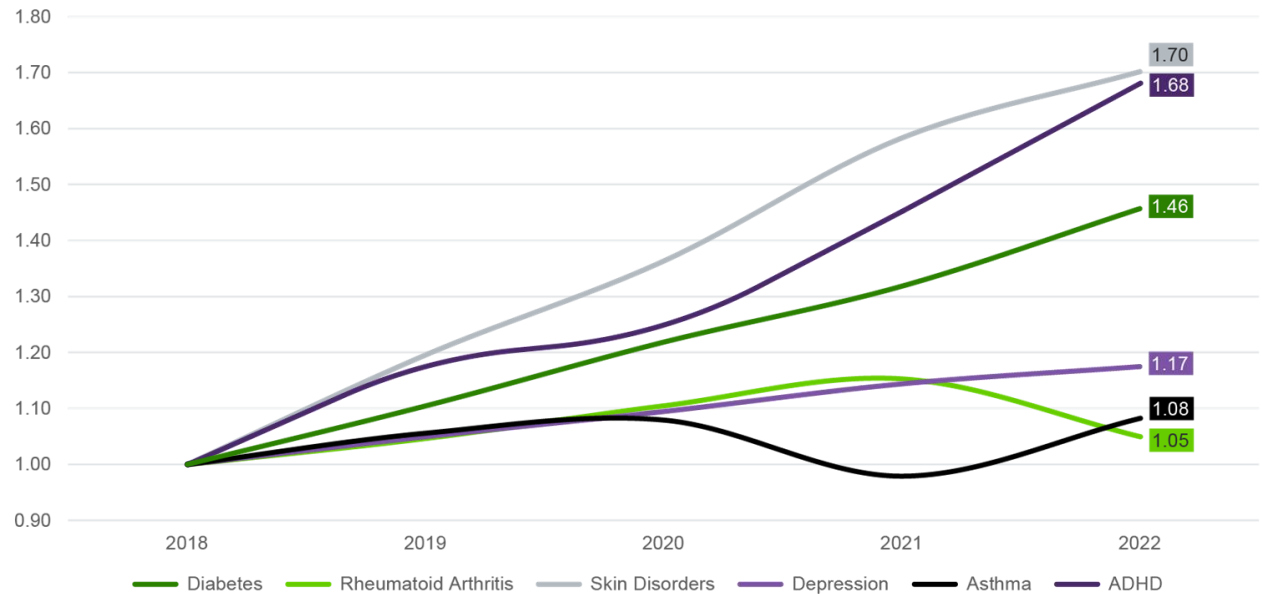
2021 to 2022

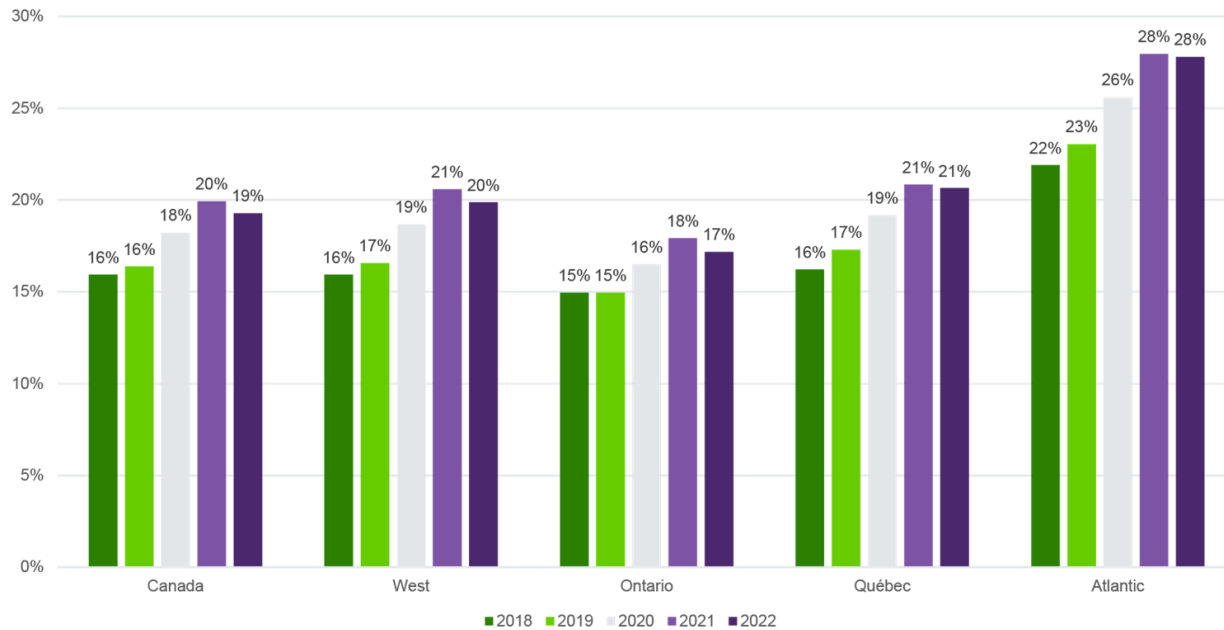
Data from the TELUS Health portfolio



Relative eligible cost per certificate

Top 6 therapeutic classes by eligible amount – 2018 to 2022



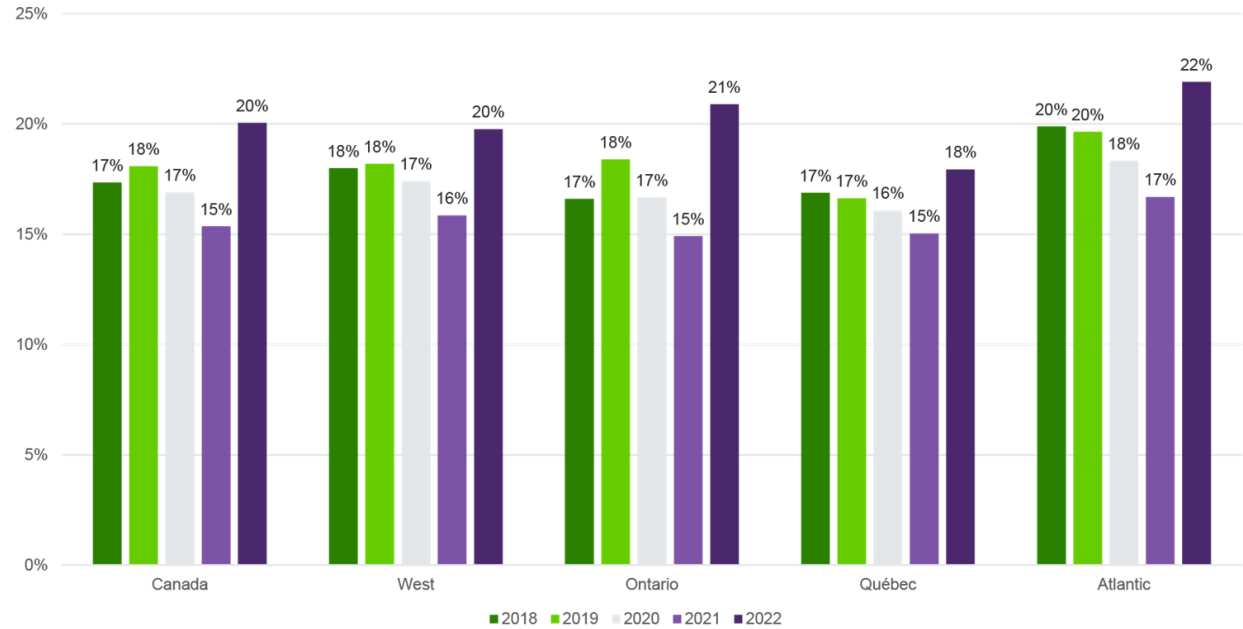


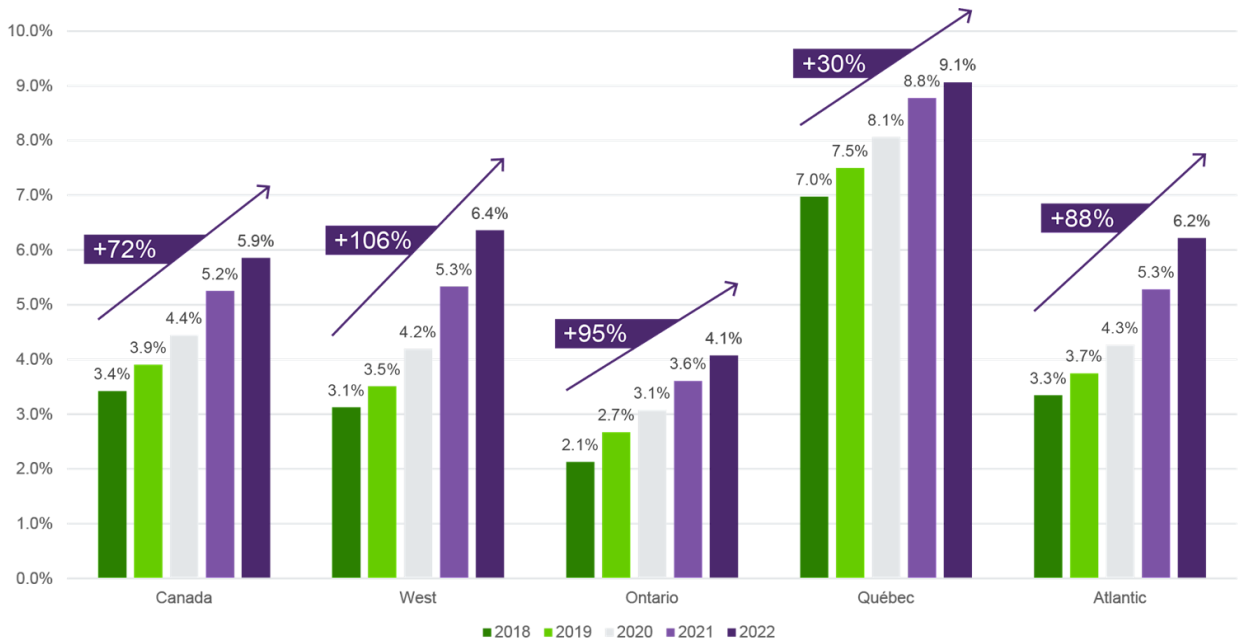
Depression - % of claimants

Per region –
2018 to 2022

Asthma – % of claimants

Per region –
2018 to 2022



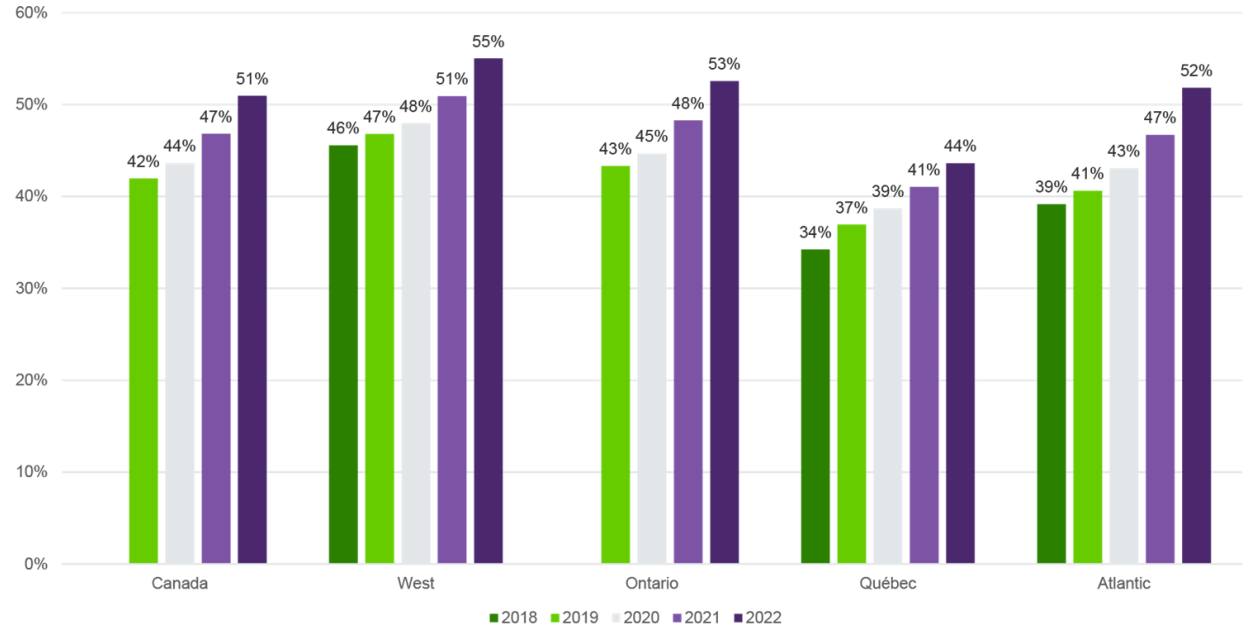


ADHD - % of claimants

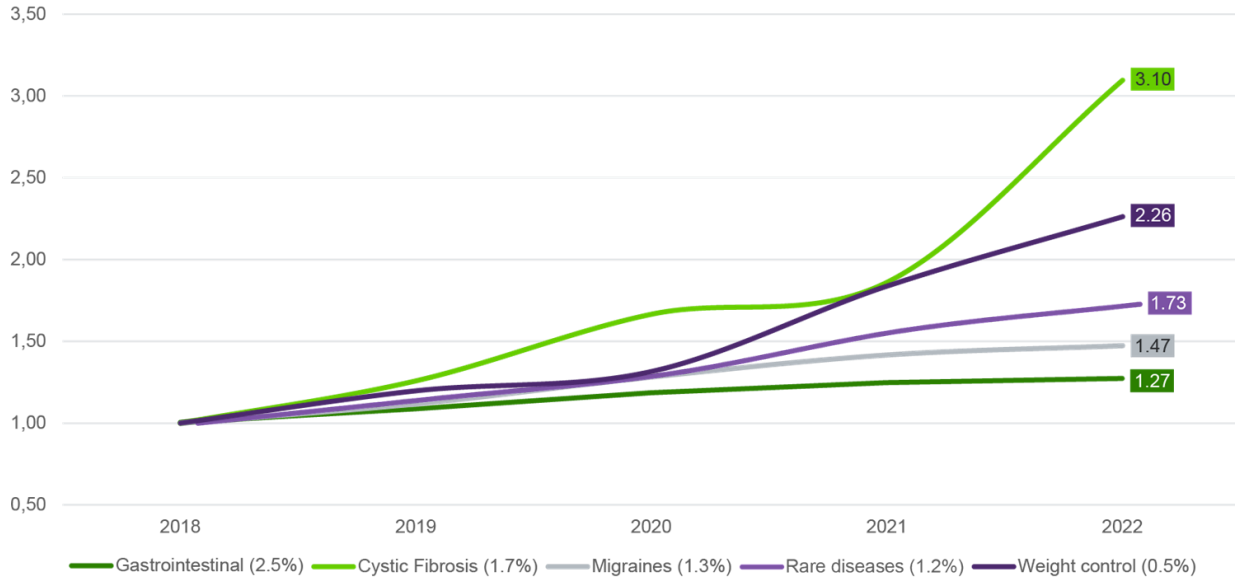
Per region – 2018 to 2022

ADHD - proportion of adult claimants

2018 to 2022



