

Comments on "Regulating the Innovators: Approval Costs and Innovation in Medical Technologies"

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Summary of Empirical Results

Class III → Class II events ("down-regulation")

- Patent activity: Patent flow up 15/year (base 8/year), w/ much from new firms. Mean citations/patent value rise.
- Product entry: Flow of new devices up 2.3/year (base 0.5/year), with roughly 30% from new entrants
- Prices: Prices of procedures that use devices little changed
- Adverse events: Mixed signs, somewhat noisy

Class II → Class I events ("deregulation")

- Patent activity: Patent flow up 7/year (base 19/year), albeit noisy, w/ much from new firms. Mean citations/value rise.
- Prices: Prices of procedures that use devices fall
- Adverse events: Deaths/hospitalizations decline sharply

Agenda

- 1) A quirk in the FDA adverse event data
- 2) Interpretation of the results
 - Welfare
 - Generalizability
- 3) What should device regulators take away?

Adverse Events: Effects vs. Pre-Period Means

| | | DID Estimates | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|
| | Pre-mean | Matched | Intuitive | Later | Full | |
| Down-Classification | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| A. Class III to II: | | | | | | |
| Emphasis on Safety | 0.16 | 0.073 + | - | - | - | |
| | (0.21) | (0.039) | - | - | - | |
| Life-Threatening Event Rate | 0.07 | 0.65 | 0.89 | -0.92 | -2.40 | |
| | (0.31) | (0.55) | (0.83) | (0.64) | (1.83) | |
| Hospitalization Rate | 0.25 | 2.38 + | 3.07 | 1.39 | -3.48 | |
| | (0.84) | (1.27) | (1.94) | (1.16) | (3.72) | |
| Mortality Rate | 0.08 | -1.21 | 1.08 | -0.07 | 0.26 | |
| | (0.46) | (2.21) | (0.68) | (0.59) | (2.53) | |
| Sample Size | | 616 | 672 | 552 | 3847 | |

Table 4: Effect of Down-Classifications on Adverse Events

B. Class II to I:

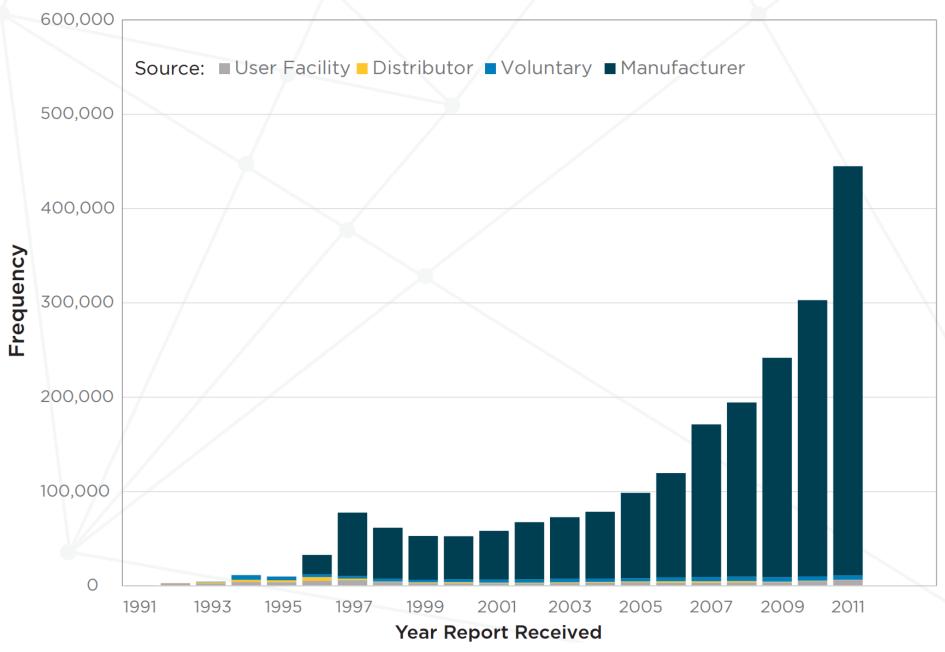
| Emphasis on Safety | 0.065 | 0.05*** | - | - | - |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | (0.218) | (0.012) | - | - | - |
| Life-Threatening Event Rate | 0.07 | -2.18 | -0.36+ | -3.24* | -3.18* |
| | (0.43) | (2.02) | (0.19) | (1.63) | (1.56) |
| Hospitalization Rate | 0.17 | -2.05*** | -3.04+ | -4.87* | -5.44* |
| | (0.94) | (0.60) | (1.56) | (2.35) | (2.54) |
| Mortality Rate | 0.26 | -0.43** | -0.27 | -0.46+ | -0.57* |
| | (2.13) | (0.14) | (0.20) | (0.26) | (0.27) |
| Sample Size | | 10332 | 13104 | 17668 | 20664 |

