

# Making Sausage

Robert L. Nussbaum, MD  
Chief Medical, Officer  
Invitae Corporation

# Disclosures and Limitations

- Officer and shareholder in Invitae, a publicly traded company covered by SEC rules
- National Advisory Council for NHGRI
- Involved in negotiations with medical insurance companies to bring Invitae “in network”
- Can only speak in generalities about a heterogeneous and complex ecosystem
- Anecdotal evidence based on many hours of conversations with various payers and payer groups



*"You were right—I really didn't want to know how it's made, because that was incredibly boring."*

# Anecdotes and Data

“The plural of anecdote is data”

- Raymond Wolfinger , Stanford Graduate Seminar (1969-1970)

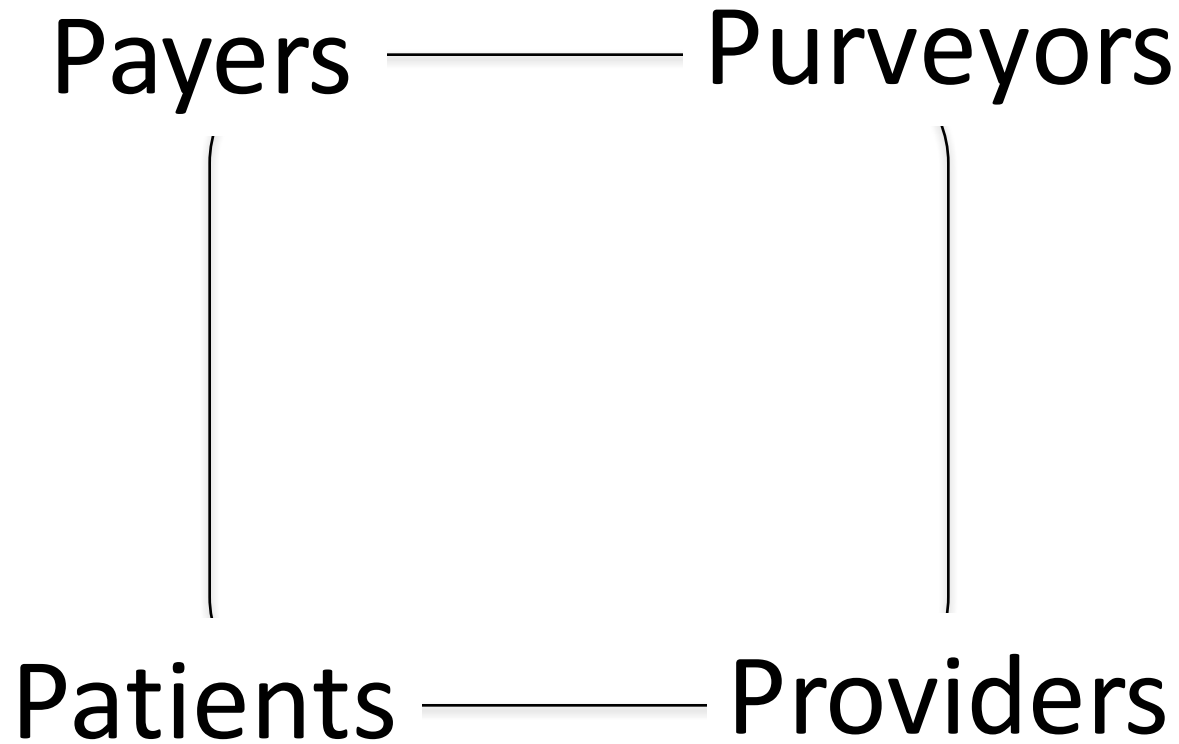
“The plural of anecdote is not data”

- Roger Brinner, reference?
- Bernstein, I. S. Metaphor, cognitive belief, and science. Behavioral and Brain Sciences 11:247-24 (1988).
- Frank Kotsonis, Clinical Evaluation of a Food Additive (1996)