The 2018 data for Canada and Ontario was omitted to eliminate the fluctuation created by the initial OHIP+ plan which was first-payor for individuals under the age of 25.



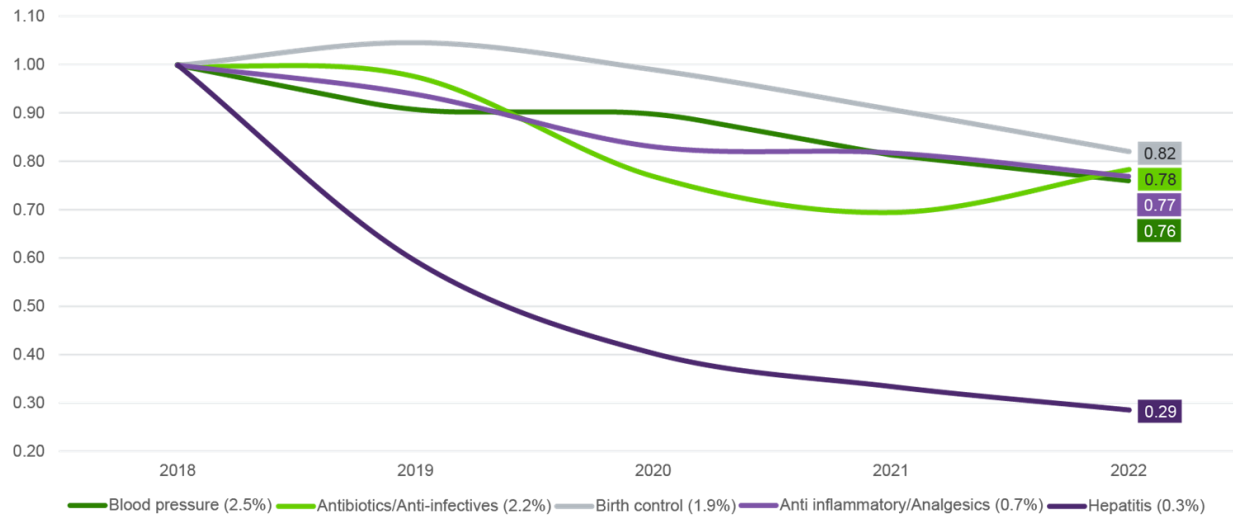
Top 5 emerging classes – Trend

2018 to 2022 – Relative cost per certificate

Percentage values in parenthesis represent the % of total eligible costs of the specific therapeutic class for 2022.

Top 5 declining classes – Trend

2018 to 2022 – Relative cost per certificate



Percentage values in parenthesis represent the % of total eligible costs of the specified therapeutic class for 2022.

