



INCREASING THE HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT

WHY IT MAKES SENSE TO INVEST EVEN <u>MORE</u>
ON HEALTH CARE FOR YOUR WORKFORCE

FOR EMPLOYER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS SPECIALISTS ONLY



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Both business and human capital require ongoing investment—or "maintenance plans"—for optimal performance

Initial Investment

Ongoing Maintenance

Business Capital

Purchase or lease



Daily

Fuel

Periodic

- Oil change
- Tires
- Brakes

Emergency

Breakdown service

Human Capital

Hiring



Daily

- Nutrition
- Well-being
- Exercise
- Medication

Periodic

- Preventive care
- Training
- Development

Emergency

- Acute illness
- Surgery
- Emergency room visits

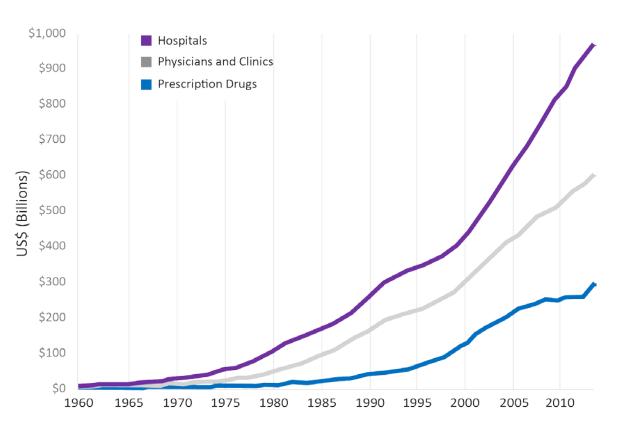
Maintaining the performance of the driver is just as important as maintaining the performance of the vehicle¹



Investing in human capital health maintenance is expensive, as direct health care costs have grown considerably over the years¹

United States Health Expenditures 1960-2014¹

Hospitals, Physicians and Clinics, and Prescription Drugs by All Sources of Funds (US\$ in billions)



^{1.} Kaiser Family Foundation. Health spending explorer. http://www.healthsystemtracker.org/interactive/health-spending-explorer/?display=U.S.%2520%2524%2520Billions&service=Hospitals%252CPhysicians%2520W2526%2520Clinics%252CPrescription%2520Drug&rangeType=range&years=1960%252C2014. Published December 7, 2015.



Although direct health care costs are rising, so is the value of innovations in health care in the United States

Continual research and development in health care is transforming the health of Americans

Cancer

1.5 million lives have been saved since the early 1990s due to early diagnosis and treatment advances²

Hepatitis C

Fourth-generation hepatitis C virus (HCV) treatments offer cure rates of 95% to 96% in about 8 to 12 weeks²

HIV

Today, a 20-year-old diagnosed with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is expected to live into his or her 70s²

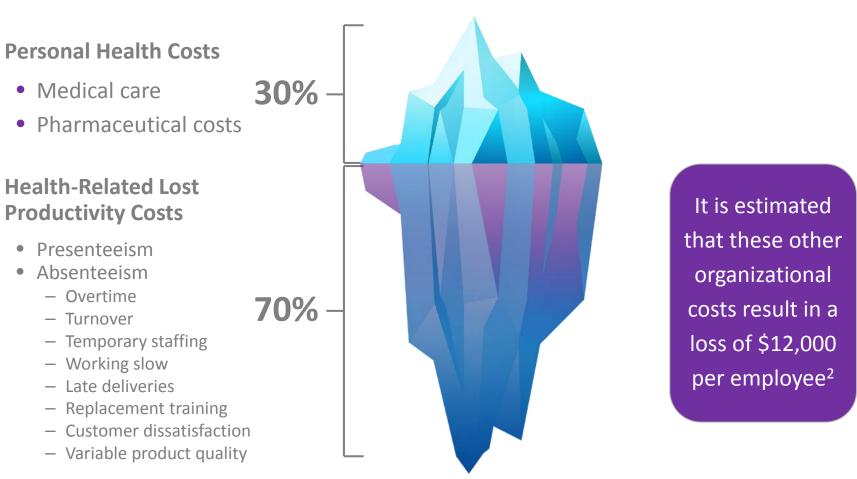
In the last 100 years, average life expectancy in the United States has increased from 50 years to 79 years³

