# The Pharmaceutical Industry

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#### The Pharmaceutical Industry Outline

- Economics
  - » drug costs
  - » drug development
- Research
- Marketing
- Drug Regulation/The FDA
- Ethical, Legal and Policy Issues



## **Home Care**

- 80-90% of illnesses cared for outside formal health care system
- Family (women), friends, media
- Non prescription drug use = 2 x prescription drug use
- Non-prescription drug costs = 1/2 prescription drug costs

## **Self Medication**

 Inappropriate self (and child) medication

- diarrhea

- the common cold

- other viral infections

## **Self Medication**

Enemas for diarrhea and fever

Mix benadryl and alcohol for insomnia

 Educational brochures have variable effect on use of medical services, including OTC medication **Inappropriate Self-medication: The Common Cold** 

- Greater than 800 OTC medications available
- Not beneficial in children under 3 years old, except acetaminophen for very high fevers
- 1/3 of children less than 3 years old treated
- 2% received ASA
   -risk of Reye's syndrome

#### Inappropriate Self Medication: Diarrhea

 Greater than 100 OTC medications available

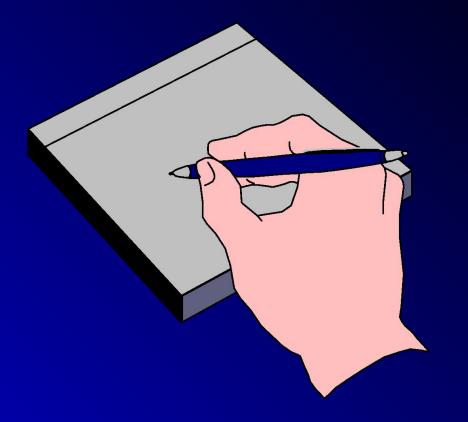
 15% of children less than 3 years old treated

## Inappropriate OTC Medication Use in Children

- Ineffective
- Potential for ADEs and ODs
- Profile of users' parents: -better educated
   -uninsured
- Provider visits reduce use
- Provider phone calls do not

#### **Prescription Drugs**

- 10,000
   FDA-approved drugs
- 70% of all office visits lead to prescriptions
- 1.5 2.0 billion prescriptions/year



#### **Prescription Drugs**

>10% of U.S. medical costs

 account for 44% of increase in health care costs in 1999

#### **U.S. Drug Use**

- 81% have used at least one drug in the preceding week
   » HTN and HA most common reasons
- 50% took at least one prescription drug »7% took 5 or more
- 14% took herbal supplements (16% of prescription drug users)

## **Prescription Drugs**

 Over \$300/person/year, or \$22,500 over a 75-year lifetime

 Increased life expectancy from 55-75 from 1920 to present; decreased morbidity (HTN, DM, BPH, PUD, RA, Psychiatric D/Os)

Cost effectiveness of drugs (cost/QALY < \$50,000 for 48-65% of medications)</li>

#### Economics of the Pharmaceutical Industry

- Worldwide sales > \$145 billion/year
- US = Largest markets (40 % of worldwide sales)
- Sales for the 10 largest drug companies = \$28 billion in 2000, \$37 billion in 2001
- tax breaks can deduct marketing and R & D expenses

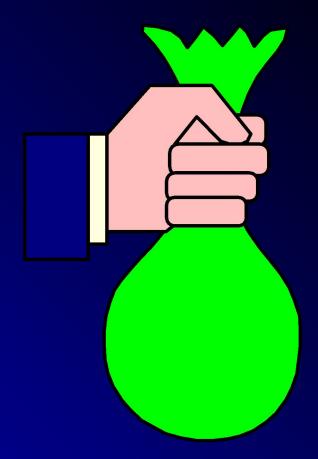
### **Economics**

- 18.6% profit margin in 1999
- 16.4% in 2000 (\$24 billion)

-Largest of any industry

-4 times greater than average return of all fortune 500 companies

-8 out of 25 most profitable U.S. companies are pharmaceutical companies



#### Economics of the Pharmaceutical Industry

 Greater than 5000 companies worldwide
 less than 100 companies account for over 90% of worldwide market

 Top 5 companies have market shares of 2.75 - 3.5%

#### **Mergers and Acquisitions**

Drug company mergers

- Pfizer-Warner-Lambert, Upjohn-Pharmacia, Glaxo-Wellcome-SmithKliine Beecham, etc.

Pfizer acquired Pharmacia in 7/02 for \$60 billion to become the world's most powerful drug conglomerate

### **Mergers and Acquisitions**

- Acquisition of generic divisions and PBM's
  - -Merck-Medco
  - -Glaxo-Wellcome-Smith-Kline Beecham-DPS
  - -Lilly PCS Health Systems
- Acquisitions of health care providers

-Zeneca-Sallick Health Care

## **Economics**

- Sales revenues tripled over last decade
- Prices increased 150% (verses 50% CPI
- Spending up 17% from 2000 top 2001



### **Economics**

 Average CEO compensation = \$20 million (1998)

 Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Association and Medical Device Manufacturer's Association are powerful lobbies

#### **Drug Industry Lobbying**

- \$38 million donated to Congressional campaigns in the 1990s
- \$84 million in 2000 election (2/3 to Republicans)
- GW Bush received \$456,000 during his 2000 election campaign

#### **Drug Industry Lobbying**

623 lobbyists for 535 members of Congress

» Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) - \$169,000 in 2000 - #1

» John Ashcroft (prev. R-MO, now Atty. Gen'l) -\$50,000 in 2000

 Front groups - e.g., Citizens for Better Medicare (\$65 million ad campaign to defeat a Medicare prescription drug plan)

## **Drug Costs**

- U.S. highest in the world 54% > Europe 34% to 80% > Canada (drug companies still among the most profitable in Canada)
- Cross border pharmacy visits increasingly common
- the fastest growing component of the \$1.3 trillion US health care bill

#### **Drug Costs**

 U.S. only large industrialized country not regulating drug prices AND the only major economic power that allows an inventor to patent a medicine (as opposed to the methods and processes used to produce it)

#### **Drug Pricing Policies and Regulations**

- Product Pricing Control
   » France, Italy, Spain
- Reference Pricing
  - » Germany, Netherlands
- Profit Control
  - » U.K.
- No control
  - » U.S.

## **Decreasing Costs**

- Formularies
- Generics
- Volume discounts/mail order prescriptions
- Patient activism
   -e.g., AIDS/ACT UP
- Crossing the border
  - » Illegal to import prescription drugs, but FDA usually turns a blind eye for 90 day supply or less

## **Drugs: Who Pays?**

- 55% out-of-pocket
- 25% private insurance
- 17% medicaid
- 3% Other (VA, Workman's Comp, IHS, etc..)

## **Drug Development: Who Pays?**

- \$20 billion in 1999
- Pharmaceutical companies
  - » R & D budget increasing
  - » U.S. taxpayers
  - » NIH-funded research (total NIH budget = 20.3 billion in 2001)
  - » 1995 Reasonable Drug Pricing Clause removed

#### **Drug Development Costs**

- 1991 PHRMA study (flawed): up to \$800 million per drug
- Other estimate: \$300 600 million per new drug
- 2000 Tufts/Public Citizen Reports: \$110 million
   » 55% of the research that led to the discovery and development of the top 5 selling drugs of 1995 paid for by the federal government

#### Where Prescription Dollars Go

- Research and development 12%
   -preclinical testing 6%
   -clinical testing 6%
- Manufacturing and distribution 24%
- Sales and marketing 26%
- Administrative / miscellaneous expenses 12%
- Taxes 9%
- Net profit 17%

- Elderly represent 12% of U.S. population, yet account for 33% of drug expenditures
- 17% of the 37 million elderly Medicare patients are poor or near poor (incomes less than \$7,309 or \$9,316 respectively)
- The 64% of elderly Medicare enrollees with no coverage for outpatient drug costs are sicker and poorer then their counterparts with supplemental insurance.