Impact of 2023 BC Budget

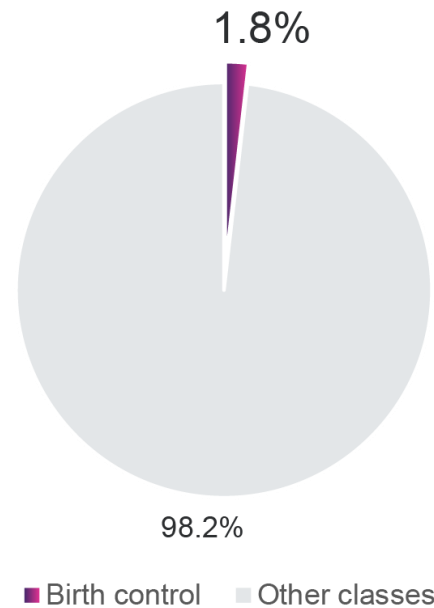
Birth control – % of
eligible amount 2022



British Columbia



Other provinces





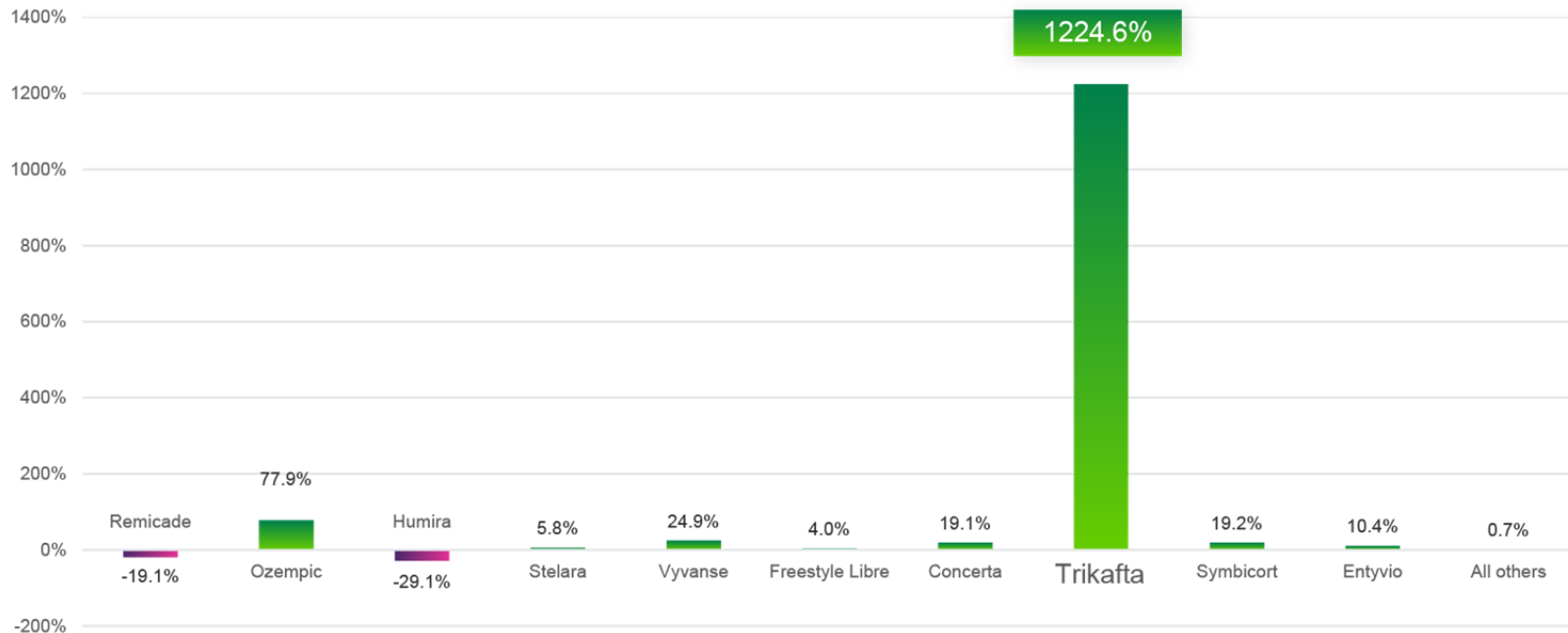
Product analysis

Top 10 products by eligible amount

Drug product	Rank by total eligible amount			% of total eligible amount	
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021
Remicade	1	1	=	3.8%	4.8%
Ozempic	2	4	▲	3.7%	2.1%
Humira	3	2	▼	2.9%	4.1%
Stelara	4	3	▼	2.6%	2.5%
Vyvanse	5	5	=	2.1%	1.7%
Freestyle Libre	6	6	=	1.7%	1.6%
Concerta	7	8	▲	1.5%	1.3%
Trikafta	8	95	▲	1.4%	0.1%
Symbicort	9	11	▲	1.1%	1.0%
Entyvio	10	10	=	1.0%	1.0%
% of total eligible amount				21.7%	20.2%

