



Can we influence funders?

The MBS item number journey for management of chronic lung disease through pulmonary rehabilitation

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Background

COPD
1 in 20 > 45 yrs¹

No. 1 in
avoidable
hospital
admissions¹

Costs
\$929 million
per annum²

Pulmonary
Rehabilitation

Highly
effective³

Decreases
hospital
admissions⁴

Reduces
hospital
length of
stay⁴

Increases
survival⁶

Improves:
Exercise capacity
HRQoL³

Reduces symptoms:
Dyspnoea
Fatigue³

BUT
only
5-10%
access

¹ AIHW 2018; ² AccessEconomics; ³ McCarthy B 2015; ⁴ Puhan 2016; ⁵ Griffiths 2001; ⁶ Evans R 2019;

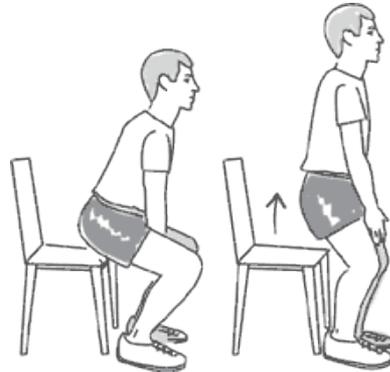
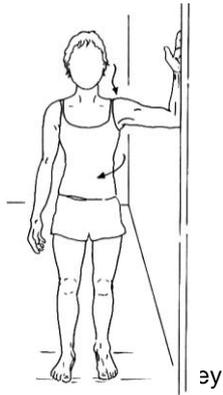
Pulmonary rehabilitation program – 8 weeks , 2x/week supervised – exercise training and education



Warm-up/Cool-down
Flexibility and Stretches
5-10 mins

Walk
20 mins

Upper limb strength
10 mins



Lower limb strength
10 mins

Cycle
20 mins

Key Players



Academics and Clinicians

Funding

- Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) Tier 2 Funding – Item 40.60 Pulmonary Rehabilitation
 - Funding for PR for hospital-based programs achieved 2015
- 2019-2020:
 - \$178 per person per occasion of service
- **BUT – limited access**

MSAC

- The Medical Services Advisory Committee (MSAC) is an independent non-statutory committee established by the Australian Government Minister for Health in 1998.

MSAC appraises new medical services proposed for public funding, and provides advice to Government on whether a new medical service should be publicly funded (and if so, its circumstances) on an assessment of its comparative safety, clinical effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, and total cost, using the best available evidence.

The Process

LFA asked for 3 new MBS items numbers for PR (2015)

- for COPD, ILD, Bronchiectasis, chronic severe asthma, lung cancer:
 1. Individual service -Physio or EP assessment of patient and reassessment at completion
 2. PR program- group service
 - 16 sessions of PR (i.e 2x/week for 8 weeks)
 3. Individual service -Physio or EP reassessment at completion
- **Pulmonary maintenance-**
 - 16 sessions – group service

PASC

PASC – Protocol Advisory Sub-Committee of MSAC

- Approves protocol for review

– **PASC sets up comparator**

- Best care delivered by a GP/specialist without PR available
- Best care delivered by a GP/specialist without Pulmonary maintenance available

– **Attended PASC meeting in Canberra**



Advocacy

- Parliamentary Friends Breakfast – Canberra
- Marketing campaign
- Draft protocol open for public comment
- Clinicians, academics, professional organisations (APA, ESSA), and patients worked hard to submit letters of support

LESSON 1

Link with a strong organisation

ESC – Evaluation Sub-Committee of MSAC

- Performed a literature review (Deakin Uni) to advise MSAC
- Positive evaluation but MSAC deferred decision in 2016
- Resubmission requested by MSAC with removal of:
 - Pulmonary maintenance - as too little evidence
 - Lung cancer – too little evidence
- Resubmission to include:
 - Hospitalisation rates, durability of effects, retreatment

LESSON 2

Don't ask for too much

LESSON 3

Have strong evidence

LESSON 4

Keep it simple

Resubmission to MSAC

– MSAC briefed Deloitte to do a thorough economic evaluation

Table 7 Incremental costs and effectiveness for treatment of COPD and ILD, horizon 10 years

| | Incremental cost (\$) | Incremental effectiveness (QALYs) | ICER (\$/QALY) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Stable COPD - PR | -8,311 | 0.147 | Dominant |
| Exacerbated COPD - PR | -8,311 | 0.296 | Dominant |
| ILD - PR | 2,282 | 0.525 | \$4,347 |

COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ILD = interstitial lung disease; ICER = incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; PR = pulmonary rehabilitation; QALY = quality-adjusted life year

Dominant = clinically superior and cost-saving

Final Outcome



- November 2018 – not funded
- Advice to minister from MSAC:
 - Potential high cost to MBS
 - Duration of benefit uncertain
 - Benefits of retreatment uncertain
 - Believed MBS item for chronic disease management (allied health) adequate for provision of PR!
- Public Summary document available on website 2019
- LFA – decision delay resubmission to 2021

LESSON 4

Even with strong evidence funding not guaranteed
Need other ways to influence policy change

Next steps

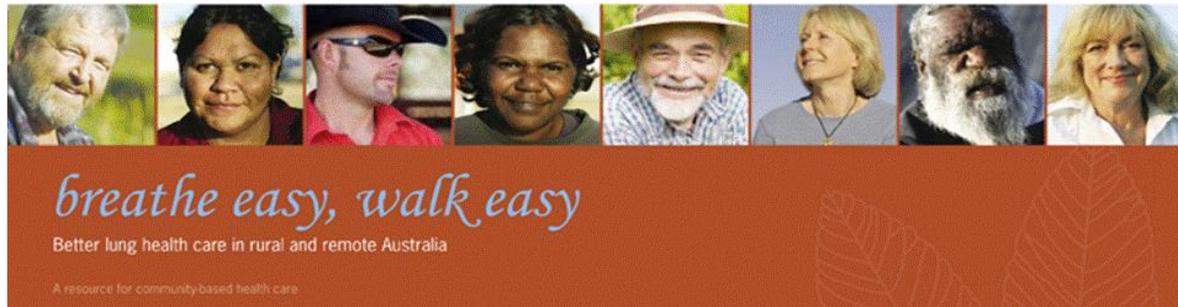
LFA – decision to resubmit delayed to 2021

Reasons:

- Govt doesn't want additional cost measures which may put in jeopardy the federal budget surplus
- COAG priorities for 2020 are:
 1. Primary Health Care Strategy incorporating health in the home; telehealth and an Indigenous health focus
 2. New Commonwealth and State Hospital Agreement
 3. A new Preventative Health COAG Endorsed Strategy
 4. The continuance of MRFF with a new subprogram of consumer driven research

Other strategies

- Aboriginal Medical Services – Primary care
- Breathe Easy Walk Easy Lungs for Life (BE WELL) project
- Reference group with influence in policy



Any advice welcome

Thank you