- Average outpatient drug expenditure from \$59 - \$1,1153
- Drug expenditures increased 13% between 1994 - 1997; SS and SSI benefits increased by 1.3%

- Older black Americans are more likely than whites to lack supplemental drug coverage » 30% vs. 10%
- Black Medicare enrollees are more likely than whites to not fill at least one prescription drug due to price in the past year
  - »1 in 6 vs. 1 in 15

- Consequences:
  - » The elderly, chronically ill without coverage are twice as likely to enter nursing homes
  - » Noncompliance, partial compliance
  - » Increased ER visits, preventable hospitalizations, disability, and costs

- Universal outpatient drug coverage cost-saving -pharmaceutical industry strongly opposed
- Bush/Congressional prescription drug benefit proposals woefully inadequate
- States trying to decrease costs
- State Medicaid budgets in trouble, mostly due to rising drug costs

- 2001 California Medicare Prescription Drug Discount Program
- 75% compliance by pharmacies; only 45% before patient requested discount
- Compliance lower in poorer neighborhoods
- Important to consider the disabled 14% of Medicare enrollees (different drug use patterns)

#### **Expired Drugs**

- Initial packaging date usually 2-3 yrs from the date of manufacture
- Pharmacists repackage new expiration date usually 1 year
- Some OK
- Not OK:
  - » Epi-pen, ophthalmic agents, others controversial

### **Drug Reimbursement Systems**

- Copayments

   income variation
   exempted groups
- Cost-sharing
- Expenditure limits
- Positive and negative prescribing lists
- Therapeutic efficacy categories

#### **Pharmaceutical Benefits Managers**

- 100-115 million patients affected
- Purpose

   Improve prescribing practices
   Control Costs
- Open vs closed formularies
- Report cards for MD's, but no good outcomes data

## Pharmaceutical Benefits Manufacturers

#### Data

-may not decrease costs, due to increased OTC medications use, longer hospital stays, increased use of other drug categories

- Most purchased by pharmaceutical companies
  - -conflict of interest

-e.g., increased Merck prescriptions written after acquisition of Medco

## **Economics**

- 320,000 Jobs (45% increase over last 10 years)
- Increased employment / income (decreased for other U.S. manufacturing industries)

## Generics

- Increased market share
  -1983 = 15%
  -1993 = 40%
  -2000 = 42%
- \$20 billion sales in 1999 (vs over \$90 billion for prescription drugs)
- Prices rose almost twice as rapidly as those of brand-name drugs in 2002

## Generics

- Avg cost \$18 vs \$61 for comparable name-brand drug (1999)
- Doctors underestimate costs of name-brand drugs and overestimate costs of generics 90% of the time (Arch Fam Med 2000;160:2802)

#### Generics

- Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act (1984)
   -requires bioequivalence, rather than therapeutic equivalence
- Pharmaceutical companies purchasing generic divisions (e.g., Merck - Medco)
- Large drug firms account for 70% of generic market

#### **Over-the-Counter Meds**

 Price per prescription decreases, but insurance won't cover

Antihistamines: Claritin, Zyrtec, Allegra

H2 blockers

#### **Over-the-Counter Meds**

#### • OCPs

Pharmacist-prescribed emergency contraception
 » reduces number of unintended pregnancies
 » cost saving

## **Generics - Litigation**

- Under Hatch-Waxman Law of 1984, lawsuits brought by pharmaceutical companies against generic manufacturers, whether frivolous or not, can delay FDA approval of generic drug by 30 months
- 73% of cases won by brand name companies

## **Generics - Litigation**

- Dupont Pharmaceuticals vs Barr Laboratories:
  - » Coumadin/warfarin
- Novartis vs Sangstat
   » Neoral/cyclosporine A
- Zenith Goldline Pharmaceuticals vs Abbott Labs

» terazosin/Hytrin; \$1 million/day

## Lobbying, Patent Extensions and Alternate Formulations

Lobbying and Congressional bills

- » Schering Plough / Claritin \$20 million lobbying campaign, big-name lobbyists (Howard Baker, Dennis Deconcini, Linda Daschle)
- » Koop Claritin, latex, Rezulin, polyvinyl chloride
- Alternate formulations
  - » Glucophage XR, Nexium, Sarafem, Prozac Weekly, Fosamax XR

## Lobbying

- 1998: agribusiness spent \$119.3 million lobbying Congress
- 1998: environmental groups spent \$4.7 million on all issues combined
- Active lobbying (new laws, not enforce existing laws or fund existing programs)
- "Lobbying for lethargy" (maintain status quo)

## Lobbying

- All industry = \$1.2 billion/yr (not including campaign contributions and soft money)
- All single issue ideological groups combined (e.g., pro-choice, anti-abortion, feminist and consumer organizations, senior citizens, etc.) = \$76.2 million

## Pharmaceutical Company Advertising

• \$15 billion/year in 2000

» over \$6 billion - advertising and marketing

» over \$7 billion - sales reps' salaries

» up to \$15,000/U.S. physician

**» 50,000 salespersons: 1/10 prescribing physicians** 

## **Pharmaceutical Company Advertising – Drug Samples**

- \$8 billion/year in samples (10-20% of office visits)
- Only ½ of samples go to patients
   » Providers dispense samples at 10% 20% of visits
- 60% of pharm reps self-medicate

## **Drug Samples**

- Prescription Drug Marketing Act of 1987 prohibits sales of samples
  - » Requires practitioner signatures
  - » Mandates record-keeping
  - » Specifies storage conditions
- JCAHO Standards

## **Drug Samples**

- Pros/Cons
- Alternatives:
  - » Coupons
  - » Vouchers

» Medication Assistance Programs

**Truthfulness in Drug Ads** 

Wilkes et al. Ann Int Med 1992:116:912-9

- 10 leading medical journals
- 109 ads and all available references (82%)
- 3 independent reviewers

# Truthfulness in Drug Ads: FDA Requirements

- True statements

   effectiveness
   contradictions
   side effects
- Balance
- Instructions for use
- Approved uses only

# Truthfulness in Drug Ads: Data

- 57% little of no educational value
- 40% not balanced
- 33% misleading headline
- 30% incorrectly called drug the "agent of choice"
- 44% could lead to improper prescribing

# **Truthfulness in Drug Ads**

- 500 FDA violations from 1997-mid-2001
   includes 90 DTC ads
- Increased FDA oversight and enforcement needed

# Untruthfulness in Drug Ads: Reasons

Advertisement income

Business branch handles ads

 Oversight by journals would be prohibitively expensive

## **Truthfulness in Drug Ads**

- Higher percentage of ads misleading in Third World
  - » Most agents available OTC
- Doctors are influenced
  - » Prescribing patterns (e.g., Cipro, Calcium Channel Blockers)
  - > 1998: Trovan most promoted drug in US; sales most ever for an antibiotic in one year; use since limited by FDA due to liver toxicity

Doctors are Influenced Formulary Requests (JAMA 1994;271:684-9)

- Met with drug rep 3.4X more likely to request company's drug
- Accepted money to attend symposia 7.9X
- Accepted money to speak at symposia 3.9X
- Accepted money to perform company-sponsored research 9.5X

# **Dubious Advertising Tactics**

- Sponsored symposia and publications
- "Buying" ghost-written editorials
- Non-peer-reviewed papers in "throwaway" journals
- >100 for-profit medical communication companies

## **Dubious Advertising Tactics**

• Disorders Made to Order:

- » GAD, Social Anxiety Disorder, ADHD, etc.
- » Sales of antipsychotics quadrupled from 1998-2002
- Time-Concepts, Inc. links doctors with drug reps for a fee

- Began in 1980, briefly banned 1983-85
- Expenditures:
  - \$155 million—1985 \$356 million--1995
  - **\$1 billion--1998**
  - \$2.8 billion--2000