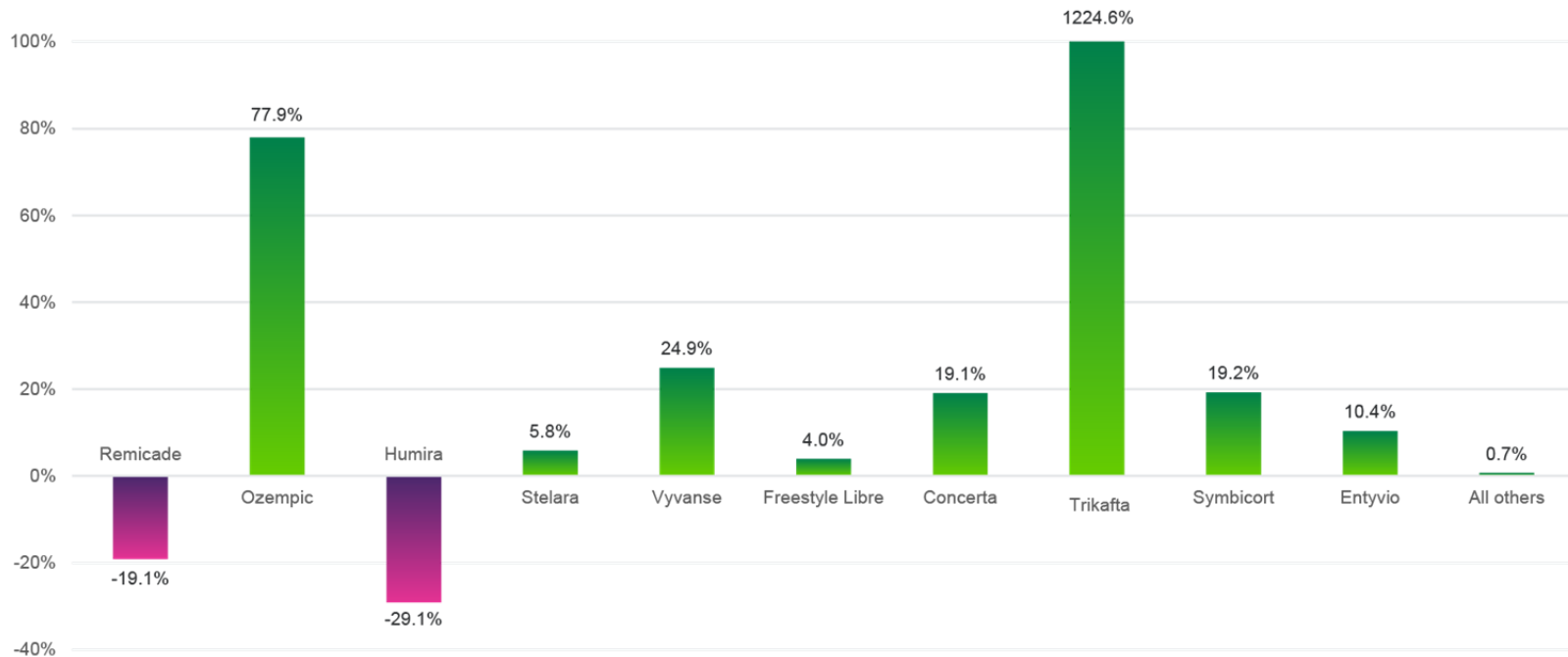
Change in eligible cost per certificate

2021 to 2022



Change in eligible cost per certificate

2021 to 2022



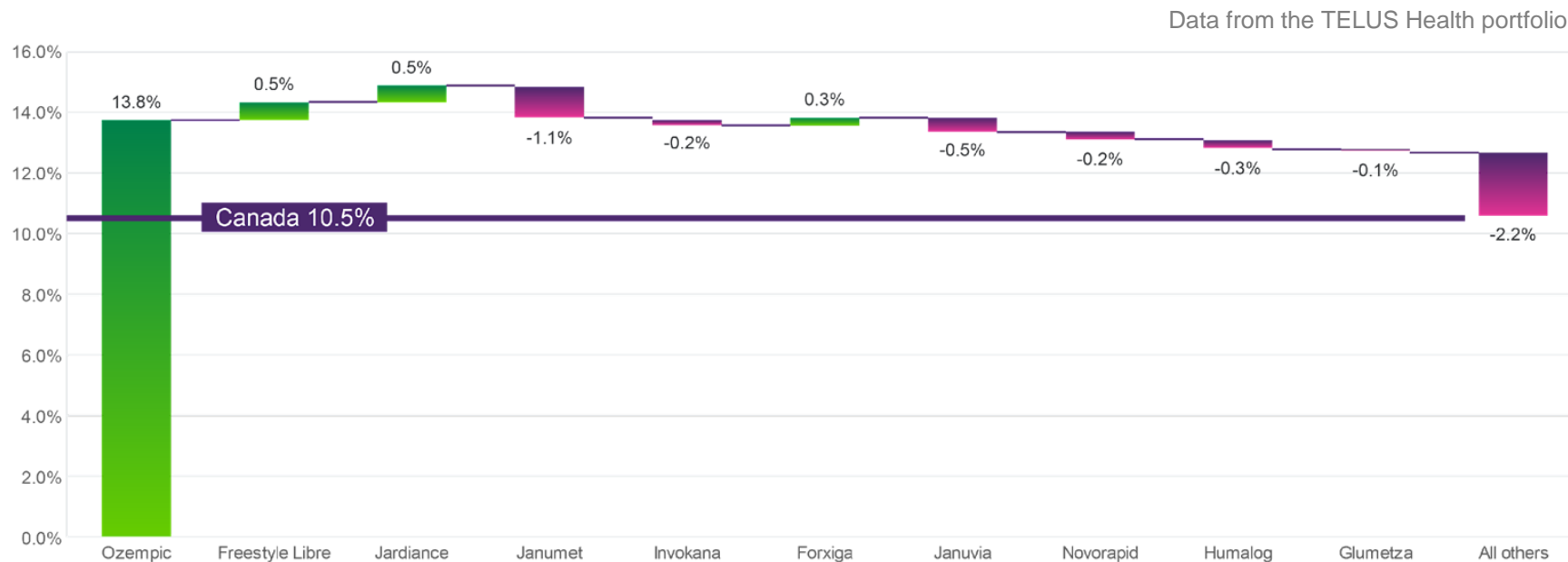
Trend explanation by product

2021 to 2022



Diabetes

Trend explanation by product – 2021 to 2022



A photograph of two women in a professional office environment. The woman on the right, who is Black with long braided hair, is smiling and looking towards the woman on the left. She is wearing a black blazer over a patterned blouse and is holding a stack of papers. The woman on the left is a white woman with long brown hair, seen in profile, also smiling. The background is a bright, modern office with blurred desks and plants.

Specialty and biosimilar drugs



Specialty drug definitions

A TELUS Health specialty drug is a drug that has a high cost based on a potential per patient amount exceeding **\$10,000 per year**.

Further characteristics of these drugs may include but are not limited to:

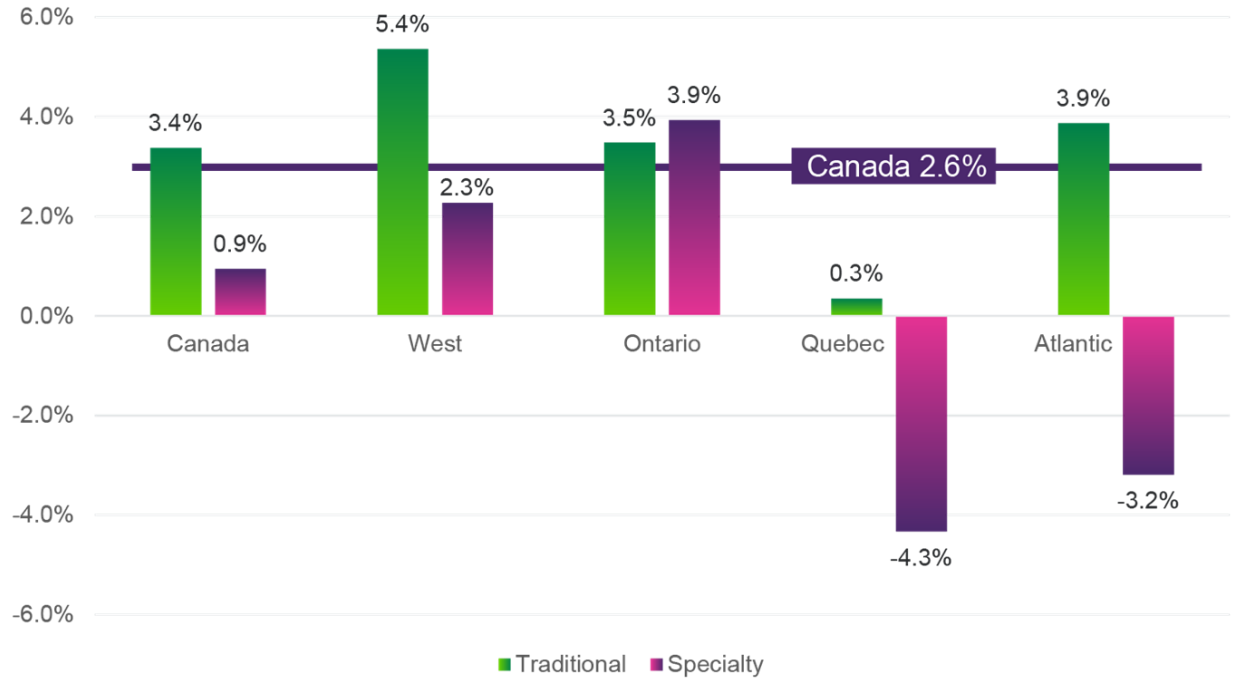
- Requires special medication delivery (e.g. special handling, preparation, administration, storage or distribution)
- Requires complex treatment maintenance (e.g. complex disease, complex dosing, intensive monitoring, and clinical management, etc.)

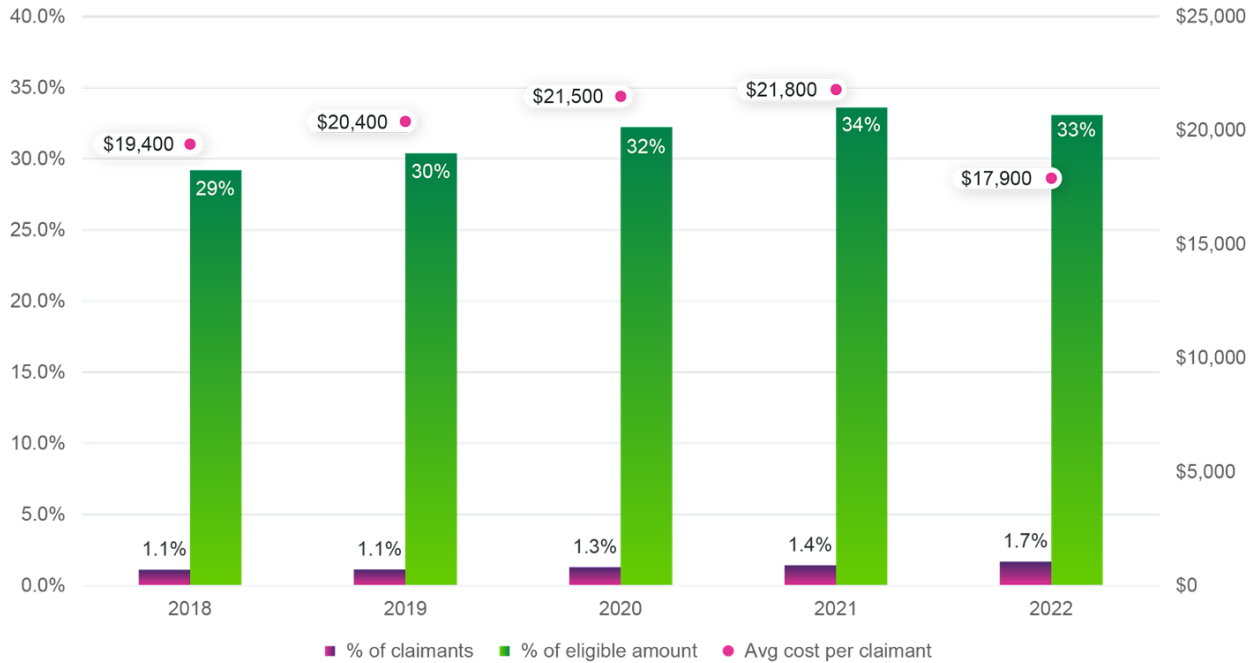
Biologic – First-on-market large molecule speciality drug that contains living organisms, also referred to as “originator” or “innovator” biologic.

Biosimilar – A biologic drug that is highly similar to a biologic drug that was already authorized for sale. The biosimilar is produced after the patent expiry of the reference biologic drug.

