Reevaluating the costs and cost-effectiveness of three rotavirus vaccines in Bangladesh, Ghana, and Malawi

Clint Pecenka, PhD
Director of Health Economics and Outcomes Research
Center for Vaccine Innovation & Access

July 31, 2019 African Rotavirus Symposium Johannesburg, South Africa





A	O 1	1
1	Cont	ΈΥΣ
	OUL	しくへし

3 Methods

4 Results



Context

- PATH supports and collaborates with local teams to undertake economic evaluations of rotavirus vaccination to inform vaccine decision-making.
- Recent PATH rotavirus vaccine collaborations include: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Ghana, Indonesia, Malawi, Mongolia, and Palestine.

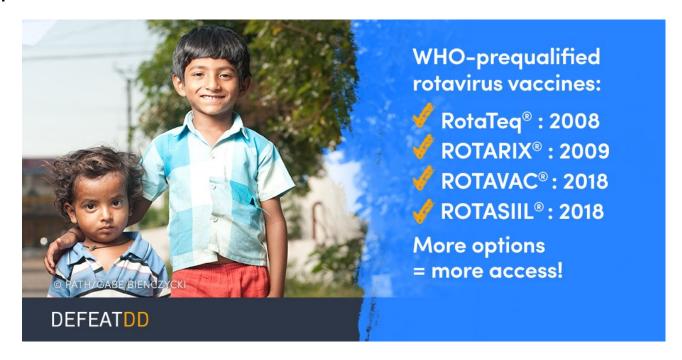


PATH rotavirus vaccine cost-effectiveness workshop for regional stakeholders held in Bangkok, Thailand, 2016



Context

• In 2018, two new rotavirus vaccines received WHO prequalification, enhancing yet complicating vaccine introduction and product choice decisions.





1	C	0	r	ıt	e	X		E
				_			ш. ч	

3 Methods

4 Results



- To re-evaluate three recent impact and costeffectiveness analyses as though the newly prequalified vaccines had been available at the time of analysis.
- To compare the relative costs and costeffectiveness of ROTARIX, ROTAVAC, and ROTASIIL in 3 countries with different levels of Gavi support.
- To complement other evidence to inform product choices.









Cost-Effectiveness of Monovalent Rotavirus Vaccination of Infants in Malawi: A Postintroduction Analysis Using Individual Patient–Level Costing Data

Naor Bar-Zeev,^{1,2} Jacqueline E. Tate,³ Clint Pecenka,⁴ Jean Chikafa,¹ Hazzie Mvula,⁵ Richard Wachepa,¹ Charles Mwansambo,⁵ Themba Mhango,⁵ Geoffrey Chirwa,⁵ Amelia C. Crampin,^{5,1} Umesh D. Parashar,³ Anthony Costello,⁸ Robert S. Heyderman,^{1,5,10} Neil French,^{1,2} Deborah Atherly,⁴ and Nicel A. Cupiffe² for the WCSLIBY Consortium



Cost-effectiveness of rotavirus vaccination in Ghana: Examining impacts from 2012 to 2031



Justice Nonvignon ^{a,*,1}, Deborah Atherly ^{b,1}, Clint Pecenka ^{b,1}, Moses Aikins ^a, Lauren Gazley ^b, Devin Groman ^b, Clement T. Narh ^c, George Armah ^d

Impact and cost-effectiveness of rotavirus vaccination in Bangladesh



Clint Pecenka ^{a,*}, Umesh Parashar ^b, Jacqueline E. Tate ^b, Jahangir A.M. Khan ^c, Devin Groman ^a, Stephen Chacko ^d, Md Shamsuzzaman ^e, Andrew Clark ^f, Deborah Atherly ^a



1 Context			C	O	r	ıt	e	X		t
-----------	--	--	---	---	---	----	---	---	--	---

3 Methods

4 Results



Methods

- We revisited three previous cost-effectiveness analyses conducted with the TRIVAC model to determine if new evidence on cost-effectiveness can inform product choice.
- Each analysis was previously undertaken using local and international data and country product preferences (i.e., ROTARIX).
- Re-analysis utilized model inputs from prior analyses (i.e., disease burden, vaccine efficacy, coverage) but assumed ROTAVAC and ROTASIIL had been available.
- Data inputs were altered to reflect distinct vaccine characteristics at the time of the analysis (i.e., # of doses, vaccine coverage, vaccine price, wastage).
 - Vaccine efficacy was not differentiated by product.



