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Conflicts of Interest in Medicine

Presentation before 10th Annual Medwatcher Symposium Tokyo June 8, 2008

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Outline

- Varieties of conflict of interest
- Financial vs. intellectual conflicts of interest
- Framework for addressing conflict of interest
- Conclusions

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Varieties of Conflict of Interest

- Research
- Clinical practice
- Education
- Public advisory committees

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Varieties of Conflict of Interest

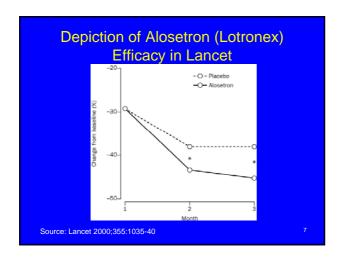
- Research
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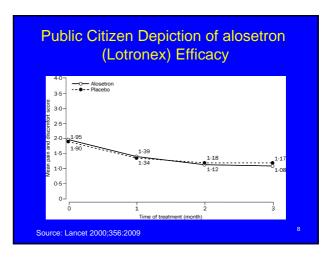
Survey of U.S. Medical School Research Administrators

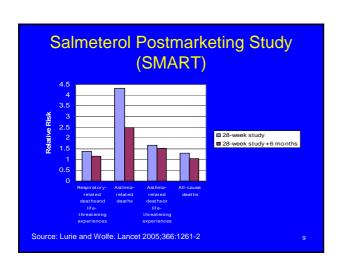
100
90
62
62
62
50
Contract terms can change can include its statistical design analysis

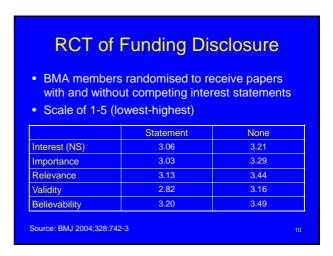
Source: NEJM 2005;352:2202-10
Response rate: 88%
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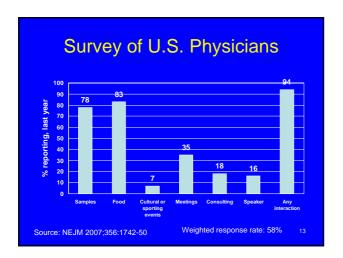


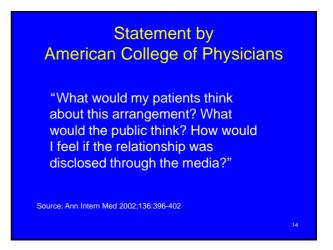




Non-disclosure Continues • Statin trials published 1999 – 2005 – 37% no funding disclosure • Vagus nerve stimulator review in Neuropsychopharmacology – No disclosure of conflicts by all 8 academics – First author is editor of the journal – Editor forced to resign Sources: PLOS Medicine 2007;4:e184; Neuropsychopharmacology 2006;31:1345-55

Varieties of Conflict of Interest Research Clinical practice Education Public advisory committees





Public Disclosure of Pharmaceutical Company Gifts to Physicians, 2002-2004 **Vermont Minnesota** Threshold \$25 \$100 Trade secret No exemption? Yes No Electronic? Reporting period 2 years 3 years Median physician gift \$177 (\$20,000) \$1000 (\$922,239) >\$100 (maximum) \$1.01 million \$22.4 million Total physician gifts Source: JAMA 2007;297:1216-23



Public Disclosure of Pharmaceutical Company Gifts to Physicians, 2002-2004

- High rates of underreporting
 - Companies report \$millions one year, nothing the
- Responses non-standardized
 - Aggregation by physician and by gift
- Exemptions

 - SamplesResearch studies
- · Limited accessibility
 - Lack of online submissions or reports
 - Need to file lawsuit in Vermont

Varieties of Conflict of Interest

- Research
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Medical Education Services Suppliers (MESSs)