Change in eligible cost per certificate

Specialty vs traditional – 2021 to 2022



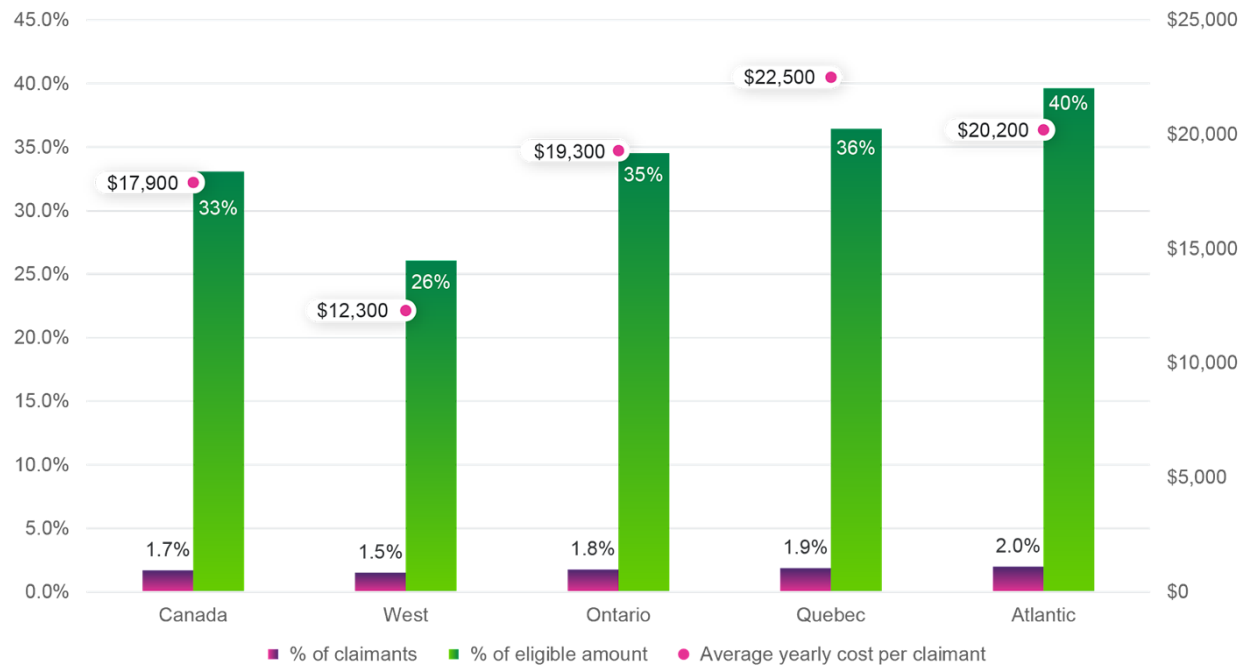


Specialty drugs distribution

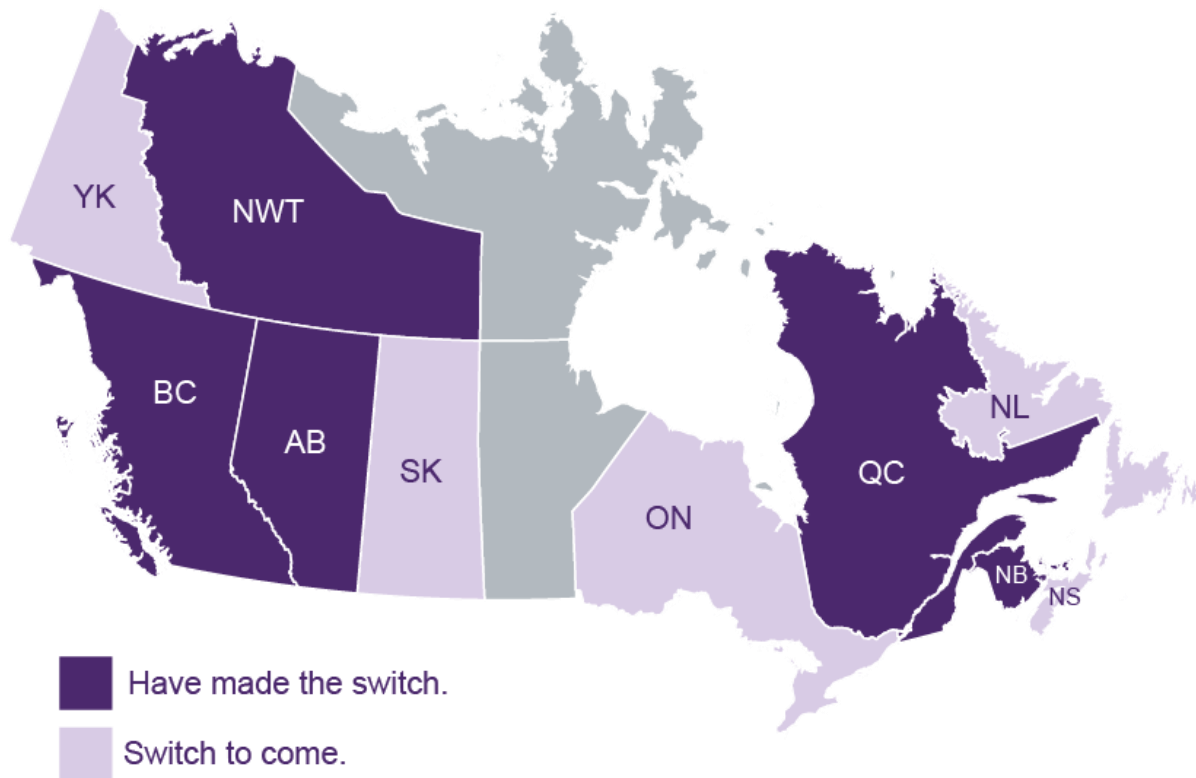
Canada

Specialty drugs distribution

Per region - 2022



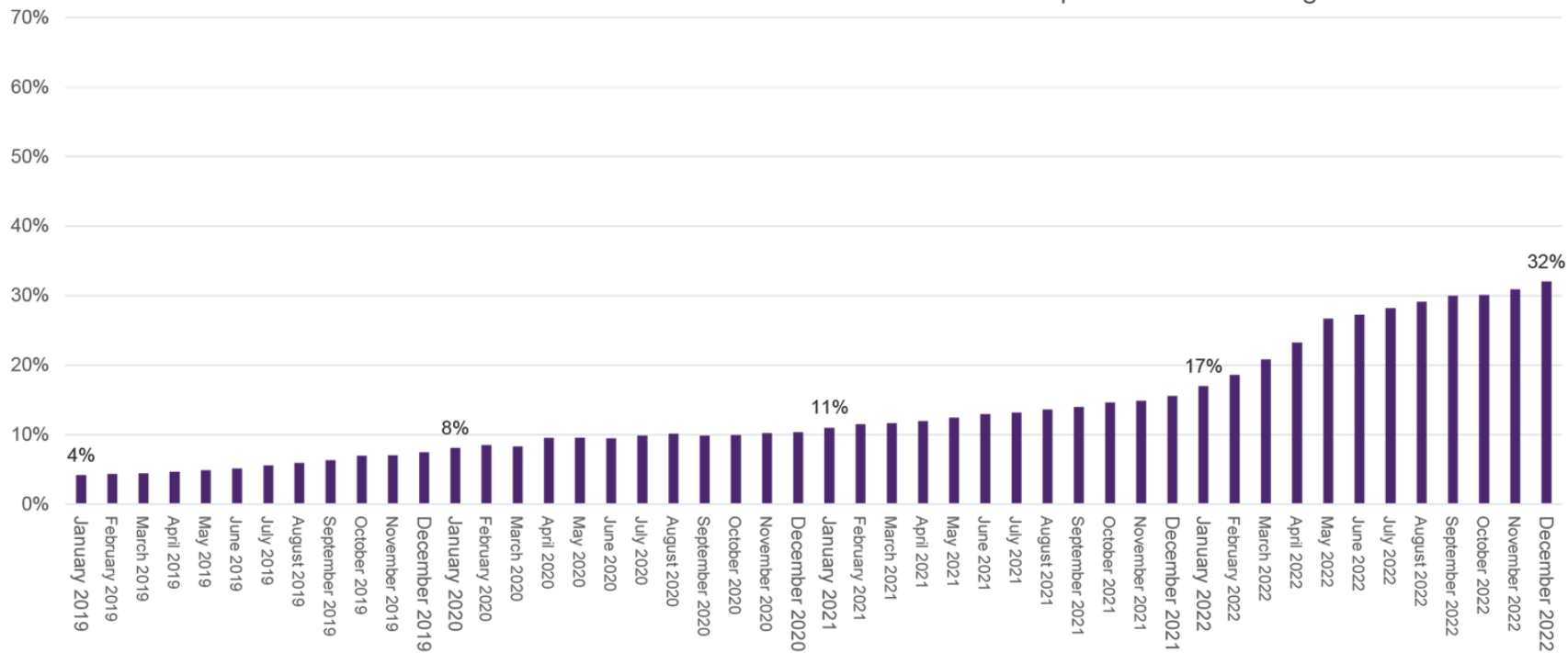
Biosimilar switch policy by province