Hypothesis: Changes in MAUDE Coverage

More types of reports reflected in MAUDE over time:

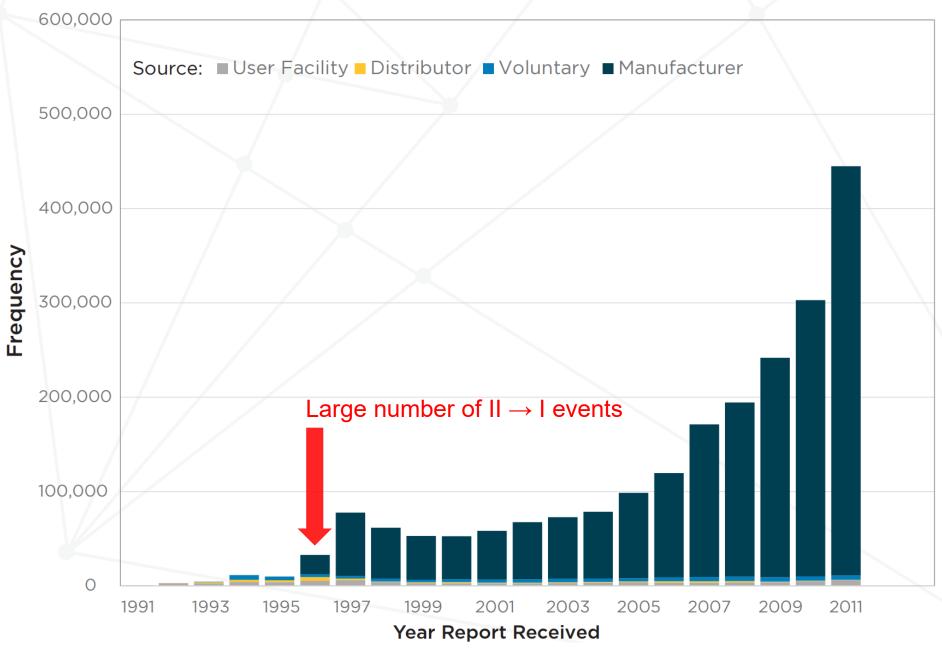
- User facilities (i.e., providers): 1991
- Distributors: 1993
- Voluntary reports: 1993
- Manufacturers: 1996

Figure 1. MAUDE Medical Device Reports through 2013 by Year Received and Reporting Source



Source: Ensign and Cohen (2017)

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Implications for Adverse Event Results

Reporting change raises two concerns:

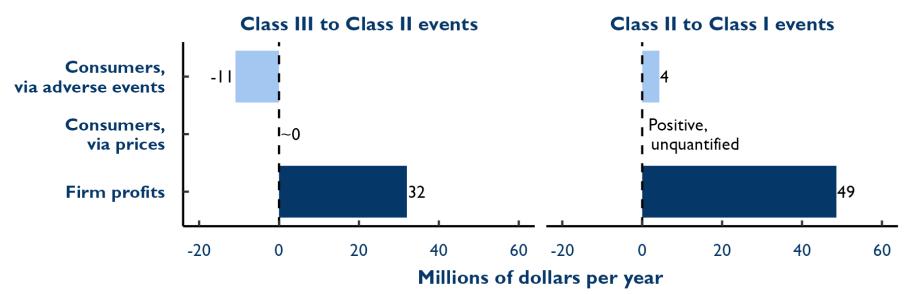
- Pre-period treatment/control differences may be a poor proxy for counterfactual post-period differences if reporting regimes are very different
- 2. Pre-period common trends likely less informative than it seems since scale of pre-period outcomes is low

Potential solutions:

- Obtain pre-MAUDE event reports
- Limit to consistently captured report types
- Assess differential effects of change in reporting

How Did These Events Affect Welfare?

Estimated Welfare Effects by Channel and Event Type



Unpacking the firm profits effect:

- Effect = (market value of new patents) x 20%
- Is 20% the right factor? What about R&D costs? What about changes in value of inframarginal patents?

Other effects to consider: Changes in device quality beyond adverse events, scientific value of patents, etc.

How Generalizable Are These Effects?

- Class III → Class II: Likely not very. Downgraded devices have very different profiles than other class III devices.
- Class II \rightarrow Class I:
 - Similarity across devices w/ different baseline adverse event rates somewhat reassuring, modulo data quirks
 - But: Why were these devices classified differently than "matched" devices to begin with?

What Should Device Regulators Take Away?

Important lesson: Classification decisions (esp. III → II) can have big effects on patent activity/entry

- Broadly consistent w/ US-Europe comparisons for class III devices (Grennan and Town 2020)
- Valuable to have within-US evidence for "marginal" device types (and evidence beyond class III)

But important caveats too:

- Welfare effects murky (for now at least) given quirks in adverse event data, challenges in estimating producer surplus, and various unquantified effects
- For class III → II, effects likely not readily generalizable.
 Some reason to worry on class II → I also.