

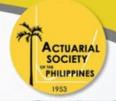
RISK AND OPPORTUNITY OF GENETIC TEST

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Chief Product Officer Sun Life Financial Asia



What Is Genetic Test?





A test identifies changes in chromosomes, genes, or proteins to confirm or rule out a suspected genetic condition or help determine a person's chance of developing a genetic disorder









General Perception of Genetic Test

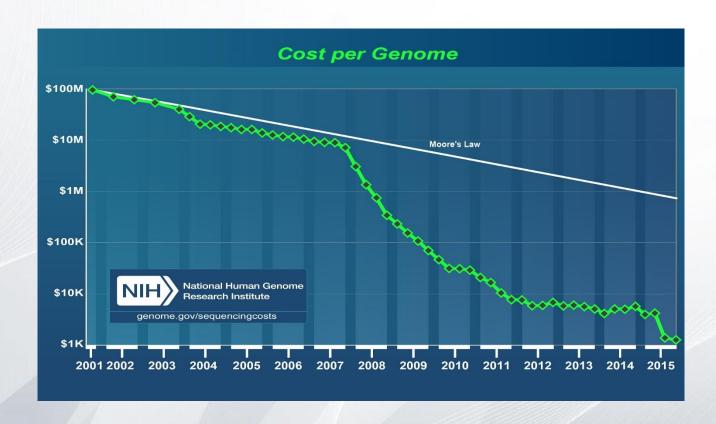


High-Tech
GIMMICK
Illness
Out Something
Family Ancestry
PERSONALIZED
We don't know
We Food Allergy Intriguing UNIQUE
Risk Assessment Don't know what it does



Affordable Genetic Test





Technology

Competition

- Higher than expected US genetic testing consumer adoption rates of 15% observed in 2016
- Additional 45% of consumers considering to get tested as prices for testing drop



Source: National Human Genome Research Institute

Type of Genetic Tests



PharmacogenomicsCancer Profiling





Predictive Test

Prenatal test Newborn screening



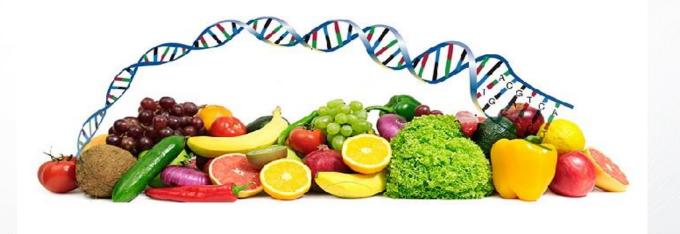




Nutrigenomic Test



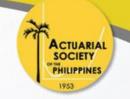




NUTRIGENOMIC TEST



Nutrigenomic Test



How genes affect your response to foods and nutrients ...





- Vitamin deficiencies
- Alcohol and caffeine metabolization

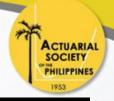


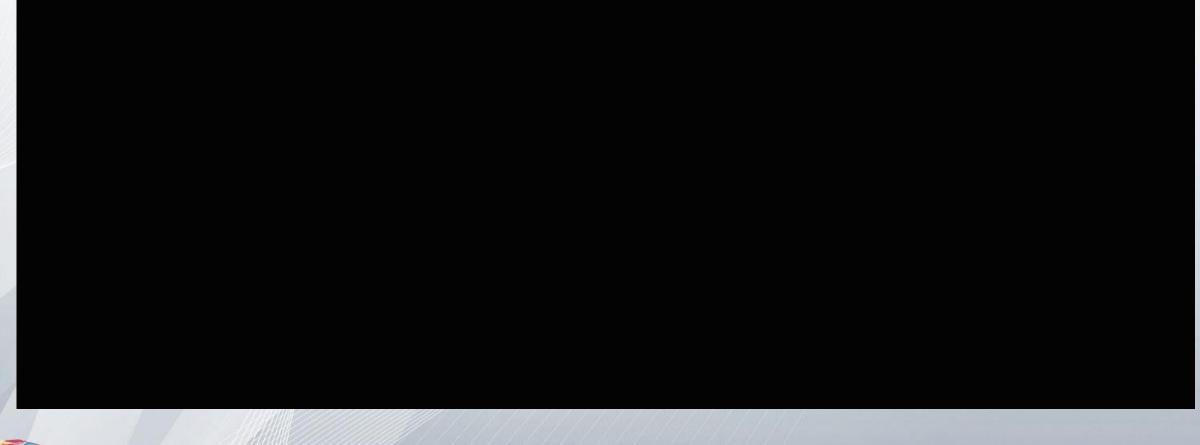
- Optimal mix of endurance and strength training
- Potential for injury risk