Methods: Key inputs

	ROTARIX	ROTAVAC	ROTASIIL
Doses per course	2	3	3
Presentation	1-dose	5-dose	2-dose
Wastage rate	5%	25%	5%
Price per dose (at time of analysis)	\$2.02	\$1	\$2



Methods: Key inputs

	Malawi	Bangladesh	Ghana
Incremental delivery cost per dose	\$0.42	\$0.54	\$1.30
Gavi status (at time of analysis)	Initial self-financing	Preparatory transition	Accelerated transition
Average country vaccine cost per dose	\$0.20 (ROTARIX); \$0.13 (ROTAVAC); \$0.13 (ROTASIIL)	\$0.29 (ROTARIX); \$0.14 (ROTAVAC); \$0.29 (ROTASIIL)	\$1.57 (ROTARIX); \$0.78 (ROTAVAC); \$1.55 (ROTASIIL)



	C	0	n	t	e	X		ŀ
						-	W. 1	

3 Methods

4 Results



Results

	Malawi	Bangladesh	Ghana
Gavi status (at time of analysis)	Initial self-financing	Preparatory transition	Accelerated transition
Cost per DALY averted with Gavi subsidy, societal perspective	\$7 (ROTARIX); \$38 (ROTAVAC); \$32 (ROTASIIL)	\$61 (ROTARIX); \$153 (ROTAVAC); \$216 (ROTASIIL)	\$230 (ROTARIX); \$283 (ROTAVAC); \$358 (ROTASIIL)
Total country cost of vaccination program with Gavi subsidy	\$10.2M (ROTARIX); \$14.5M (ROTAVAC); \$13.5M (ROTASIIL)	\$41.6M (ROTARIX); \$53.5M (ROTAVAC); \$61.7M (ROTASIIL)	\$67.9M (ROTARIX); \$81.5M (ROTAVAC); \$100.5M (ROTASIIL)
Least costly and most cost-effective product	ROTARIX	ROTARIX	ROTARIX



Results

- All three rotavirus vaccines likely to be cost-effective.
- ROTARIX was least costly and most cost-effective.

BUT...

- The finding that ROTARIX is most cost-effective is "sensitive to relatively modest changes in input values."
- Critical data on cost of delivery are unavailable.



Results: Threshold analysis

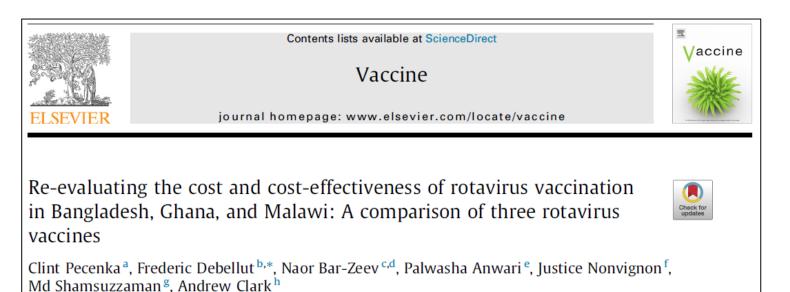
 How much would the cost to deliver a vaccine need to decrease to make another product more cost-effective than ROTARIX?

Not much!

○ Bangladesh: -\$0.16

o Ghana: -\$0.36

Malawi: -\$0.18





Emerging information

- Vaccine pricing updates for 2019-2021:* ROTARIX, \$2.29; ROTAVAC, \$0.85; ROTASIIL, \$0.95
- Incremental delivery costs per dose of ROTAVAC are ~\$0.30 cheaper than ROTARIX in Palestine, mostly due to cold chain differences.**
- We applied these updated country vaccine prices and lower delivery costs for ROTAVAC (based on Palestine experience) in Bangladesh, Ghana, and Malawi.
- We then applied lower delivery costs to ROTASIIL.
 - NOTE: Delivery cost differences by product in Palestine may not be applicable to other countries or products due to different program cost structures by country and differences between products.