Biosimilar utilization distribution

Canada

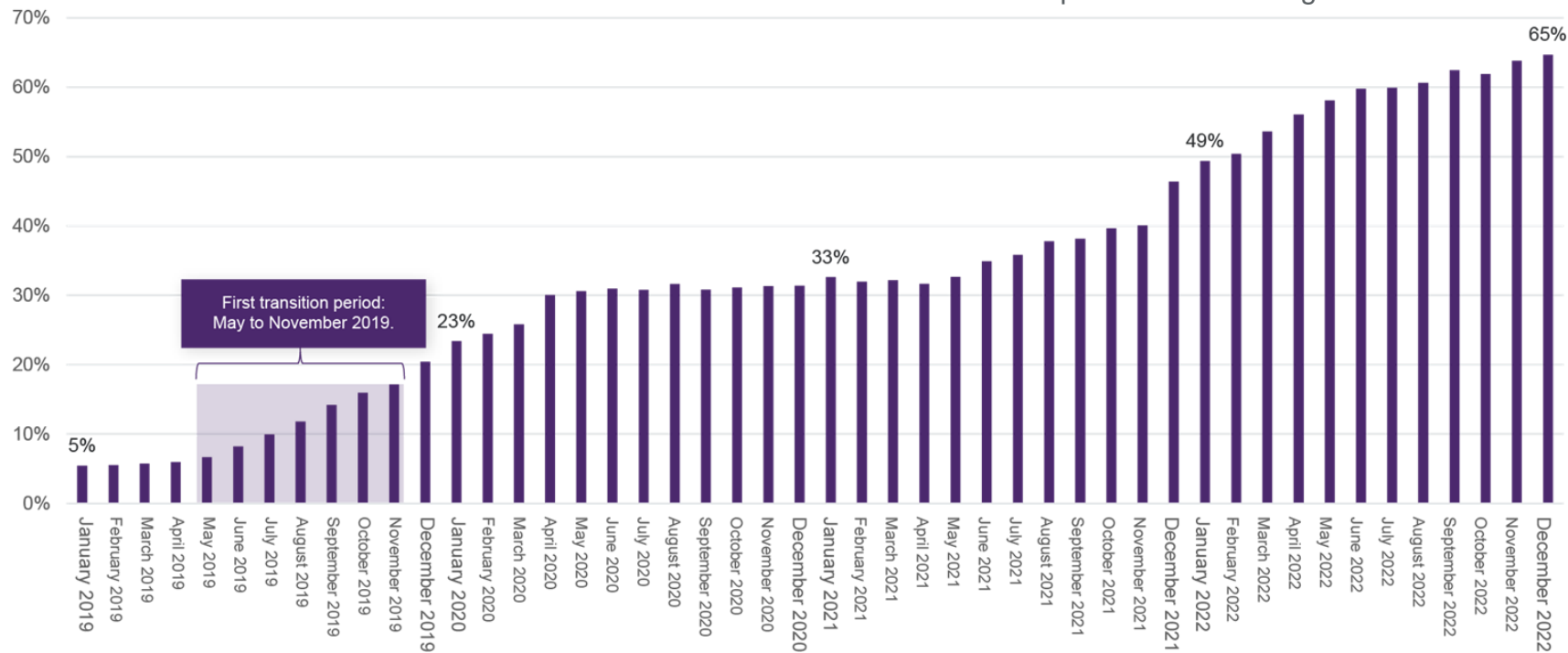
In % of biosimilar claims compared to total biologic/biosimilar claims



Biosimilar utilization distribution

BC

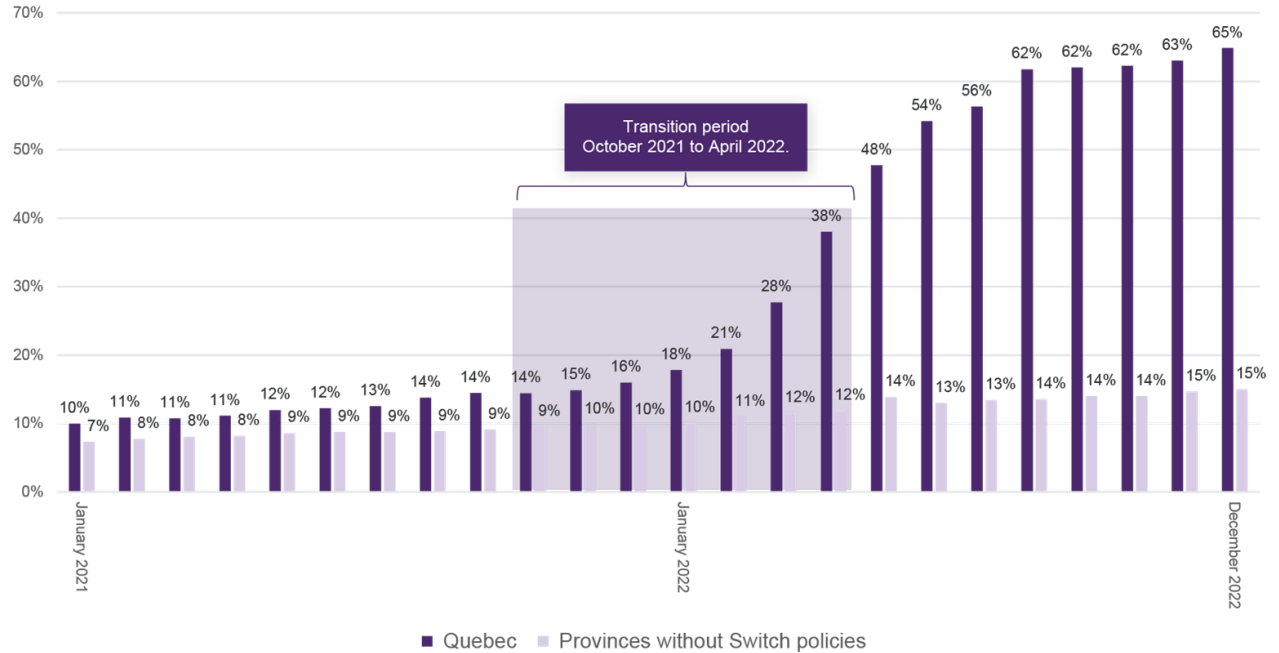
In % of biosimilar claims compared to total biologic/biosimilar claims