- US and New Zealand only countries to allow prime time TV advertising
- 1989 one drug achieved >10% public recognition
- 1995 13 of the 17 most-heavily marketed
- 2000 Schering-Plough spent more to market Claritin than Coca-Cola Enterprises and Anheuser Busch spent to market their products

## Direct to Consumer Advertising: Use of Celebrities

- Micky Mantle Voltaren
- Bob Dole Viagra
- Joan Lunden Claritin
- "Newman" Relenza

- Better educated/informed patients
- Discovery of unrecognized illnesses: diabetes, hypertension, hep C, ED, BPH
- More proactive patients
  - » >1/3 have sought more info, nearly 1/4 asked for drug by name (3/4 of prescribing doctors acceded to request)
  - » 2000: 8.5 million received a prescription after viewing ads and specifically requesting drug
  - » 50% thought ads received government approval

- Doctors more willing to prescribe requested agents
- Violations
  - » 20 of the first 37 ads failed to comply with FDA regulations; 90 violations from 1997-2001
  - » FDA can request compliance, but cannot impose fines or other punishments
  - » FDA must act through the courts (although most companies comply with FDA requests)

- » Pfizer fined \$6 million for TV ads extolling benefits of Cipro over cheaper generic drugs (or no drugs) for childhood ear infections
- » In Spanish medical journals, nearly half of promotional drug ad statements not supported by cited reference
- » Bush administration has extended investigation period → more ineffective oversight

- Manufacturers must disclose all known and reasonably knowable risks, whereas physicians need disclose only material risks
- Increasing liability of pharmaceutical manufacturers for failure to warn patients of risks and adverse events associated with product use

» e..g., NJ Supreme Court case, Perez vs Wyeth Laboratories, Inc.
 – failure to adequately warn consumers of Norplant risks

## Direct to Consumer Advertising of Genetic Tests

- HER2 protein: breast cancer
- BRCA-1 and -2: breast and ovarian cancers
- Gaucher's Disease
- Newborn screening tests
- "Jewish genetic conditions"

## Direct to Consumer Advertising of Genetic Tests

- Overstate the value of genetic tests for clinical care
- May provide misinformation
- Exaggerate consumers' risks
- Exploit public's fears/worries
- Endorse a deterministic relationship between genes and disease
- Reinforce associations between diseases and ethnic groups

### Direct to Consumer Advertising of Genetic Tests

- Inappropriate:
  - » Public has limited sophistication regarding genetics in general
  - » Lack of compreheensive premarket review of tests and oversight of advertisement content
- Existing FTC and FDA regulations for other types of health-related advertising should be applied to advertisements for genetic tests

Gollust SE, et al. JAMA 2002;288:1762-1767.

Direct to Consumer Marketing of High-Tech Screening Tests

- E.g., Electron-beam CT / low-dose spiral CT for CAD
- Scientific and ethical issues
- Role of "luxury primary care clinics" / links with academia

### Sources of Accurate and Reliable Drug Information

- The Medical Letter
- Peer-reviewed studies and reviews
- The FDA
- Large databases
   The Cochrane Collaboration
- Textbooks
- Facts and Comparisons
- AHFS Drug Evaluations
- AMA Drug Evaluations
- Conn's Current Therapy
- Not PDR



### Pharmaceutical Industry Research

- Expensive
  - » \$150-500 million / new drug
- Patent protection = 20 years (was 17 until 1993)
  - » Pediatric exclusivity additional 6 months if test for effects in children → additional \$600 million profits
- Average time from IND application to FDA approval = 10-11 years

# **The Drug Approval Process**

Discovery/Characterization

- Animal studies
  - acute toxicity LD50
  - Subacute toxicity
  - Chronic toxicity
  - Fertility and reproductive effects
  - Mutagenicity
- IND Filed (20 approved for every 100 filed)

# **The Drug Approval Process**

#### Human Testing

 Phase I: Pharmacological action, dose tolerance, toxicity, absorption, metabolism, elimination, bioavailability; 50-70 subjects

- Phase II: Controlled trials in 100-200 diseased patients; dose-response curve

- Phase III: Controlled trials in 800-1000 patients assess safety and efficacy; assess drug interactions, effects in elderly, and effects in liver and kidney disease
- NDA filed approved

### FDA Classification of Therapeutic Potential

• Before 1992:

Type A - important therapeutic gain Type B - modest therapeutic gain Type C - little or no therapeutic gain

- 1992 Onward:
  - **P** = priority review, therapeutic gain
  - **S** = standard review, substantially equivalent

#### **Controlled Substances**

- Schedule I: No accepted medical use; high abuse potential -LSD, Heroin, ?Marijuana
- Schedule II: High abuse/dependence potential
   Meperidine, Methadone, Oxycodone, Amphetamine, Metlylphendate, Fentanyl, Cocaine

#### **Controlled Substances**

- Schedule III: Lower abuse potential -Paregoric, Glutethimide, Pentobarbital
- Schedule IV: Lower abuse potential -Diazepam, Midazolam, Dextropropoxyphene, Pentazocine
- Schedule V: Low abuse potential
  - Buprenorphine, Propylhexedrine

### Pharmaceutical Industry Research

- IND phases 1, 2, and 3
- 10,000 synthesized/tested compounds
- 10 enter clinical trials
- 1 FDA approved

# Issues in Drug Company Research

- 22% of new drugs developed over the last 2 decades truly innovative (i.e., not "me too" drugs)
- Unethical studies
  - » placebo controlled trials (e.g., anti-depressants, anti-psychotics, anti-emetics, anti-hypertensives, anti-inflammatories, etc...)
  - » Third World trials (AIDS/Africa; Surfaxtin (Discovery Labs with J&J/Brazil)

## **Seeding Trials**

 Sponsored by sales and marketing dept., rather than research division

 "Investigators" chosen not for their expertise, but because they prescribe competitor's drug

Study design poor

### **Seeding Trials**

- Up to 25% of patients enrolled in clinical trials
- Disproportionate amount paid for "investigator's" work (writing a prescription)
- Physicians more favorable towards than patients

### **Issues in Drug Company Research**

- Species extinction/loss of biodiversity
   » Taxol- Yew tree
- Indigenous peoples' rights over genetic resources and folk medicine knowledge -U.N. Commission on Biodiversity
- Patenting genes right or wrong

### Issues in Drug Company Research

- Novel therapeutic agents vs. copycat drugs
- Methodological Flaws
  - » Study design bias / invalid comparisons (young patients, inadequate dose of comparison drug)
  - » inadequate statistical power
  - » multiple exclusion criteria

### **Issues in Drug Company Research**

- Methodological Flaws (cont.)
  - » economic analyses not performed
  - » therapeutic benefit claims more often supported by data than claims of less toxicity
  - » publication bias tendency of corporate sponsors to publish only favorable results

### **Issues in Drug Company Research**

- 60% of industry-sponsored trials are contracted out to for-profit research firms, which in turn may contract with for-profit NIRBs for ethical review.
- Industry ethics consultants watchdogs or showdogs
- Erosion of medical ethics

### Issues in Drug Company Research Symposia

- Many are drug-company sponsored
- More likely to have a run-in period (eliminates non-compliers, adverse reactors)
- Favorable outcomes more likely
- Misleading titles
- Brand names
- Less peer review
- Promote unapproved uses

# **Non-Compliance**

- Short term = 20%

   Long term (CHF, DM, TB) = 40-60%
   Long term (other studies):
   -1/2-2/3 take > 80%
   -1/3 take 40-80%
   -remainder < 40%</li>
- Decreases with increased patient satisfaction
- No effect of age
- Illiteracy 42 million Americans

## **Risks of Noncompliance**

Poorer health outcomes
 -e.g., CAD/B-Blockers - MI

Increases ER visits and hospitalizations
 -10% of elderly hospitalizations

#### Monitoring Compliance Direct Methods

- Direct observation
- Pill counts
- Pharmacy records
- Serum/urine drug/marker levels
- Expected biologic effects
- Electronic medication dispensers