^{1.} Kaiser Family Foundation. Health spending explorer. http://www.healthsystemtracker.org/interactive/health-spending-explorer/?display=U.S.%2520%2524%2520Billions& service=Hospitals%252CPhysicians%2520%2526%2520Clinics%252CPrescription%2520Drug&rangeType=range&years=1960%252C2014. Published December 7, 2015. 2. PhRMA. 2015 Profile: Biopharmaceutical Research Industry. http://www.phrma.org/sites/default/files/pdf/2015_phrma_profile.pdf. Published April 2015. 3. Arias E. Natl Vital Stat Rep. 2014;63(7):1-63.



Direct medical costs, however, pale in comparison to the other organizational costs of human capital maintenance

Full Cost of Poor Health to Employers¹



^{1.} Standard Insurance Company. Health-Related Lost Productivity: Causes and Solutions. http://workplacepossibilities.com/wp-content/uploads/The-Standard_HRLP_Productivity_Insight_1.pdf. Published June 2012. 2. Trust for America's Health. Investing in prevention benefits business and the economy. http://healthyamericans.org/health-issues/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Business-and-Economy-Fund-2-pager-03-06-20122.pdf. Published May 2013.



It may seem counterintuitive, but investing MORE in human capital health maintenance can deliver value in direct health and other organizational costs



Many employers have been investing in preventive care and well-being¹



Several employers are partnering with Centers of Excellence (CoEs)²



Some employers are

keeping Rx out-of-pocket (OOP) costs low

for their members with chronic conditions³

^{1.} Baicker K et al. Health Aff (Millwood). 2010;29(2):304-311. 2. Health Research Institute. Medical Cost Trend: Behind the Numbers 2014. http://www.pwc.com/us/en/health-industries/behind-the-numbers/assets/medical-cost-trend-behind-the-numbers-2014.pdf. Published June 2013. 3. Maeng DD et al. Am J Manag Care. 2016;22(2):116-121.

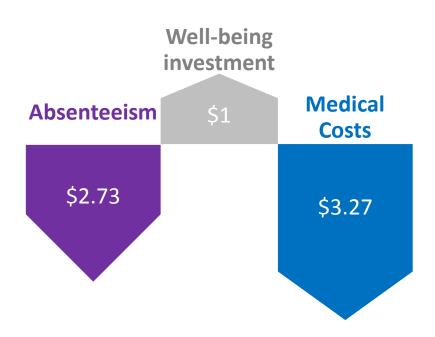


Spending on well-being and prevention has demonstrated health care cost savings, as well as reductions in absenteeism



When some companies invested in well-being, high returns occurred¹

Investments in prevention proved valuable as well²



Preventing a single HIV infection avoided a lifetime treatment cost of roughly \$355,000

 Tobacco screening resulted in an estimated lifetime savings of \$9,800 per person

^{*}Employee medical costs are defined as the combined direct costs of group health, turnover, unscheduled absence, nonoccupational disability, and workers compensation.3

^{1.} Baicker K et al. Health Aff (Millwood). 2010;29(2):304-311. 2. National Prevention Council. Office of the Surgeon General. http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/priorities/prevention/strategy/report.pdf. Published June 2011. 3. Mayo Clinic. Health Management Resources. 2013. http://www.relphbenefitadvisors.com/rhealthcommunity/resources/bulletins/DirectBenefitsReport.pdf.



Case Studies



Citibank and Humana both saw value in their investments in well-being

Citibank

The Citibank Health Management Program reported an **average savings of \$4.50 in total health care costs** per \$1.00 spent on well-being programs¹

Humana

Humana offered a well-being and rewards program to employees. Engaged members had, on average, **25% fewer unscheduled absences** each year²



Centers of Excellence (CoEs) are providing high-quality care for several employers, and have been shown to be a worthwhile investment







Using CoEs, while potentially more costly initially, can save 10% to 25% overall¹

^{1.} Health Research Institute. Medical Cost Trend: Behind the Numbers 2014. http://www.pwc.com/us/en/health-industries/behind-the-numbers/assets/medical-cost-trend-behind-thenumbers-2014.pdf. Published June 2013.