- Analysis of survey of 123 MESSs in Medical Marketing and Media
- 80 responses (65%) total; 42 (53%) with financial data
- 1999 revenue: \$643m (19% up from 1998)
- 1999: grand rounds, \$115m; symposia, \$114m; publications-related activities, \$60m
- 76% of clients are drug companies

Available at: http://www.citizen.org/publications/release.cfm?ID=7142

Varieties of Conflict of Interest

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Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest of FDA AC Members

- 1997: Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act requires more extensive public disclosure of COIs
- September 2001: Public Citizen threatens the FDA with a lawsuit for failure to adequately disclose the COIs of AC members and consultants
- January 2002: the FDA drafts a guidance document with provisions for more detailed COI disclosure
- March 2007: FDA announces new draft guidance on conflict of interest.
 - nterest

 Recusal of members with total conflicts >\$50K

 Members with conflicts <\$50K cannot vote
- September 2007: Congress requires 5% annual reduction in rate of COIs on FDA ACs

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Lancet Editorial

"Defenders of FDA policy say that it is difficult to find experts free of conflicts of interest. But it is hard to believe that in a country with 125 medical schools—not to mention the pool of international experts—the FDA cannot find experts who do not have financial ties with companies whose products are under review."

Source: Lancet 2005;365:1664

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Disclosed Conflict Rates for FDA AC Members, 2001-4

	Through January 2002	After January 2002	Total
Per meeting COI rate*	77%	72%	73%
Per person-meeting COI rate**	28%	28%	28%

Recusal rate: 1%

*Percentage of 221 meetings where at least 1 COI was disclosed
**Percentage of 2947 AC member or consultant person-meetings disclosing a COI

Source: JAMA 2006;295:1921-8

and Voting Behavior

Relationship between Conflict Type

	Index Conflict	Competitor Conflict	Any Conflict
Continuous outcome	NS	NS	NS
Dichotomous	NS	NS	NS
Exclusions lead to less favorable vote	64%	77%	72%
Exclusions change vote outcome	No	No	No
Mantel-Haenszel	0.74 (0.39-1.39)	1.20 (1.12-1.28)	1.10 (1.03-1.17)
Monte Carlo	NS	P<0.05	NS

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COX-2 Advisory Committee Meeting, 2005

- Considered Vioxx (already removed), Celebrex, Bextra
- Sales of all three endorsed
- Votes favoring the drugs
 - 93% of consultants
 - 56% of non-consultants
- If conflicted members excluded,
 - Vioxx not recommended to return
 - Bextra recommended for removal

Sources: NY Times, 2/25/05; NEJM 2005;353:116-8

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Financial vs. Intellectual Conflicts of Interest

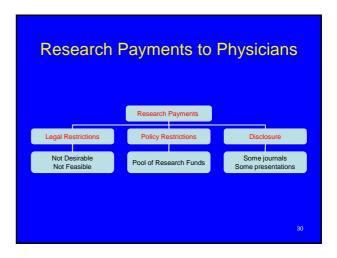
Financial Conflicts	Intellectual Conflicts
Extrinsic	Intrinsic
Variable levels	Ubiquitous
Quantifiable	Not quantifiable
Unlikely to emerge	Likely to emerge
Remediable	Non-remediable
Distinguished legally	Not distinguished legally

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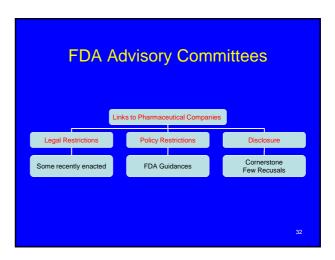
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Framework for Addressing Conflict of Interest Potential Conflict Legal Restrictions Policy Restrictions Disclosure







Conclusions

- There is a limited research actually linking the conflicts with the outcomes of interest
- Financial conflicts are of particular concern and merit specific attention
- In general, committees/reviewers with low or no conflicts can be assembled
- Disclosure is no substitute for prevention of conflicts when this is feasible and legal

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