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# Current Issues in Genetics Affecting Health Insurance

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# Background

- rapid advances in genetic knowledge
- may lead to increase in life expectancy
- and ability to treat wider range of conditions
- could permit more detailed risk classification
- ...but this could undermine mutuality of risk
- or could threaten ability to underwrite at all

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## **COUNCIL OF EUROPE**

Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Dignity of the Human Being with regard to the Application of Biology and Medicine (1997)

- Article 11 prohibits any form of discrimination against a person on grounds of his or her genetic heritage
- Article 12 genetic testing may only be carried out for purposes of health care or research
- Convention not yet ratified by UK & some others

UK - Genetics & Insurance Committee

(GAIC)

- advisory committee established by government
- separate from Human Genetics Commission(HGC)
- GAIC invites proposals from insurance industry
- seeks clinical and actuarial evidence of test validity
- tests can be approved for specific applications
- may impose conditions on use of tests

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## Is GAIC process sensible?

- provides incentive for research...
- ...leading to better understanding of issues
- provides disciplined framework for debate
- is standard of proof high enough?
- insurers not required to demonstrate damage

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# The ABI Moratorium (November 2001 to November 2006)

- genetic tests will not be <u>requested</u> by insurers
- genetic information will be <u>ignored</u> for life insurance business up to £500K
- £300K for CI; £30K a year for IP
- otherwise insurers expect disclosure of results of agreed tests which have already been carried out
- ABI agrees to submit tests to GAIC for approval

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#### GAIC - the story so far

- consultation on process for approving tests
- first submission September 2000...
- ...Huntington's Disease for life insurance
  approved October 2000
- 17 further submissions end December 2000
  - Huntington's Disease CI, IP, LTC
  - breast cancer (BRCA1 and BRCA2)
  - EO Alzheimer's Disease (PS1 and APP)
- GAIC re-established in 2002 with new members and new approach (first meeting Sept. 2002)

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GAIC – criteria for assessing applications for the use of genetic tests in setting insurance premiums

- Technical relevance: does the test accurately measure genetic information?
- Clinical relevance: does a positive result in the test have likely future adverse implications for the health of the individual?
- Actuarial relevance: does a positive result justify increased premiums?

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## Actuarial relevance - 1

Answers to be no more than 20 pgs (~10000 words)

- Quantify the extra risk justifying need to increase premiums or decline applications
- Show consistency with relevant research
- Describe method for calculating premiums and range about the best estimate
- Show how test results may affect ratio of people accepted and compare with family history alone

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#### Actuarial relevance - 2

- Describe recent advances in treatment or prevention options that might change mortality or morbidity risk and how such factors have been taken into account
- Include short draft guidelines about the likely impact on consumers

   a) to help insurance companies better
  - determine a fair underwriting approach; and b) to help consumers better understand the underwriting approach

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## GAIC discussions with "ABI actuaries"

- "actuarial workshop" in December 2003
- standard technique should be multi-state models
- model for determining "actuarial relevance" should also be relevant as an underwriting tool
- results should be presented as a matrix to show where there are age/term combinations for which above standard rating is justified

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#### **UK Forum for Genetics & Insurance** (UKFGI) (est. 1998)

- broad membership
- aims to encourage dialogue
- mutual education, e.g. geneticists and underwriters
- public information
- forum to present new research
- can be consulted by GAIC

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#### **Research so far**

- Smith (Swiss Re) Huntington's Chorea
- Macdonald et al (Heriot-Watt)

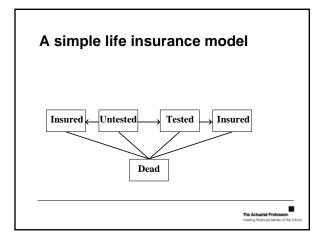
  - breast and ovarian cancer
    Adult Polycystic Kidney Disease
  - Alzheimer's Disease
  - impact of moratorium on family history
- Lemaire/Subramanian breast/ovarian cancer
- Pokorski/Ohlmer BRCA1/2 and LTC

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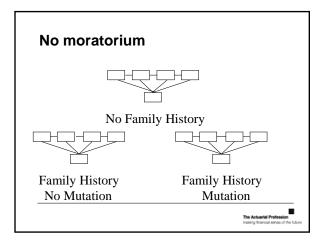
## The cost of genetic information

- If insurers do have genetic information: - people at higher risk might pay more
  - how much more would they need to pay?
- If insurers <u>do not have</u> genetic information - people at higher risk might over-insure - how much would that cost everyone else?
- answers require actuarial models/research

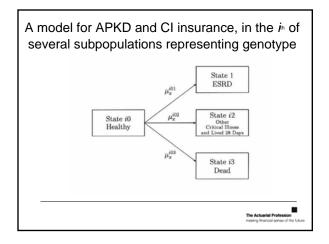
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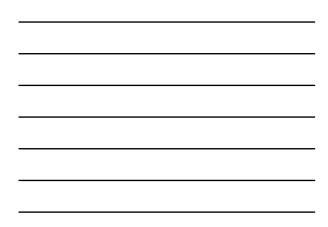


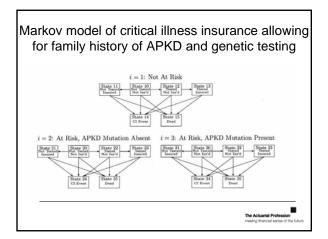














#### Features of the model

- the "normal" level of insurance
- the extent of genetic testing
- the probability of a positive result
- the behaviour of "adverse selectors"
- the behaviour of insurers
- the impact of family history information
- transition between states

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# Early conclusions - 1

- Huntington's Disease is clear-cut...
- ...and is usually known from family history
- monogenic conditions are rare...
- ...so impact of ignoring them might be slight
- penetrance of many genes is overstated...
- ...because of nature of research studies

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- selection against the insurer may be a problem
  if over-insurance is allowed
  - if markets are small
  - particularly for critical illness and LTC
- without adverse selection impact is modest
- loss of family history might be more serious
- multifactorial conditions unlikely to matter

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## **Products most affected**

- life insurance (protection products)
- critical illness / dread disease
- long-term care
- private medical insurance
- annuities?

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# A way forward?

- insurers will not request genetic tests...and will ignore known results of tests except for large amounts...
- ...for which prior test results should be disclosed
- provide evidence of significance of tests/vulnerability
- accelerate research (actuarial as well as genetic)
- translate research into sound actuarial models
- encourage all underwriting to be more based on scientific evidence

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# Genetics and Insurance – some social policy issues

by Chris Daykin, Debbie Akers, Angus Macdonald, Tony McGleenan, David Paul and Peter Turvey Presented to the Institute of Actuaries (24.2.03) and the Faculty of Actuaries (17.3.03)

- available on <u>www.actuaries.org.uk</u>

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