:



Nutrigenomic Test

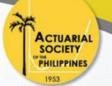






Source: Advanced Genomic Solutions

Nutrigenomic Test – Benefits to companies



Aetna Study – 2800 patients were provided the Nutrigenomic testing and followed for 1 year with only 3 genes tested.

- 1. 76% of patients lost an average of 10 pounds and kept weight off when compared to non-participants
- 2. Measured improvements in waist circumference, triglyceride levels and HDL (bad) cholesterol
- 3. Average healthcare savings of \$122 per patient and overall health savings of nearly \$600,000 and positive net return in the first year of implementation of a wellness program





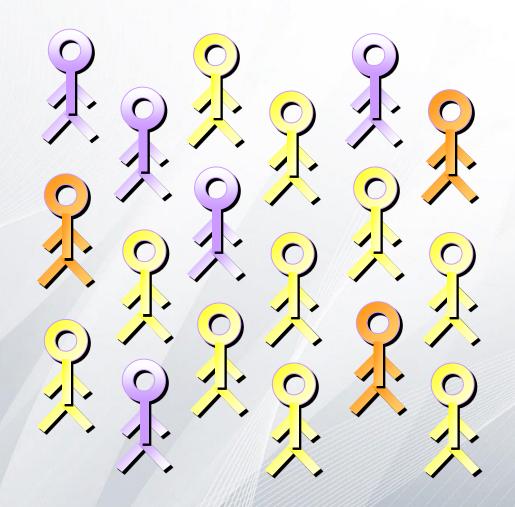


PHARMACOGENOMICS TEST



Pharmacogenomics Test







Treat all patients with the same diagnosis with the same medications



Pharmacogenomics Test



A study of how genes affect a person's response to medications and use genetic information to deliver

The Right Dose of

The Right Drug for

The Right Indication for

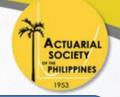
The Right Patient at

The Right Time





Pharmacogenomics Test



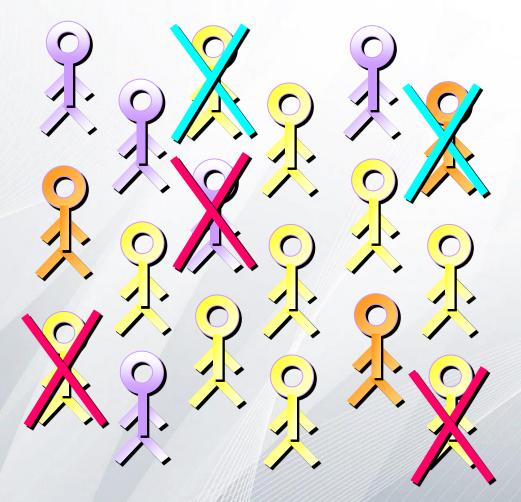


Cardiovascular

Oncology

Mental Health

Internal Medicine





Nonresponders



Toxicity



Pharmacogenomics Test (PGx)





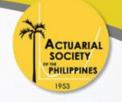
2016 Study for 4 months

- Hospitalization rate of PGx tested group was 9.8% vs. 16.1% in untested group
- Emergency department visit rate was
 4.4% in PGx group vs. 15.4% in untested group

2016 Journal of Medical Economic Study**4** compared healthcare resource costs and clinical decision-making in **elderly patients**



Customers Journey



We make it easy for you.



