Utrecht University

Differences in health technology assessment recommendations between European jurisdictions: the role of practice variations

Rick Vreman

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WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Policy and Regulation

National Health Care Institute

Disclosures

- Partly funded by the Dutch National Health Care Institute

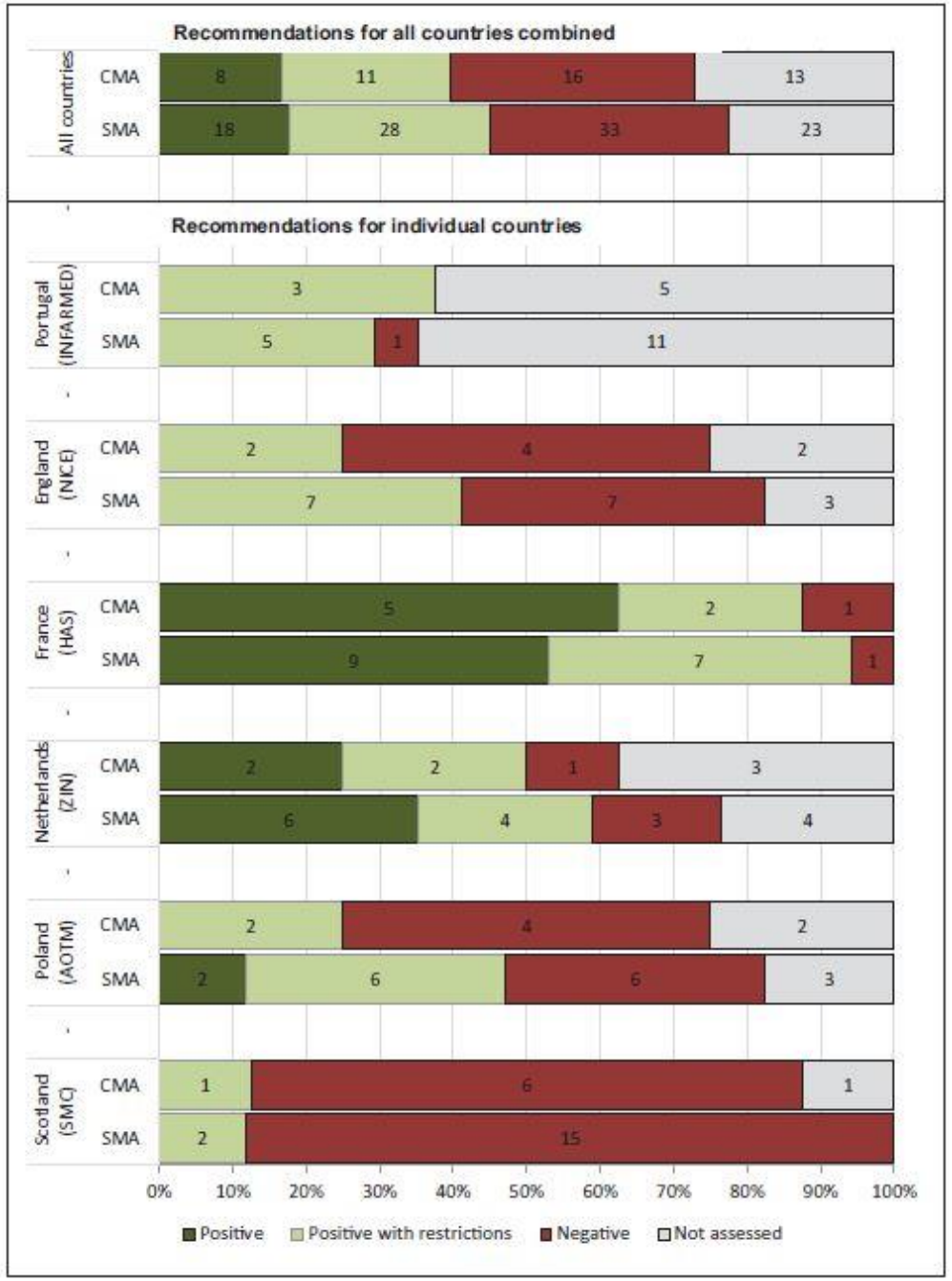
Study background

- HTA informs patient access
- Divergent opinions in Europe
- Divergent patient access

Because of evidence?

or

Because of practices?