#### Monitoring Compliance Indirect Methods

- Patient interview
   » Asking patients
   » Physician estimate
- 50% Sensitivity

# Reasons for Noncompliance

- Poor patient education
- Cost
  - » M.D. awareness poor
  - » Doctors more likely to under- than overestimate
- Dosing frequency
- Social barriers, public stigmatization

### Improving Compliance

Patient education

Patient satisfaction

Cost consciousness

Eliminate copayments

### **Improving Compliance**

- Decrease dosing frequency
- Tailor to specific patient activities
- Tid > q 8 hours
- Easy-to-use packaging/pill boxes/alarms

### **Adverse Drug Events**

- Improper use by patients
   \$20 billion in direct costs
   \$55 billion indirect costs
- Prescribing/administrative errors 3-6% of all medical admissions 1.4 medication errors/admission

Adverse Drug Events (Harvard Medical Practice Study)

6.5 ADEs/100 admissions

 1% fatal (est. 140,000 deaths/yr. in U.S.)
 12% life-threatening
 30% serious
 57% insignificant

28% preventable
 42% life-threatening and serious reactions

# **Adverse Drug Events**

Error occurred at:
-Ordering - 56%
-Administration - 34%
-Transcription - 6%
-Dispensing - 4%

### **Adverse Drug Events**

- Analgesics, sedatives, antipsychotics most commonly misused
- Pharmacoepidemiology/post-marketing surveillance
  - » Chloramphenicol blood dyscrasias
  - » DES clear cell adenoCA of cervix and vagina

#### **Adverse Drug Events: Reasons**

- Drug knowledge dissemination
- Dose and identity checking
- Patient information availability
- Order transcription

#### **Adverse Drug Events: Reasons**

- Allergy missed / not noted
- Medication order tracking
- Interservice communication
- Change in hepatic or renal function

### **Adverse Drug Events**

- 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death (?)
- Increased length of stay
- Increased risk of death
- Increased costs
   \$2,262 \$4,685 per inpatient event

# **Alternative Medicine**

- expenditures = \$27 billion out of pocket in 1997
- \$17.8 billion on supplements in 2001
- 12% use herbs in one year (vs. 2.5% in 1990)
  - **» \$5.1** billion in out-of-pocket payments
- 46% of patients use an unconventional therapy

# **Alternative Medicine**

- Between 1996 and 1998, 8% of normal-weight women and 28% of obese women used non-prescription weight loss products
- More CAM visits than PCP visits in 1997
- 72% do not inform their physicians

### **Efficacy of Herbal Products**

- Gingko biloba possible minimal effects on dementia; likely unhelpful for intermittent claudication
  - » Side effects: HA, N, D, skin rash, cerebral or extracerebral hemorrhage, seizures, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome
- Hawthorne extracts likely unhelpful for cardiovascular disease
  - » Side effects: GI, palpitations, chest pain, circulatory disturbances and vertigo with high doses; may enhance positive inotropic effects of digoxin

#### **Efficacy of Herbal Products**

- Saw palmetto possible mild decrease in BPH symptoms, unknown effects on long-term outcomes, development of prostate CA
  - » Side effects: mild, GI, similar to placebo
- St. John's Wart unlikely to help depression
  - » Side effects: GI, dizziness, confusion, dry mouth, restlessness, HA, skin rash, sexual dysfunction, frequent urination, phototoxicity, mania psychositic relapses in schizophrenia patients, serotonin syndrome in users of SSRIs
- Echinacea and Vitamin C unlikely to prevent or modify common colds

- Manufacturer may claim that the product affects the structure of function of the body, as long as there is no claim of effectiveness for the prevention or treatment of a specific disease, and provided there is a disclaimer informing the user that the FDA has not evaluated the agents
- Multiple violations / near violations

- Products unregulated/untested
- Variable
  - » collection
  - » processing
  - » storage
  - » naming
  - » purity

#### Adulterants and contaminants include:

- » Botanicals e.g., digitalis, belladonna
- » Microorganisms Staph aureus, E coli, Salmonella, Shigella, Pseudomonas
- » Microbial toxins aflatoxins, bacterial endotoxins
- » Pesticides
- » Fumigation agents
- » Toxic metals lead, cadmium, mercury, arsenic
- » Drugs analgesics and antiinflammatories, corticosteroids, benzodiazepines, warfarin, fenfluramine, sildenafil

- Est. less than 1% of adverse reactions reported to FDA (vs. 10% est. for prescription drugs)
- 19,468 adverse events reports to poison control centers in 1998, vs. 500 to FDA
- Potential toxicities: cardiac, CNS, liver, kidney
- High risk users:
  - » Elderly, pregnant and nursing women, infants
  - » Poor overall health status
  - » Chronic users, prescription drug users

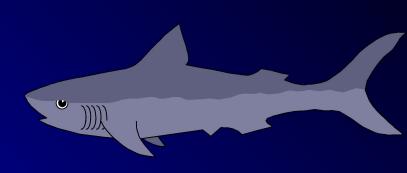
- Dietary supplements containing ephedrine, caffeine
   » HTN, MI, CVA, psychosis, seizures
- Chapparal, germander, comfrey, skullcap, sassafras
  - » Hepatotoxic, carcinogenic
- Contaminated L-tryptophan
   » Eosinophilia-Myalgia Syndrome

- GE-L-tryptophan → EMS (1989): 5,000 in US affected, 37 deaths, 1500 permanently disabled
- Heart attacks, dysrhythmias, strokes and seizures from ephedra
- Bleeding from garlic, gingko, and ginseng
- hypoglycemia from ginseng

- potentiation of anesthetic effects by kava and valerian
- increased metabolism of many drugs by St. John's wort
- ↓CyA effectiveness secondary to St John's Wort → transplant rejection
- 1998: 32% of Asian patent medicines sold in the US contained undeclared pharmaceuticals or heavy metals

## **Glucosamine/Chondroitin**

- Meta-analysis showed unlikely to be beneficial for RA and OA
- Major source = sharks
- Mass extinction; 70% of world's fisheries are fully exploited to overexploited; 75-85% reduction of US coastal shark species over last 10 yrs
- large "gray market" in shark products



## **Pet Pharmaceuticals**

- \$3 billion market
- Clonicalm (clomipramine) for separation anxiety in dogs
- Anipryl (seligeline) for canine Cognitive Dysfunction Syndrome
- "Sea pet" shark cartilage treats for doggie arthritis

## Blurring the line between drugs and cosmetics

1999 spending on cosmetics:

- » Hair care products: \$8 billion
- » Skin care products: \$8 billion
- » Makeup: \$6 billion (women devote an average of 19 minutes per day to their faces)
- » Fragrance: \$6 billion
- » Fingernail items: \$1 billion

- Botulinum toxin:
  - » Cause of botulism
  - » potential biowarfare/bioterror agent
- Medical Uses: blepharospasm, spasmodic torticollis, certain types of wrinkles
- Unlikely to work on sun- or smoking-induced wrinkles

- Manufacturer = Allergan
- 1.6 million patients, \$309.5 million sales (\$100 million for cosmetic uses) in 2001
- Sales expected to top \$1 billion/year
- Upcoming \$39 million direct-to-consumer ad campaign
- \$80/dose + physician's fee (\$300 to \$1,000)

- Most users white, age 35-50
- 12% are men
- In-home Botox parties; Botox scams
- Hollywood actors
- Potential future uses: migraines, back spasms, chronic pain, axillary hyperhidrosis

- Retreatments required q 3-4 months
- Side effects: masklike facies, slackness and drooling, rare allergic reactions
- Rivals = collagen injections (from cows, possible allergic responses), Perlane ("natural" collagen alternative from human tissue), Myobloc, face lift/eyelid surgery

#### **Under- and overuse of antibiotics**

- MDR TB in Russian prisons
- bronchitis and viral URIs in the US
   » Recent decrease in use in children and adolescents, although still excessive
- Pet superstores and websites sell multiple antibiotics