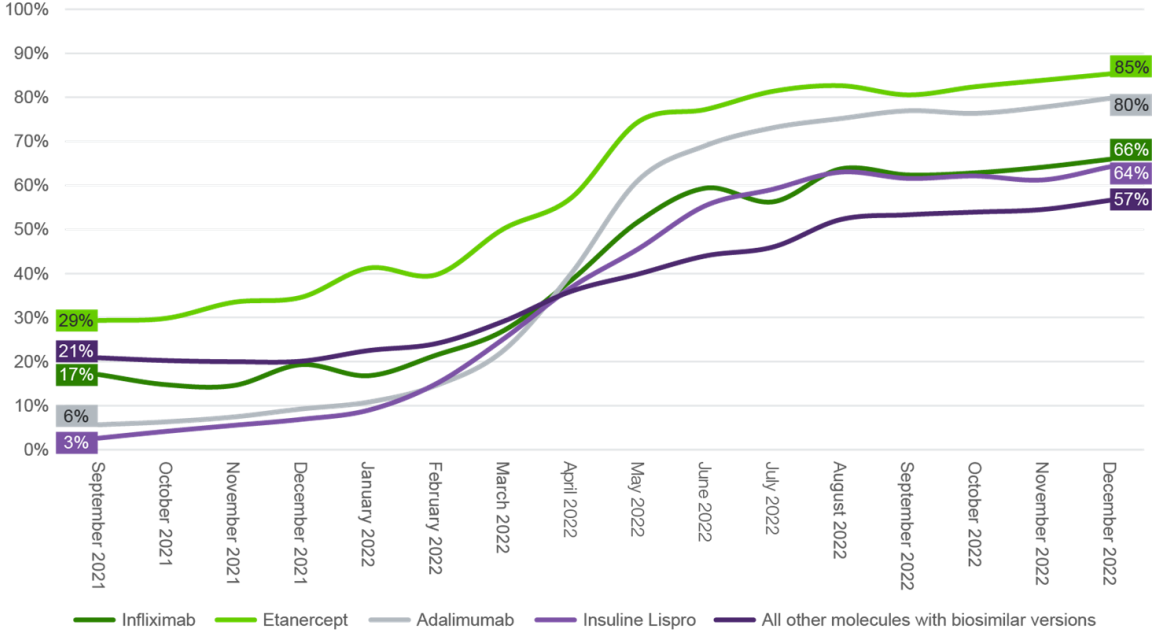
Biosimilar utilization distribution

Quebec vs provinces without switch policies as of December 31, 2022

In % of biosimilar claims compared to total biologic/biosimilar claims



In % of biosimilar claims compared to total biologic/biosimilar claims

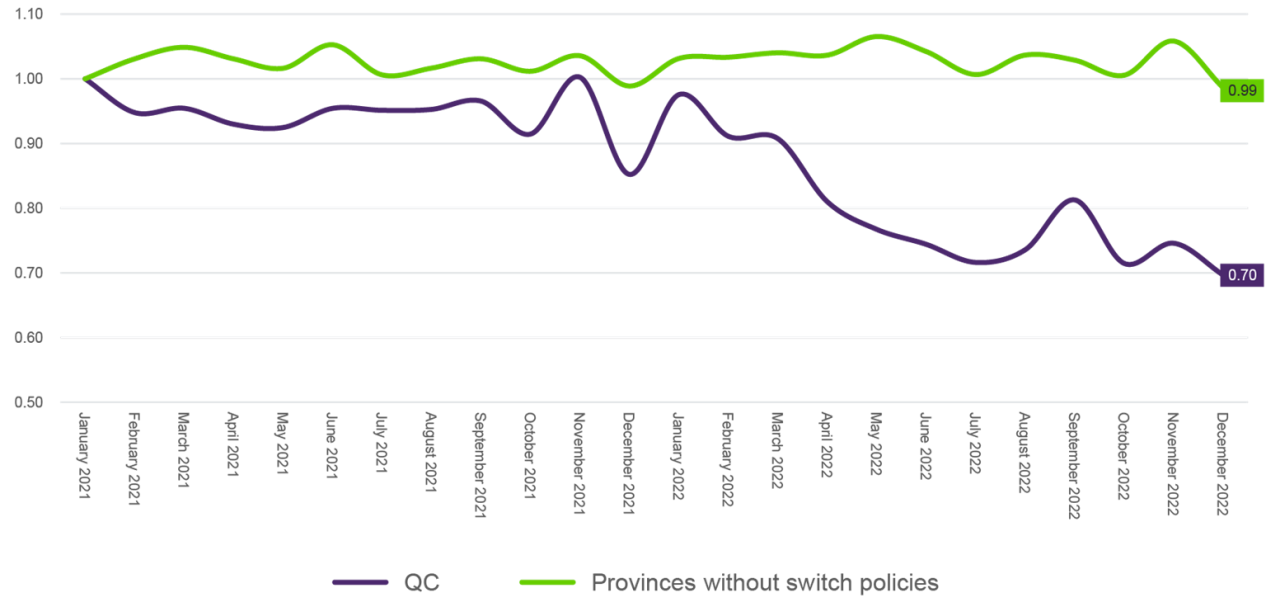


Biosimilar utilization distribution

Quebec – by molecule

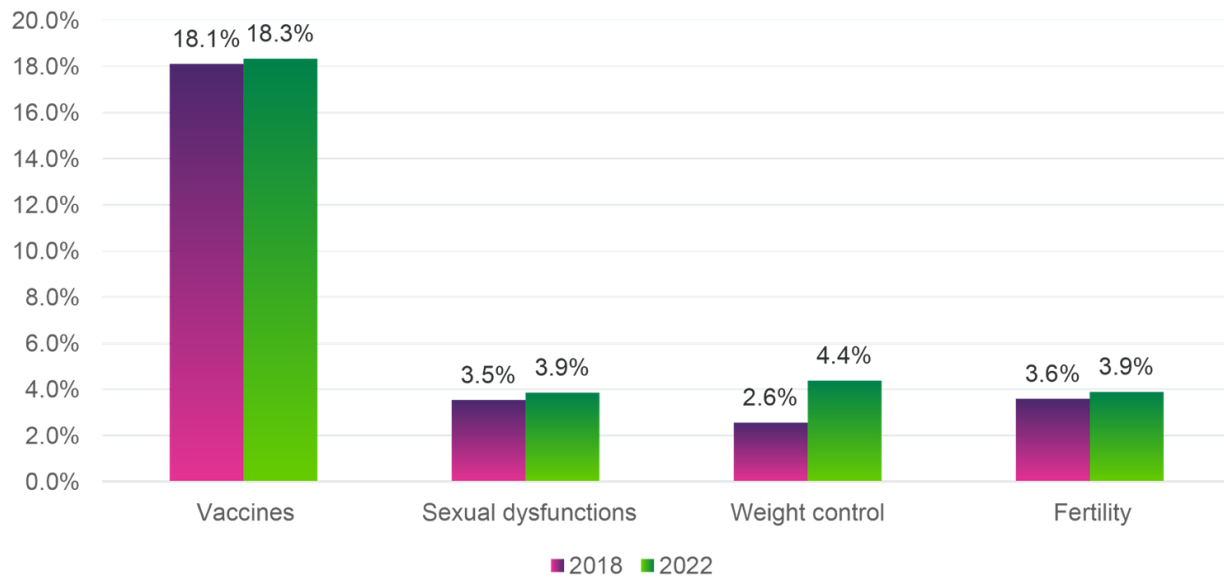
All biologics and biosimilars – Relative cost by claim

Evolution QC vs provinces without switch policy as of December 31, 2022





Analysis of targeted classes

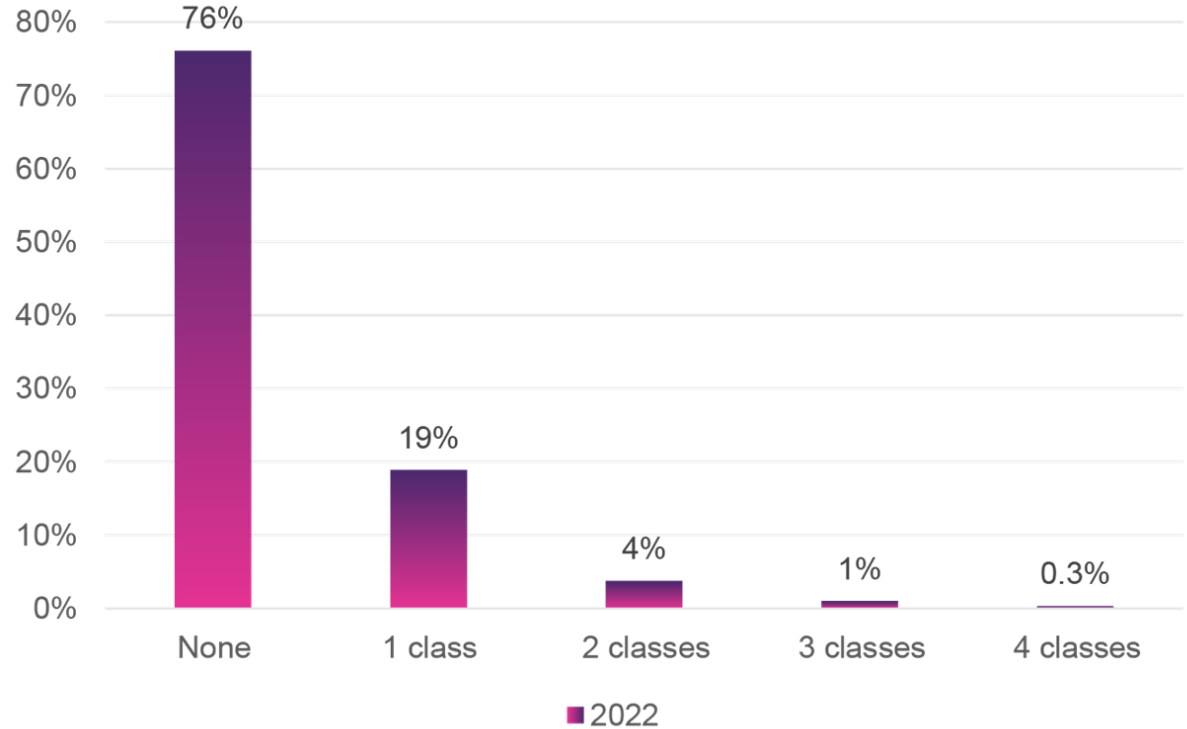


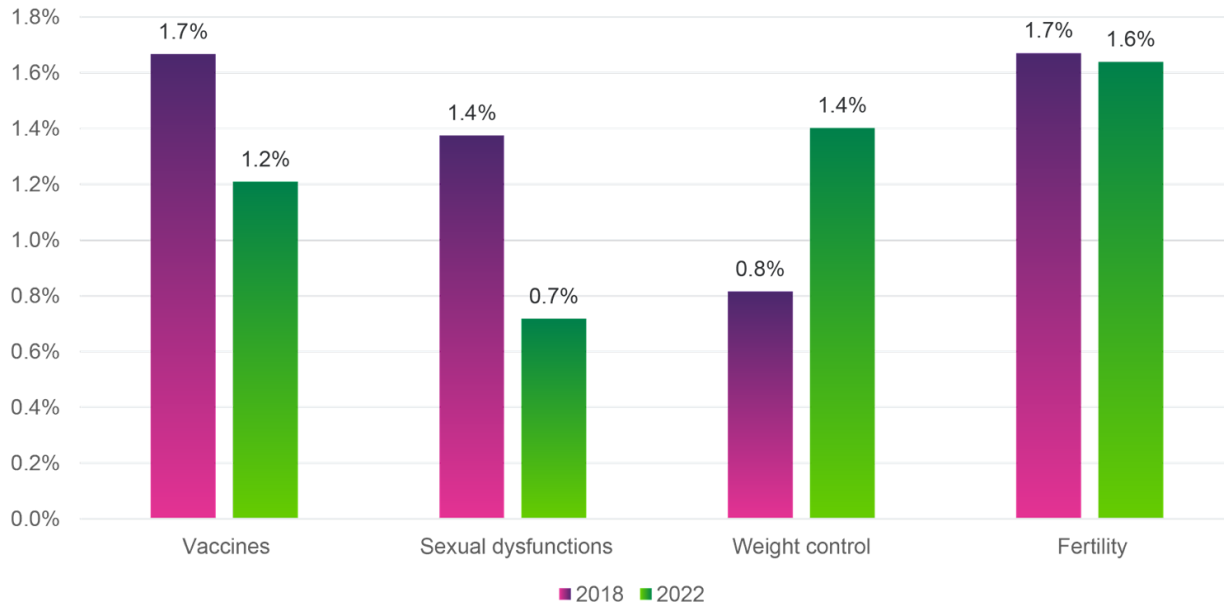
% of plans covering specific targeted classes

Canada –
2018 vs 2022

% of plans covering multiple targeted classes

Canada – 2022





% of eligible amount

% eligible amount of plans covering these classes



Summary



Summary

Biosimilar switch

- Appreciable uptake in Quebec, driving costs down in 2022
- 2023 will be an important year with Ontario joining

Diabetes GLP1

- Important increase last year which explains approx. half of 2022's inflation
- Increase is expected to continue in 2023

Cystic Fibrosis

- Important increase in 2022 due to an expansion of patient pool following the commercialization of a new drug in late 2021
- Impact to be expected in 2023