Acquire Collection Kit



Complete
Simple Forms



Collect Cheek Swabs



Tested at Laboratory



Report Delivered in 2 Weeks



Consultation

NutritionistsDoctors



Consumers' View of Genetic Tests



Why take the test?

- 1. Get to know more about themselves
- 2. Simple and Convenient
- 3. Curiosity and see values after the briefing
- 4. No out-of-pocket money
- 5. Get result that can be applied lifelong

Why not take the test?

- Can't see the benefit can manage it themselves
- 2. Prefer Health Check-up
- 3. Bad experiences from previous genetic tests

Regulatory View on Genetic Test



No regulation/
Code of
conduct

Code of conduct from industry

Prohibited to require genetic test

Prohibited to use tests below given SA

Complete Prohibition

China **Finland** India Spain **US Life**

NTEGRATION COLLABORATION

Greece Hong Kong Japan Philippines

Australia* ('02)

Germany ('01) **Netherlands** Switzerland United Kingdom('96)

Australia

Belgium ('92)

Canada ('17)

Denmark

France ('94)

Ireland

South Korea

Poland

Portugal

Singapore 11 November 2018 US (Health) ('08)



* Can use existing test



Regulatory View on Genetic Test



China

Zhong An – Colon Cancer Product

DNA Test



Positive: Cancer screen test



Negative: 1-year Colon Cancer policy



Hong Kong

2016 - ManuLife

2017 - Prudential, HSBC, SunLife & FT

- Free test if purchased with a minimum of premium size
- Embedded to insurance product
- Tests sometimes can be transferrable
- Including consultation, intervention program, Mobile App
- DNA data remains with the test providers



Impact on Insurance



Risk

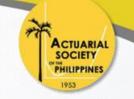
- 1. Non-disclosure
- 2. Anti-Selection
- 3. Increased health care cost due to more screening, counseling
- 4. Increase in lapsation

Opportunity

- 1. Non-invasive
- 2. New way of health prevention
- 3. Become personalized health management
- 4. Increase customer engagement



Potential Pricing impact



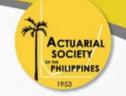
Critical illness definitions at risk from genetic testing

Cox discussed a study from the Canadian Institute of Actuaries
The study found that if underwriters did not have access to genetic
testing results, for insurance applicants diagnosed with a genetic
disease, average CI claim rates are likely to increase by about 26%
overall, or 16% for males and 41% for females, in the age range 3065; there would be a concomitant increase in CI premium rates

Genetic Testing Model for CI: If Underwriters of Individual Critical Illness Insurance Had No Access to Known Results of Genetic Tests, Canadian Institute of Actuaries, Robert C. W. (Bob) Howard, January 2016



Potential Pricing impact



Proportion of the population who obtain genetic tests

The most significant factor that would impact the financial results of insurers is the proportion of the population who obtain genetic tests. See below the sensitivity for variations in this assumption:

% of population who obtain PRS-based genetic tests	Base		Variation	
	0.5%	1%	2%	5%
Increase in claims from NB anti-selection	1.8%	3.5%	7.0%	17.5%
•				
% of in-force lapsed due to low risk result	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%
% increase in lapse rate	0.5%	1.0%	1.9%	4.8%

Source: Institute of Actuaries of Australia "Think about life insurance through a genetic lens" prepared by Dr Damjan Vukcevic and Jessica Chen, May 2017



What's Next?





Could become normal for people to own the genetic profile

How to maintain a sustainable risk pool in the long run

Rethink the boundaries between insurable and uninsurable



What's Next?



Gene editing breakthrough allows precise fixes of humans and could destroy thousands of most deadly diseases



The new method could one day spell the end for inherited conditions such as genetic blindness to sickle-cell anaemia Rex





Thank you.

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