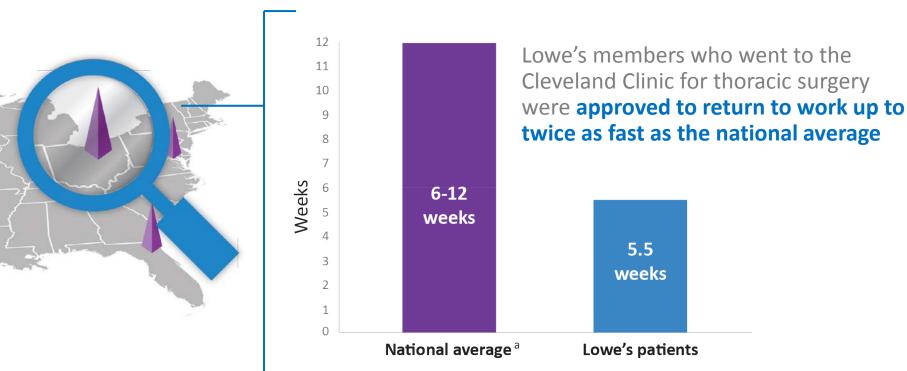


Case Study

Partnership between Lowe's and Cleveland Clinic demonstrated faster return to work for members needing thoracic surgery^{1,2}



Average Lapsed Time From Surgery to Approval for Return to Work²



^a"Most patients will begin to feel like returning to light work 6 to 12 weeks after surgery." The Society of Thoracic Surgeons. What to Expect After Heart Surgery. 2009.

^{1.} Health Research Institute. *Medical Cost Trend: Behind the Numbers 2014*. http://www.pwc.com/us/en/health-industries/behind-the-numbers/assets/medical-cost-trend-behind-the-numbers-2014.pdf. Published June 2013. 2. Cacchione J. Cardiovascular network. http://files.ibiweb.org/uploads/general/Cardiovascular Network.pdf. Accessed March 31, 2016.





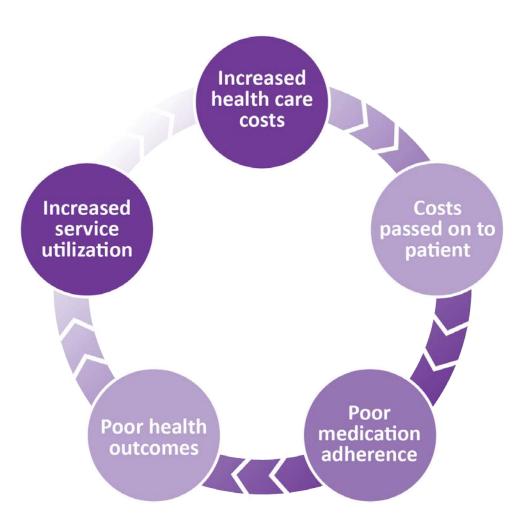
"Drugs don't work in patients who don't take them." 1

— C. Everett Koop



Increasing patient costs can lead to a cycle of increased costs for all parties¹





- High direct health care costs have led some employers to shift more costs to the member
- This can lead employees to avoid all types of care, including medication
- This can result in a cycle of even higher costs for both members and employers



Health care nonadherence can impact both direct and other organizational costs



Impact on the US health care system



Medication nonadherence costs the US health care system \$100 billion to \$289 billion annually¹

Impact on employers



Health-related productivity losses can be twice as costly as medical and pharmacy expenses²

For example, one study* showed a

46% increase

in short-term disability for patients who were nonadherent to their treatments³

^{*}A retrospective observational cohort of 2112 employees with a new episode of treatment with an antidepressant medication evaluating the relationship between antidepressant medication adherence and short-term disability (STD) in an employed population.

^{1.} Viswanathan M et al. Ann Intern Med. 2012;157(11):785-795. 2. Loeppke R et al. J Occup Environ Med. 2009;51(4):411-428. 3. Burton WN et al. Am J Manag Care. 2007;13(2):105-112.