# Factory Farms, Antibiotics and Anthrax:

# Putting Profits Before Public Health

Martin Donohoe, MD, FACP

## **Outline**

- Factory Farming
- Agricultural Antibiotics
- Cipro and Anthrax
- Bayer
- Conclusions

# **Factory Farming**

- Factory farms have replaced industrial factories as the # 1 polluters of American waterways
- 1.4 billion tons animal waste generated/yr

• 130 x human waste

# **Factory Farming**

Cattle manure 1.2 billion tons

• Pig manure 116 million tons

Chicken droppings 14 million tons

# **Factory Farm Waste**

- Overall number of hog farms down from 600,000 to 157,000 over the last 15yrs, while # of factory hog farms up 75%
- 1 hog farm in NC generates as much sewage annualy as all of Manhattan

## **Factory Farm Waste**

- Most untreated
- Ferments in open pools
- Seeps into local water supply, estuaries
  - » Kills fish
  - » Causes human infections e.g., <u>Pfisteria pescii</u>, Chesapeake Bay
- Creates unbearable stench
- Widely disseminated by floods/hurricanes

#### **Agricultural Antibiotic Use**

 Agriculture accounts for 70% of U.S. antibiotic use » Use up 50% over the last 15 years

 Almost 8 billion animals per year "treated" to "promote growth"

» Larger animals, fewer infections in herd

## Consequences of Agricultural Antibiotic Use

Campylobacter fluoroquinolone resistance

VREF (poss. due to avoparcin use in chickens)

## **Antibiotic Resistant Pathogens**

- CDC: "Antibiotic use in food animals is the dominant source of antibiotic resistance among food-borne pathogens."
- \$4billion/yr to treat antibiotic-resistant infections in humans

## Alternatives to Agricultural Antibiotic Use

- Decrease overcrowding
- Better diet/sanitation/living conditions
- Control heat stress
- Vaccination
- Increased use of bacterial cultures and specific antibiotic treatment in animals when indicated

#### Alternatives to Agricultural Antibiotic Use: Vegetarianism

- ↓ water/grain needs
- ↓ animal fecal waste
- ↓ rendering/mad cow disease
- ↓ rBGH (→ ↑IGF-1 in milk)
- Health benefits
- Meatpacking = most dangerous job in US

Alternatives to Agricultural Antibiotic Use: Vegetarianism

European Union bans antibiotics as growth promoters in animal feed (1/06)

#### **Food-Borne Illness**

- ¼ of US population affected per year
- Each day 200,000 sickened, 900 hospitalized, 14 die
- <sup>†</sup>d in part due to <sup>†</sup>ing centralization of meat supply » e.g., E. coli OH157

## Campylobacter

- Most common food-borne infection in US
- 2.5 million case of diarrhea and 100 deaths per year

## Campylobacter Resistance to Fluoroquinolones Increasing

- 13% in 1998, 18% in 1999
- Fluoroquinolone use up 40% over same period
- Continues to increase
- FDA proposed ban on fluoroquinolone use in poultry
  - » Supported by APHA, PSR and others

## Fluoroquinolones

- Animal Use
   »Sarafloxacin (Saraflox) Abbott Labs – voluntarily withdrawn from market
  - »Enrofloxacin (Baytril) Bayer– FDA withdraws approval (7/05)
- Human Use
  - »Ciprofloxacin (Cipro) Bayer

## Anthrax

- Cipro patent expires 2004
- Doxycycline generic
- Penicillin generic
- Huge potential profits
  - » 280 million Americans, others
  - » 20-25% increase in Cipro sales one month after 2001 anthrax mailings, per the nation's largest PBM



- Best selling antibiotic in the world for the last 8 years
- Eleventh most prescribed drug in the US
- 20<sup>th</sup> in US sales
- 1999 gross sales = \$1.04 billion

## **Bayer and Cipro**

- 1997 onward Bayer pays Barr Pharmaceuticals and two other competitors \$200 million not to manufacture generic ciprofloxacin, despite a federal judge's 1995 decision allowing it to do so
- 2002 Bayer granted six months additional patent on Cipro, under pediatric extension bill, in exchange for conducting safety and efficacy tests on children

## **Cost of Cipro**

- Drugstore = \$4.50/pill
- US government = \$0.95/pill for anthrax stockpile (twice what is paid under other government-sponsored public health programs)

## **Cost of Cipro**

- US government has the authority, under existing law, to license generic production of ciprofloxacin by other companies for as little as \$0.20/pill in the event of a public health emergency
- It has failed to do so
- Canada did override Bayer's patent and ordered 1 million tablets from a Canadian manufacturer

# Why?

 Weakening of case at WTO meetings that the massive suffering consequent to 25 million AIDS cases in Sub-Saharan Africa did not constitute enough of a public health emergency to permit those countries to obtain and produce cheaper generic versions of largely unavailable AIDS drugs

-Africa accounts for 1% of world drug sales

#### **Other Consequences**

- Opens door to other situations involving parallel importing and compulsory licensing
- Threatens pharmaceutical industry's massive profits
  - » the most profitable industry in the US
- Weakens pharmaceutical industry's grip on legislators
  - » \$80 million dollars spent on lobbying in 2000 election
  - Revolving door between legislators, lobbyists, executives and government officials



- Based in Leverkusen, Germany
- 120,000 employees worldwide
- Annual sales = \$28 billion
- US = largest market



- Pharmaceuticals
- Third largest manufacturer of herbicides in the world
- Dominates insecticide market

## Bayer

- Number one biotech company in Europe (after 2001 purchase of Aventis CropScience)
- Controls over half of genetically-modified crop varieties up for approval for commercial use
- Risks of GMOs

- WW I: invented modern chemical warfare; developed "School for Chemical Warfare"
- WW II: part of IG Farben conglomerate, which exploited slave labor at Auschwitz, conducted unethical human subject experiments

- Early 1990s admitted knowingly selling HIV-tainted blood clotting products which infected up to 50% of hemophiliacs in some developed countries
  - » US Class action suits settled for \$100,000 per claimant
  - » European taxpayers left to foot most of bill

- 1995 onward failed to follow promise to withdraw its most toxic pesticides from the market
- Failed to educate farmers in developing nations re pesticide health risks
- 2 to 10 million poisonings / 200,000 deaths per year due to pesticides (WHO)

- 1998 –pays Scottish adult volunteers \$750 to swallow doses of the insecticide Guthion to "prove product's safety"
  - » Suing the FDA to lift moratorium on human-derived data
- 2000 cited by FDA and FTC for misleading claims regarding aspirin and heart attacks/strokes

- 2000 fined by OSHA for workplace safety violations related to MDA (carcinogen) exposures
- 2000 fined by Commerce Dept. for violations of export laws

- 2001 FDA-reported violations in quality control contribute to worldwide clotting factor shortage for hemophiliacs
- 2002 Baycol (cholesterol lowering drug) withdrawn from market

#### **Bayer's Corporate Agenda**

- Bluewash: signatory to UN's Global Compact
- Greenwash: "crop protection" (pesticides)
- Promotion of anti-environmental health agenda: "Wise Use," "Responsible Care" movements

## **Bayer's Corporate Agenda**

- Corporate Front Groups: "Global Crop Protection Federation"
- Harrassment / SLAPP suits against watchdog groups
  - » e.g., Coalition Against Bayer Dangers

## **Bayer's Corporate Agenda**

- Lobbying / Campaign donations / Influence peddling:
  - » Member of numerous lobbying groups attacking "trade barriers" (i.e., environmental health and safety laws)
  - » \$600,000 over last five years to US politicians
  - » \$120,000 to GW Bush's election campaign



- Fortune Magazine (2001): one of the "most admired companies" in the United States
- Multinational Monitor (2001): one of the 10 worst corporations of the year