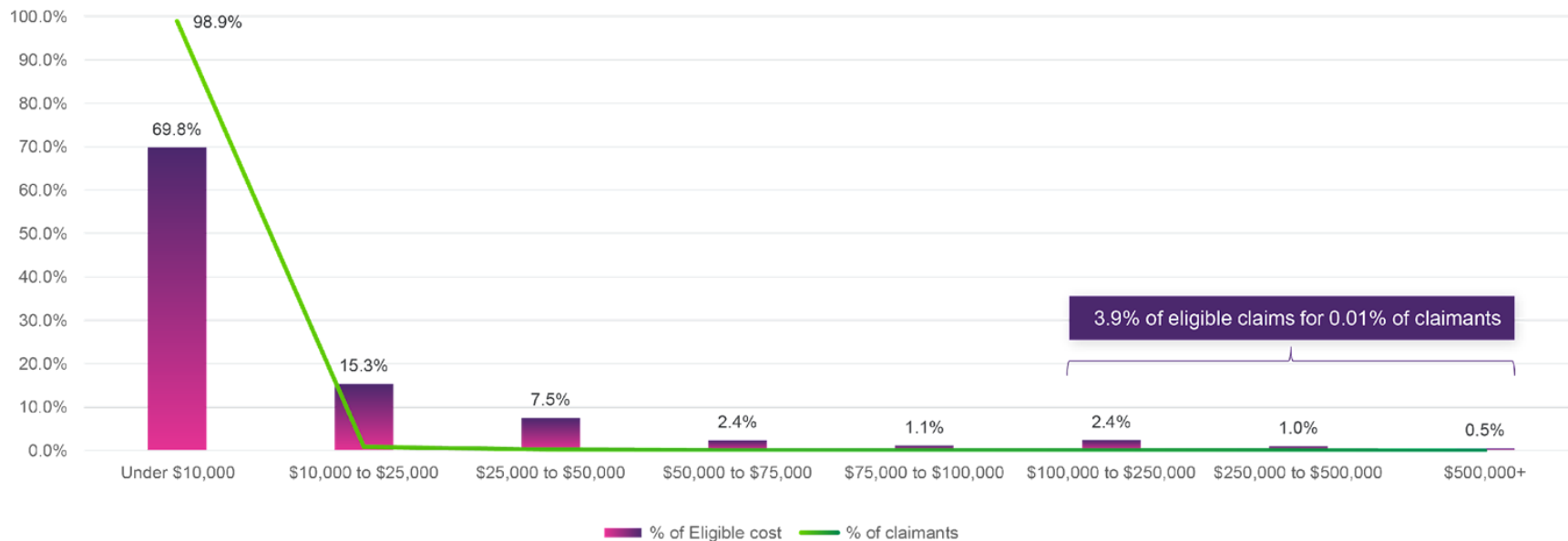
Appendix



High-cost claimant analysis

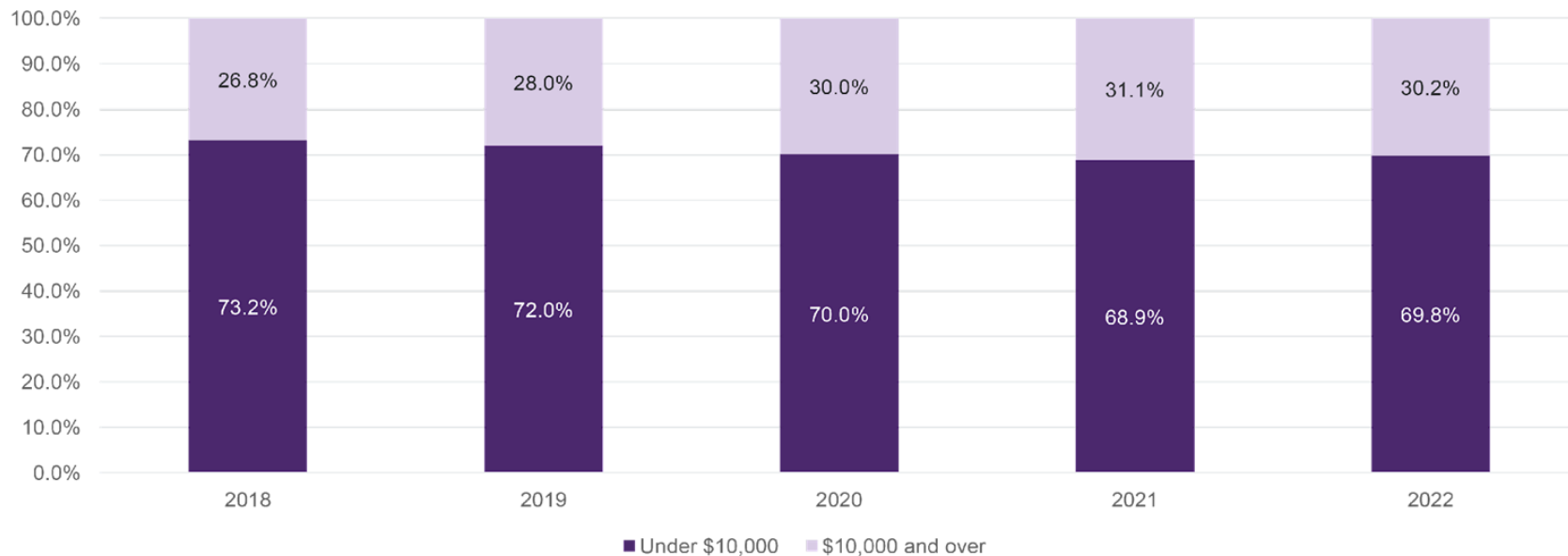
High-cost claimant

Canada – 2022



High cost claimant distribution

Eligible \$ - 2018 to 2022

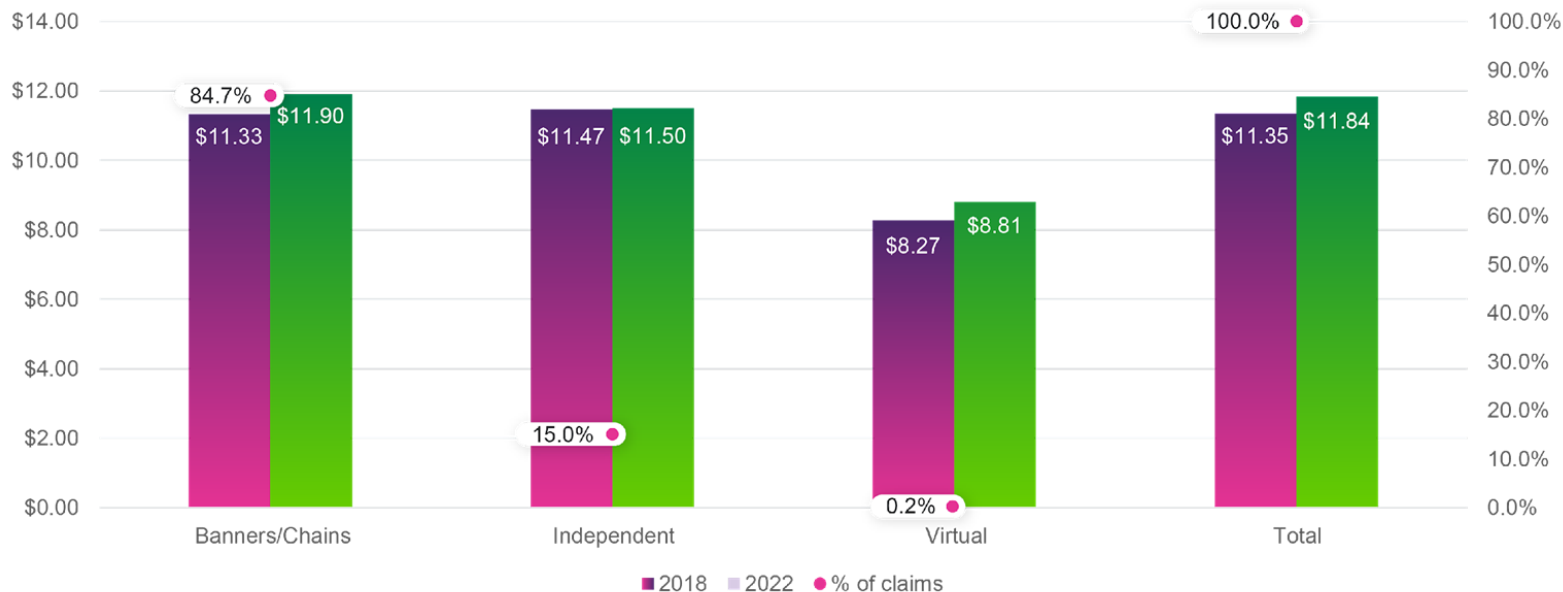


A young Black woman with her hair in a ponytail, wearing a white lab coat and a watch, is focused on examining a white medicine bottle in a pharmacy. She is holding the bottle with both hands, looking at the label. The background shows shelves filled with various pharmaceutical boxes and bottles, creating a professional and clinical atmosphere.

Dispensing fees analysis

Dispensing fee average by pharmacy type

Eligible \$ - 2018 to 2022



Dispensing fee average by region

2018 and 2022