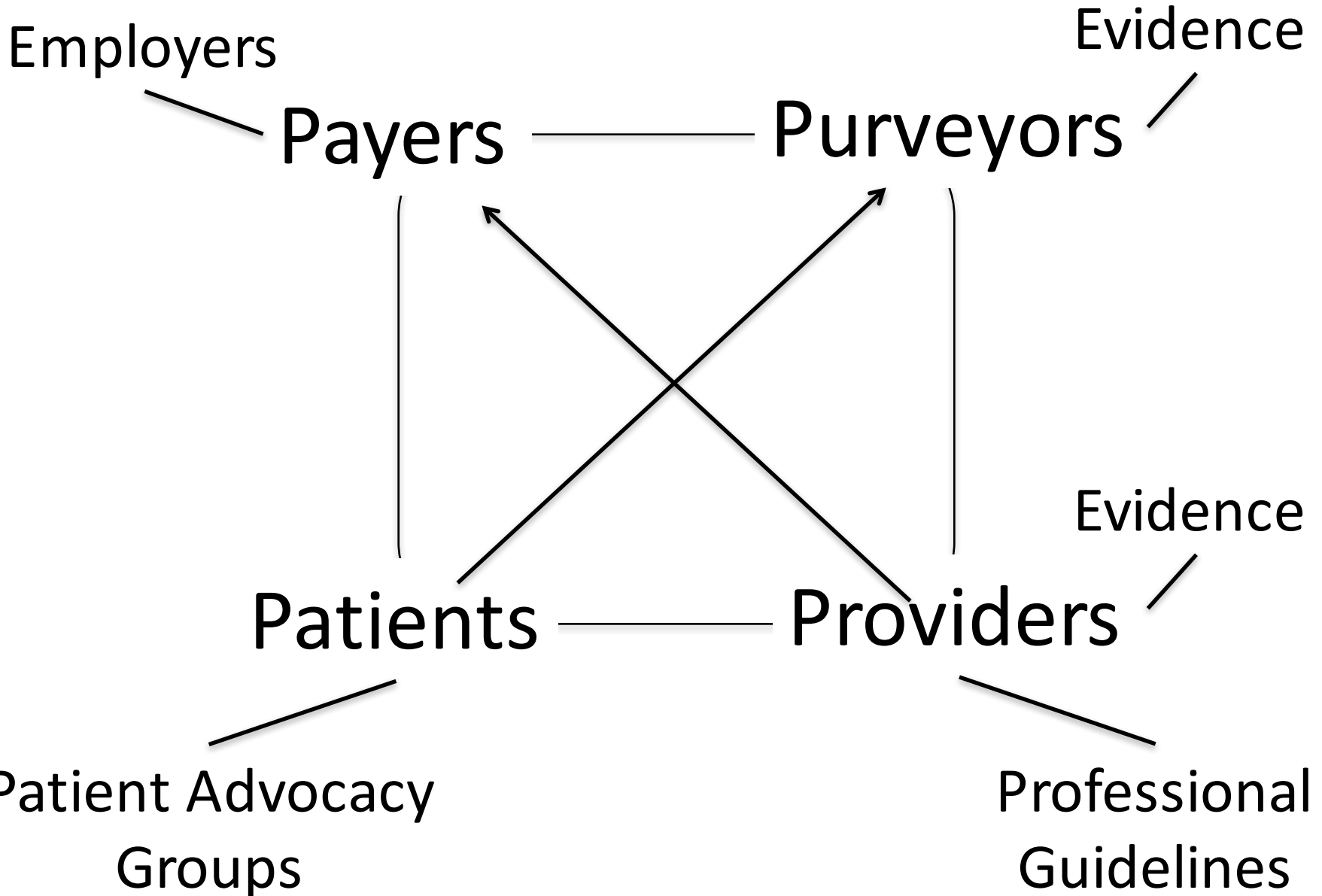
# Who Ultimately Decides?

Payers

# Complex Ecosystem (“Four P’s”)



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# Payers

- Very heterogeneous in their level of knowledge and sophistication
- May use Palmetto MoDx or private insurance Tech Assessment groups...or not
- Feel they have been “had” or “burned” in the past by new technology and by code stacking
- Worried about cost of testing but even more so on misuse of test results (e.g. VUS’s) to trigger unnecessary and expensive downstream testing and procedures



# Payers (2)

- Respond to Professional Guidelines and pressure of a tsunami of unpaid claims
- Under financial pressure from employers who wish to keep health premiums down
- Looking to partner with Labs and others to provide “Utilization Management”
- Experiencing financial stress from Affordable Care Act, with mandate to reduce administrative costs→ recent M&A

# Payer Coverage with Evidence Development:

“Not our job to finance your business development”

# Purveyors (Labs)

- Survive by selling tests – financial incentive to develop evidence but limited resources to do so
- Perverse benefit of patent protection for testing is to incentivize evidence development (May the ACLU forgive me!)
- Unfortunate tendency to claim “low VUS rates” either from hubris or for marketing -> overcalling feeds Payer paranoia

# Van Driese et al. in JAMA

- Discordance between LQTS genotypes and the EHR-based phenotype in an unaffected cohort from EMR, designed to simulate incidental findings
- Could be interpreted as very low predictive value of genotype in unaffected individuals due to lack of penetrance
- However, could also mean
  - Misclassification of variants by the 3 labs
  - False negative phenotyping based on medical record

# Providers (Academic Researchers)

- Very important role in evidence development and assessment
- Partnerships with labs have and can be fruitful, particularly in clinical utility and medical economic studies that labs are in no position to carry out themselves
- Alphabet soup of NHGRI and NIH initiatives: CSER, IGNITE, eMERGE, NSIGHT are valuable but...

Carry the “Taint” of the Ivory Tower

# Providers (Community)

- Generally too busy and decentralized to play an important role in evidence development and assessment
- Have similar difficulties assessing what they hear from laboratory sales teams as they do with pharmaceutical company “drug reps”
- Underscores the special role of integrated systems in evidence development

# Providers

- Professional Guidelines that are up-to-date and speak with one voice are very important
- Compare NCCN versus the cacophony of guidelines in cardiology genetics, some of which are >5 years old

# Patients

- Often have an adversarial relationship they may experience substantial bureaucratic procedures and a string of denials despite paying substantial premiums
- Fundamentally, I believe much of this arises from a lack of agreement on what constitutes Clinical Utility



# Complex Ecosystem (“Four P’s”)