There are many reasons for medication nonadherence, including a direct correlation with patient out-of-pocket (OOP) costs



A primary reason for medication nonadherence is cost¹

MS

Patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) whose OOP was >\$250 were

7X as likely NOT to fill their Rx vs those whose OOP was ≤\$100¹

Cancer

Patients with CML were **42% more likely to be nonadherent** when they had higher co-pays²

RA

In RA, medication adherence rates vary from 30% to 80%³

A 2011 CVS Caremark study found that adherent patients⁴:

- Had fewer ER visits and were hospitalized less often
- **Saved** up to \$7,800 per patient annually in direct health care costs

CML=chronic myeloid leukemia.

1. Prime Therapeutics. Prime News. http://www.primetherapeutics.com/pdf/MSOPP.pdf#page=1&zoom=100. Published June 17, 2009. 2. Dusetzina SB et al. J Clin Oncol. 2014:32(4):306-311. 3. van den Demt BJ et al. Expert Rev Clin Immunol. 2012;8(4):337-351. 4. Roebuck MC et al. Health Aff (Millwood). 2011;30(1):91-99.



Case Studies

Geisinger Health System and Pitney Bowes reduced co-pays for certain medications and saw overall value



Geisinger

- When employees of Geisinger Health System were offered a \$0 co-pay drug program, employees who had otherwise unmanaged chronic conditions were more likely to fill their prescriptions¹
- Total health care spending, including medical and prescription drug spending, was lower among Geisinger Health System employees in the program by 13%, or \$144 PMPM during the study period¹

Pitney Bowes

- Reduced out-of-pocket costs by moving drugs from higher tiers (30% to 50% co-pays) to Tier 1 (10% co-pay)²
- After 1 year, decreases were seen in ER visits (by 1/4) and total health care costs (by 6%) for diabetes patients²
- Short-term disability (STD) decreased by approximately 50%²

PMPM=per-member per-month.

^{1.} Maeng DD et al. *Am J Manag Care*. 2016;22(2):116-121. 2. Integrated Benefits Institute. A broader reach for pharmacy plan design: the disability effects of cost shifting. https://www.acoem.org/uploadedFiles/Career_Development/Tools_for_Occ_Health_Professional/Health_and_Productivity/A%20Broader%20Reach%20for%20Pharmacy%20Plan%20De sign%20-%20The%20Disability%20Effects%20of%20Cost%20Shifting.pdf. Published May 2007.



Consider investing MORE, not LESS, in programs like these as part of your human capital maintenance plan



- Well-being initiatives¹
- No-cost preventive services, such as flu shots and age- and gender-related screenings



- Partnerships with Centers of Excellence for certain medical procedures²
- No-cost travel arrangements for members and caregivers

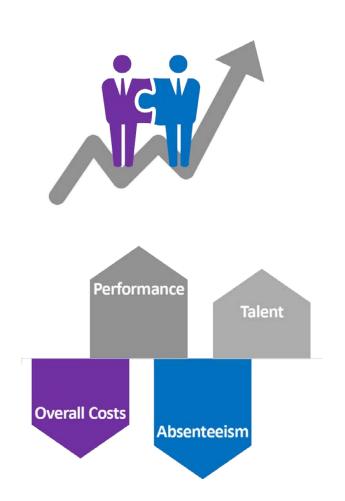


- Reducing or eliminating high out-ofpocket costs for Rxs (ie, cap the copay)³
- For plans with health savings accounts (HSAs), consider:
 - Adding some specialty medications to an expanded preventive list
 - Incenting healthy behaviors for additional HSA funding
 - Removing any cost barriers for your members to stay adherent to their medications

^{1.} Baicker K et al. Health Aff (Millwood). 2010;29(2):304-311. 2. Health Research Institute. Medical Cost Trend: Behind the Numbers 2014. http://www.pwc.com/us/en/health-industries/behind-the-numbers/assets/medical-cost-trend-behind-the-numbers-2014.pdf. Published June 2013. 3. Maeng DD et al. Am J Manag Care. 2016;22(2):116-121.



Increasing your investment in your human capital maintenance plan could potentially lead to a wide range of benefits



Goals for the employees:

- Enhanced engagement
- Improved member health
- Increased job satisfaction
- Reduced use of personal/sick time for illness
- Reduced out-of-pocket health expenditures

Goals for the employer:

- Decreased overall health care costs
- Greater retention and reduced turnover
- Reduced absenteeism
- Improved employee and business performance