## Conclusions

- Triumph of corporate profits and influence-peddling over urgent public health needs
- Stronger regulation needed over:
  - » Agricultural antibiotic use
  - » Drug pricing
- Stiffer penalties for corporate malfeasance necessary (fines and jail time)
- Important role of medical/public health organizations and the media

## Frankenfoods (aka "Brave New Foods")

- Genetically-engineered seeds are now being used to plant 25% of America's corn crop, 30% of it's soybeans, and 50% of canola
- At least 60% of convenience foods now sold in the U.S. contain genetically-altered ingredients
- No labeling required
- FDA and EPA: Genetically-altered foods "have not been shown to be unsafe."
- 1998 Nature study transgenic traits 20x more likely to "flow" to other plants by cross-pollination

#### Frankenfoods

- Bacillus thuringiensis corn resistant to the corn-boring bug, but pollen from corn lands on milkweed, which monarch butterfly larvae and caterpillars eat → death.
- Beans and grains with more protein
- caffeine-less coffee beans
- strawberries packed with more natural sugars
- red grass, mauve carnations
- Companies Shell, Monsanto, Mitsubishi, Sandoz, Aventis, Pharmacia, Hoechst

#### Frankenfoods

- FDA being sued for allowing genetically-engineered foods on the market without adequate safety review
  - » FDA reviewer worked for Monsanto before and after his FDA tenure
- Majority of Americans unaware GM foods already widely marketed
- Japan labeling common; India bans testing of altered crops; British Medical Association has called for a ban on testing and production

## Excessive Paper Packaging in Pharmaceutical Samples

- Paper packaging 39% of US garbage; only 42% recycled; landfill space decreasing
- Deforestation
- One of each IM clinic drug samples:
   » paper packaging 65% of overall package weight
   » pill volume/paper product box volume = 0.0132
- Sample packages large, waste paper, take up excessive space

- 1785: Massachusetts first food adulteration law
- 1848: Drug Importation Act prohibits importation of unsafe or adulterated drugs
- 1902: Biologics Control Act gives government regulatory power over antitoxin and vaccine development

- 1906: Pure Food and Drug Law (The Jungle)
- 1912: Shirley Amendment
   makes false advertising illegal
- 1914: Harrison Narcotic Act

   criminalizes distribution and possession
   of certain psychoactive drugs (1960s LSD,
   1980s Ecstasy)

- 1927: Caustic Poison Act

   warning labels, antidote information required
- 1938: Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act -establishes FDA
   -Drug safety required pre-marketing
   -diethylene glycol in Elixir of Sulfonamide

- Early 1940's

   animal testing required before human testing
- 1951: Durham-Humphrey Amendment -differentiates prescription from non-prescription drugs
- 1958: Food Additives Amendment

   requires premarketing safety (not benefit)
   Olestra, folate
   Delaney Clause

1962: Kefauver-Harris Amendment

 response to thalidomide crisis
 requires pre-marketing effectiveness

1974: Proxmire Amendment:
 -"nutritional supplements are not drugs"

1976: Medical Device Amendment

 1977: Pregnant and (potentially pregnant) women excluded from drug trials
 -overturned in 1993

• 1977: Saccharin Labeling Act

- 1981: Drug Ad Regulations passed
- 1982: Tamper-Resistant Packaging Regulations -Tylenol/Cyanide
- 1983: Orphan Drug Act
  - 5000 diseases affecting < 200,000 Americans</p>
  - Financial incentives (increased patent protection, 50% tax breaks, research funding)
  - 700 drugs

- ODA: More than 40 drugs developed, including 28 new molecular entities
   -Ceredase, rHGH, r-EPO
  - -Controversies

-1991 Modification (patent lapses after \$200 million in cumulative sales)

 1984: Drug Price Competition and Patent Restoration Act
 -generic bioequivalance, rather than therapeutic equivalence, now required for approval

1994: Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act
-supplements excluded from purity, composition, effectiveness and safety review
-supported by Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), recipient of \$169,000 from pharm ind in 2000, more than any

other Senator)

-Office of Dietary Supplements established at NIH

### **The FDA: Current Issues**

- Nicotine/Cigarette regulation
- Policies re transgenic foods
- Guidelines on industry-sponsored events, texts and reprints, gifts, speakers fees
- Codes of conduct, renunciation of human rights abuses (e.g., use of pharmaceuticals in lethal injections)

#### **The FDA: Current Issues**

- Waiver of informed consent during wartime -Pyridostigmine -Botulinum-toxoid vaccine
- Regulation of drug promotion on the Internet -links between websites -international issues -chatrooms and newsgroups
- Funding/existence uncertain -S.B. 830

# The FDA Modernization and Accountability Act of 1997 (SB-830)

- Cuts from 2 to 1 the number of trials required to show efficacy and safety for new drugs and devices
- Allows manufacturers to make unproved claims regarding the costs and health care consequences of their products to bulk purchasers
- Allows device manufacturers to choose their own safety/efficacy reviewer, with whom they can negotiate payment terms directly
- Removes mandatory post-marketing surveillance of implantable medical devices

# **US Drug Regulation**

2002: The Best Pharmaceuticals Act for Children

- » Extends patent protection when companies promise to conduct additional studies in children
- » No oversight mechanism

Ethical issues re drug research in children

## **FDA Oversight**

- 2100 scientists in 40 labs in Washington, D.C. and around the U.S.
- 1100 investigators and inspectors
  - » Monitor and inspect 95,000 FDA-regulated businesses
  - » Visit >15,000 facilities per year
  - » Collect 80,000 domestic and imported product samples for label checks

#### **FDA Oversight**

- 3000 products per year found to be unfit for consumers and withdrawn from marketplace
- 30,000 import shipments per year declined at port of entry because the goods appear to be unacceptable for use in the United States

#### **FDA Oversight**

- U.S. outpaces Germany and Japan (and equals the UK) in rate of approving new drugs
- Avg. time to approval 14 mos (2000) vs 34 mos (1993)
- Regulation success stories -thalidomide



### **FDA Oversight**

 "Me too" drugs vs. "new molecular entities" » FDA approved 341 NMEs from 1991-2001

- User fees speed review and approval »>\$300,000/drug
- Over half of FDA scientific experts conducting drug application review have financial conflicts of interest because of industry ties.

### **FDA Oversight**

 17 FDA-initiated market withdrawals, 1970-1995
 -temafloxocin, flosequinan, Redux, Rezulin, etc.

 9 withdrawals over last 6 years
 » Lotronex (off/on), Rezulin, Duract, Policor, Trovan, Raxar, Baycol, etc.

#### FDA Oversight: Recalls and Safety Alerts

- 52 advisories involving 408,500 pacemakers and 114,645 ICDs from 1/90 - 12/00
- increasing rate between 1995 and 2000
- Over 1000 devices recalled each year
- 1.3 million device checks and analyses
- 36,187 device replacements
- \$870 million

# **FDA Oversight**

 Ad review and phase 4 studies (post-marketing surveillance) underfunded (\$17 million annually for safety review = amount Americans spend on prescription drugs in 90 minutes)

» completion rates of phase 4 commitments <10%</p>

- more than half the experts hired to advise the FDA on drug safety have industry ties
- At 55% of FDA meetings between 1/98 and 6/00, at least half the members had a financial stake in the proceedings

- FTC investigating
  - » Astra-Zeneca for blocking generic competition for Prilosec;
  - » Bristol-Meyers Squibb for illegally preventing competitors from selling generic versions of Taxol
  - » Mylan laboratories for illegally tying up chemical feed-stocks used to make generic lorazepam
  - » Hoechst for preventing Cardizem CD from going generic