^{**}Debellut et al. Assessing cost, impact and cost-effectiveness of rotavirus vaccination in Palestine: examining a change from ROTARIX to ROTAVAC. *Forthcoming*.



^{*}https://www.gavi.org/about/market-shaping/detailed-product-profiles/

New results: Lower prices, lower delivery costs for ROTAVAC

	Malawi	Bangladesh	Ghana
Gavi status (at time of analysis)	Initial self-financing	Preparatory transition	Accelerated transition
Cost per DALY averted with Gavi subsidy, societal perspective	\$7 (ROTARIX); Cost-saving (ROTAVAC); \$32 (ROTASIIL)	\$76 (ROTARIX); Cost-saving (ROTAVAC); \$126 (ROTASIIL)	\$249 (ROTARIX); \$220 (ROTAVAC); \$251 (ROTASIIL)
Total country cost of vaccination program with Gavi subsidy	\$10.2M (ROTARIX); \$7.3M (ROTAVAC); \$13.5M (ROTASIIL)	\$43.6M (ROTARIX); \$29.5M (ROTAVAC); \$50.0M (ROTASIIL)	\$72.6M (ROTARIX); \$65.3M (ROTAVAC); \$73.3M (ROTASIIL)
Least costly and most cost-effective product	ROTAVAC	ROTAVAC	ROTAVAC



New results: Lower prices, lower delivery costs for ROTAVAC and ROTASIIL

	Malawi	Bangladesh	Ghana
Gavi status (at time of analysis)	Initial self-financing	Preparatory transition	Accelerated transition
Cost per DALY averted with Gavi subsidy, societal perspective	\$7 (ROTARIX); Cost-saving (ROTAVAC); Cost-saving (ROTASIIL)	\$76 (ROTARIX); Cost-saving (ROTAVAC); Cost-saving (ROTASIIL)	\$249 (ROTARIX); \$220 (ROTAVAC); \$207 (ROTASIIL)
Total country cost of vaccination program with Gavi subsidy	\$10.2M (ROTARIX); \$7.3M (ROTAVAC); \$6.4M (ROTASIIL)	\$43.6M (ROTARIX); \$29.5M (ROTAVAC); \$28.0M (ROTASIIL)	\$72.6M (ROTARIX); \$65.3M (ROTAVAC); \$62.0M (ROTASIIL)
Least costly and most cost-effective product	ROTASIIL	ROTASIIL	ROTASIIL

	C	0	n	t	e	X		ŀ
						-	W. 1	

3 Methods

4 Results



- Vaccine choice is a multifactorial decision.
- All of the rotavirus vaccines are likely to be impactful and cost-effective in all three countries.
- The most cost-effective product is sensitive to small input changes and likely varies by country.
- While economics may not be the primary factor in product choice decisions in Gavi countries, additional delivery cost data for different products is needed.
- Newer vaccine products are likely to be highly competitive in non-Gavi countries due to economic considerations.



Conclusions (cont.)

- PATH is able to help countries assess economic implications of vaccine introduction and product choice decisions.
- PATH does not favor any single rotavirus vaccine product.



Thank you!

For more information contact:

Clint Pecenka

cpecenka@path.org





Key inputs with updated information

	Malawi	Bangladesh	Ghana
Incremental delivery cost per dose for ROTAVAC	\$0.12	\$0.24	\$1.00
Gavi status (at time of analysis)	Initial self financing	Preparatory transition	Accelerated transition
Average country vaccine cost per dose (ROTARIX, ROTAVAC, ROTASIIL)	\$0.20; \$0.13; \$0.13	\$0.33; \$0.12; \$0.14	\$1.54; \$0.57; \$0.64



Wastage from the cost effectiveness perspective

Country perspective ICERs for ROTAVAC at different wastage rates									
	5%	25% (base)	50%						
Malawi	\$32	\$38	\$55						
Ghana	\$256	\$283	\$348						
Bangladesh	\$130	\$153	\$208						