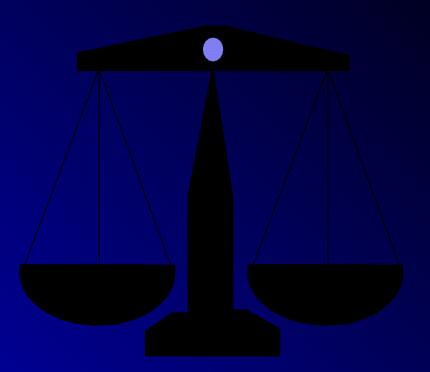
- Schering-Plough charged with paying \$90 million to 2 competitors to postpone introduction of generic versions of K-Dur
- Pfizer to pay \$49 million for Medicaid fraud re Lipitor charges
- Schering-Plough to pay \$500 million in connection with production o 125 different drugs in factories that failed to comply with good manufacturing practices



- Lilly pleaded guilty to criminal charges for withholding information from the FDA about deaths and life-threatening drug reactions due to Oraflex
  - » 49 deaths + 1,000 serious injuries
  - » \$45,000 fine
- SmithKline/Selacryn
  - » 36 deaths; 500 cases of liver and kidney damage
  - » \$34,000 fine



- Wholesale price manipulation
  - » Bayer AG, Abbott Labs, SmithKline Beecham, Glaxo Wellcome, and Bristol-Myers Squibb under investigation by HCFA for overcharging Medicare and Medicaid at least \$1 billion/year
- Vitamin price fixing
  - » Guilty pleas and fines: Hoffman LaRoche, BASF AG, Aventis SA, Takeda, Eisai, and Daichi



# Investigations / Possible Criminal Activities

- Justice Department investigating:
  - » Metabolife for falsification of ephedra safety data
  - » Merck and Co. and Briston-Myers Squibb for sales and accounting practices
  - » Johnson and Johnson for alleged manufacturing improprieties in Puerto Rico
  - » Warner-Lambert for hiding dangers of Rezulin



# Investigations / Possible Criminal Activities

- ?Criminal charges?
  - » Albuterol-less inhalers from Schering Plough
  - » sloppy manufacturing; delayed recall
- NEJM Editor Drazen cited by FDA in 1999 for making "false and misleading" statements about levalbuterol



#### Drug Companies Behaving Badly: The 10 Worst Corporations of 2002 \*Multinational Monitor

#### • Wyeth

- » Revealed that Ayerst (subsidiary) had funded Dr Robert Wilson's 1966 book "Feminine Forever"
- » Labeling menopause as a disease, promoting HRT as "cure" for maintenance of beauty

#### Schering Plough:

- » Justice Dept. investigation for price-fixing
- » Federal investigation of Medicaid fraud
- » \$500 million fine for repeated failures to fix manufacturing plant problems in NJ and Puerto Rico

#### Third World "Donations" (Dumping) of Pharmaceuticals

Genuine gifts

 Dubious "gifts" -- reasons: -clear out stocks of nearly-expired drugs/poor sellers -tax write-offs (up to 2x production costs)

#### Third World "Donations" (Dumping) of Pharmaceuticals

- Egregious Examples:

   Expired Ceclor to Central Africa
   Garlic pills and TUMS to Rwanda
   50% of donations to Bosnia expired or medically worthless
- Recommendations:
   -WHO list of essential drugs
   -Expired date at least 1 year away

# **Anti-AIDS Drugs and Africa**

- 36 million infected with HIV; 2/3 in sub-Saharan Africa (1.3% of global pharmaceutical market)
  - » Only 1/1000 S. African AIDS patients getting anti-HIV drugs
- PHRMA lawsuit vs South Africa (supported by US govt)
  - » parallel importing
  - » compulsory licensing
  - » dropped after activist campaign
  - » US donation to UN AIDS Relief Fund = \$200 million

# **The FDA: The Future**

- Trade name review prior to marketing approval -Losec/Lasix
- Mandated patient package inserts
- Criminal sanctions for repeat advertising regulations violators
- Simplify oversight

   problems with benzodiazepine triplicate forms
- International clinical trials registry

#### **The Internet and Pharmaceuticals**

- New website created q 3 seconds
- 1/4 of websites have health information
- Unethical sales (e.g., Viagra)
   » AMA and FDA oppose on-line prescribing; states passing laws to prohibit

### **The Internet and Pharmaceuticals**

- Free software / Physician profiling » "ePocrates"
- Internet pharmacies
  - » \$1.9 billion sales (1999); expected to reach \$20-25 billion by 2005
  - » privacy concerns

### **Physician Prescribing Habits**

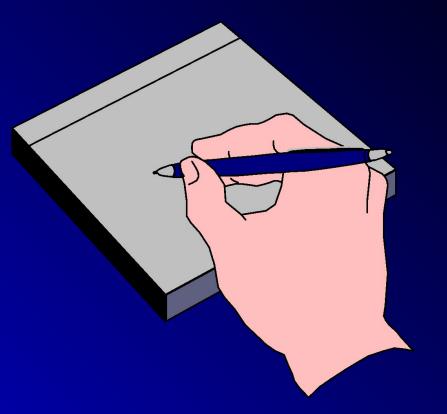
Influences

texts, journals, colleagues, marketing and advertising
ego bias
how benefits presented
average vs stratified life expectancy gains
NNT
Cost effectiveness
how side effects presented
# affected vs # withdrawing from study

# **Physician Prescribing Habits**

 Influences

 texts, journals, colleagues, marketing, and advertising
 ego bias
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 Cost effectiveness
 how side effects presented
 # affected vs # withdrawing
 from study



# **Physician Prescribing Habits**

- Up to 85% of residents prescribe to non-patients
- 50% of residents self-prescribe
  - » early 1990s benzos
  - » 2000 SSRIS for depression, antihistamines for sleep

### Pharmaceuticals Sales Reps' Techniques

- Appeal to authority
- Appeal to popularity
- The "red herring"

Appeal to pity (Dryden - "Pity melts the mind")

### Pharmaceuticals Sales Reps' Techniques

- Appeal to curiosity
- Free food/gifts
- Testimonials
- Relationship building/face time

# Pharmaceutical Sales Reps' Techniques

- Active learning -- reinforcement plus change
- Favorable but inaccurate statements
- Negative comments re competitors' products
- Reprints not conforming to FDA regulations

# **Relating to Pharmaceutical Reps**

- Awareness of sales tactics
- Question them, ask for references
- Level of presence -open vs locked-out (it would cost < \$100,000/yr to feed 30 residents lunch each weekday)
  - -benefits/harms

#### **Academia and Industry**

 US R&D (2000): » industry - \$55-60 billion » federal government - \$25 billion » private foundations - \$8-10 billion

 Industry funds 8-40% of university research (a 7-fold increase since 1970)

#### **Academia and Industry**

- 1991: 80% of industry sponsored clinical trials performed in non-profit academic medical centers
  - » 70¢ of every pharmaceutical industry research dollar
- 2001: 40% (60% in CROs) » 34¢

#### **CROs and SMOs**

 Contract Research Organizations (CROs): provide central oversight and management of clinical trials

 Site Management Organizations (SMOs): organize physicians' offices into trial networks and oversee the rapid recruitment of patients

#### **Academia and Industry**

- 3-fold increase in the number of physicians conducting "research" in the last decade
- "Investigators" can make from \$500 to \$6000 per enrolled subject
   » Active recruiters can make from \$500,000 to \$1 million per year

#### **Unfunded Studies**

- 23% in 1 month
  -53% of these were case series
- 29% involved unaccounted-for direct clinical costs
   -?passed on to patients or 3rd party payers?

#### **Academia and Industry**

 Majority of authors of Clinical Practice Guidelines have industry ties

 Authors of NEJM reviews and editorials can accept up to \$10,000/year in speaking and consulting fees from each company about whose products they are writing

#### **Academia and Industry**

- Increasing exclusive university corporate agreements
  - » MIT 5 yr, \$15 million deal with Merck and Co. for patent rights to joint discoveries
  - » **DFCI** Novartis
  - » Many other examples

# Academia, Industry and Medical Research

- 1999-2001: Federal authorities restricted or shut down human subject research at 9 universities
- E.g., Jesse Geisinger case at U Penn:
  - » Gene therapy experiment
  - » Not disclosed to patient:
    - » University had equity stake in the company sponsoring the study
    - » Reports of serious adverse events and deaths in monkeys

# **Academia - Industry Collaboration**

- ¼ of scientific investigators have industry affiliations
- 2/3 of academic institutions hold equity in start-ups that sponsor research at the same institutions
- Up to 80% of science and engineering faculty perform outside consultations
- Academic entrepreneurs, patents
   -e.g., Herbert Boyer, U.C.S.F., Genentech

#### **Collaboration Difficulties**

- Complicated university beaureacracies/regulations - 50%
- Disputes over intellectual property 34%
- Changes in academic research focus 33%
- Conflict of interest 30%
- Misconduct/poor science 12%

#### **Collaboration Difficulties**

- Impaired sharing of knowledge, materials
- Difficulty in repeating/verifying important research
- Driven by usual academic competitive jealousies, fears of contract violations and subsequent litigation, and desire to protect financial interests and keep stock prices high

# Educational Concerns Regarding Industry Funded Research

 Diversion of faculty away from teaching, towards more remunerative consultations

- Faculty change research direction
- Fellows/post-docs diverted to industry-related topics
- Publication delays affect career development

#### **Concerns Re Research in the U.S.**

- Inverse relationship between growth in NIH awards during the past decade and managed care penetration
- Decreasing funding for patient-oriented research
- Low enrollment causing delays in evaluating cancer medications (< 5% of patients participate in clinical trials)
- Insurance coverage of clinical trials decreasing

# Withholding of Data

- Only 12% of university conflict of interest policies specify limits on permissible delays in publication
- Reasons for withholding of data:

   Competition
   Recognition/protect scientific lead
   Patent application
   Intellectual property disputes
- Results of withholding of data:
   -Unnecessary duplication
   -Slows development and testing of new drugs

# Withholding of Data: Examples

- Chamberlin family obstetrical forceps
- UCSF Synthroid study (Boots/Knoll Pharmaceuticals)
- JAMA Celebrex (Pharmacia) study: fewer ulcers than ibuprofen at 6 months, but no difference at one year (only 6 month data submitted and published)
- comparisons with genetic code
- implications for health services research, public health

#### Industry/Special Interest Groups and Researchers

CDC gun violence studies - NRA

 Breast Implants - Congress, Women's Groups

 Lead exposure studies - (Needleman) - lead industry

#### Industry/Special Interest Groups and Researchers

- Spinal fusion North American Spine Society, pedicle screw manufacturers
- Multiple Chemical Sensitivity Syndrome patient advocacy groups, attorneys, immunodiagnostic testing labs
- Pharmaceutical company / tobacco company financial ties, conflicts of interest

#### **Harassment of Researchers**

- Betty Dong/UCSF (Synthroid) Boots/Knoll Pharmaceuticals
- Nancy Oliveri/University of Toronto (deferipone) - Apotex
- UCSF (Remimmune) Immune Response Corporation

#### **Harassment of Researchers**

- David Healy/University of Toronto (Prozac) Eli Lilly
- Anne Holbrook/McMaster U/ PUD-GERD panel (Prilosec) - Astra Zeneca
- David Kern/Brown U ("flock workers' lung) Microfibres
- Tobacco companies multiple lawsuits against universities

## The Pharmaceutical Industry and Medical Ethics

- Funding of conferences, Centers of Ethics, individual investigators
  - » E.g., \$1 million gift from SmithKline Beecham to Stanford University Center for Biomedical Ethics
- Rapid growth of for-profit non-institutional review boards (NIRBs)
- Using patents to inhibit other companies' research
  - » The Tragedy of the Anti-Commons

## The Pharmaceutical Industry and Medical Ethics

- Ethics consultants serving on corporate boards
  - » E.g., Harold Shapiro continued to draw annual director's salary from Dow Chemical while serving as Chair of NBAC
- Most bioethics journals do not require conflict of interest disclosures
- Loss of appearance of independence; damage to credibility
- Pharmaceutical industry involvement in research and production of chemical warfare agents and drugs used to facilitate executions

## **Recommendations for Industry-Sponsored Research**

- Written agreements with university, not researcher
- Alternatives selected based on clinical relevance

 Stepwise project results not provided to sponsor until study is funded and open publication guaranteed

## Recommendations for Industry-Sponsored Research

- Full disclosure of conflicts of interest
- No gag clauses regarding publication
- Investigator not to act as consultant during study
- Database of clinical trials

#### Industry/Special Interest Groups and Researchers/Societies

 Pork barrel research funding - Congress » c.f., legislating medical practice - e.g., drive-through deliveries

 APHA: Colgate-Palmolive; AHA: Genentech; AMA - Sunbeam (dissolved)

## AMA Guidelines Re Gifts to Physicians from Industry

- Minimal value gifts O.K.
   -pens, notepads, modest meals, textbooks
- Film, videos, CDs; "Dinner to Go" (Merck); "Look for a Book" GlaxoSmithKline PLC); Palm Pilots (Dupont)
- No cash gifts

## AMA Guidelines Re Gifts to Physicians from Industry

- No gifts with strings attached
- CME sponsorship money to conference sponsor, not participating physicians
- Meeting expenses for trainees funneled through institution

## AMA Guidelines Re Gifts to Physicians from Industry

AMA \$1 million "educational" campaign:

- \$325,000 from AMA

9 drug companies to contribute the rest
Vermont law now requires physicians to disclose all gifts over \$25 Patients' Attitudes Toward Pharmaceutical Company Gifts (Gibbons et al.)

- 200 patients, 270 physicians
- 1/2 of patients aware
- 1/4 believe their doctor(s) accepted gifts
- 1/3 felt costs passed along to patients
- Patients felt gifts less appropriate then did physicians
- Physicians and patients disagree on appropriateness of seeding trial payments (La Puma, et al.)

## **Guidelines for Speakers at Industry-Sponsored Events**

- Educational, not promotional
- Based on scientific data and clinical experience
- Full disclosure of relationship with company and honoraria
- Travel expenses not lavish
- Few mechanisms for surveillance/guideline enforcement



## **Trends to Watch For**

- Drug companies buying health providers
   -Zeneca Group/Salick Health Care
- Drug companies purchasing Pharmaceutical Benefits Managers and Disease Management Groups

## **Trends to Watch For**

- Medical school / drug company alliances
  - » Novartis UC Berkeley; Pharmacia Wash U. in St Louis; Ribazyme - Univ. of CO; Pfizer -BIH; Novartis -DFCI; Shiseido - MGH
- CME Medical Education and Communication Companies
  - » paid mainly by drug companies; provide "educational" materials gratis
  - » 1/2 of the \$1.1 billion spent on CME in 1999

#### Human Experimentation: US and Abroad

- 90% of health research dollars are spent on the health problems of 10% of the world's population
   research on major diseases of the developing world underfunded, not profitable
- Third World experimentation with inappropriate placebo-controls: AIDS drugs/Africa; Sulfazyme/Brazil
- Stop-gap source of care / meds for poor

## Human Experimentation: US and Abroad

- Human Experimentation Companies
- For-Profit IRBs
- Private-practice-based "investigators"

#### Enhancing Cooperation Between Physicians and the Pharmaceutical Industry

Improving compliance

Decreasing adverse events

 Promotion and funding of basic science and clinical research

## Conclusions

- Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology Industries

   Tremendous contributions to health
   Motivation = "alleviate suffering"
   Primary responsibility = "make money for shareholders"
- Awareness of worrisome trends in the business of drugs, research and health care
- Advocate locally and nationally for solutions

#### **Useful Phone Numbers**

- FDA and Regulated Products Info 1-800-222-0185
- Medwatch/Adverse Events Reporting 1-800-332-1088
- Advertising/Promotion/Marketing Concerns 1-800-238-7332
- Prescription Drug Indigent Programs 1-800-PMA-INFO
- Medications Assistance Program (OHSU) x4-1457

#### **Contact Information**

#### Public Health and Social Justice Website

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