Lipska et al. CP&T. 2015

Objectives

- Impact of practice differences

On

- Comparisons of HTA body recommendations

For

- Conditionally approved drugs

Methods

Inclusion

Conditionally approved drugs (N=27) up until June 2017

England/Wales, France, Germany, The Netherlands and Scotland

Methods

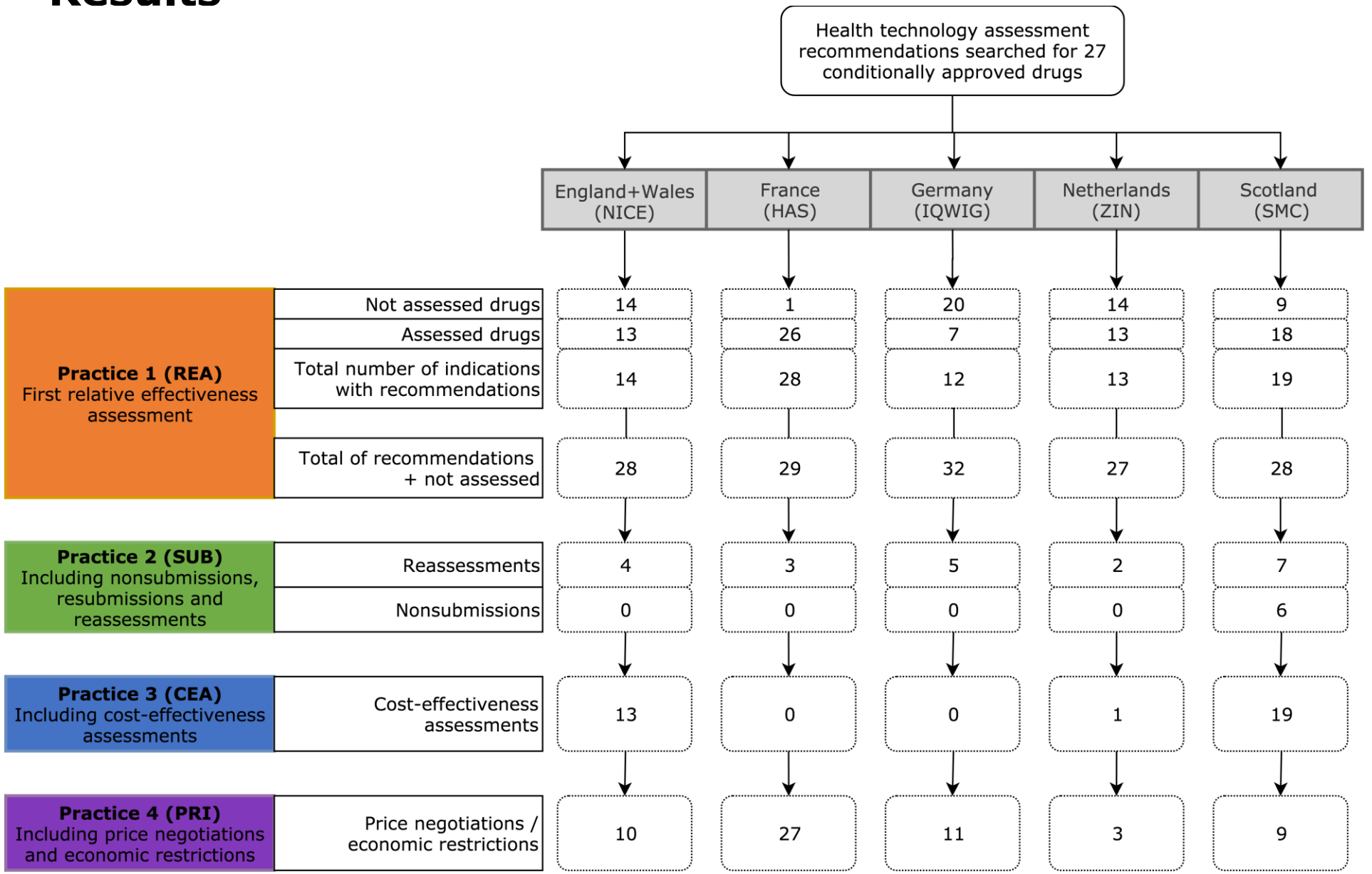
Practices assessed

	REA	SUB	CEA	PRI
First relative effectiveness assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reassessments / resubmissions / non-submissions	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
First and subsequent cost-effectiveness assessments	No	No	Yes	Yes
Economic restrictions / price negotiations	No	No	No	Yes

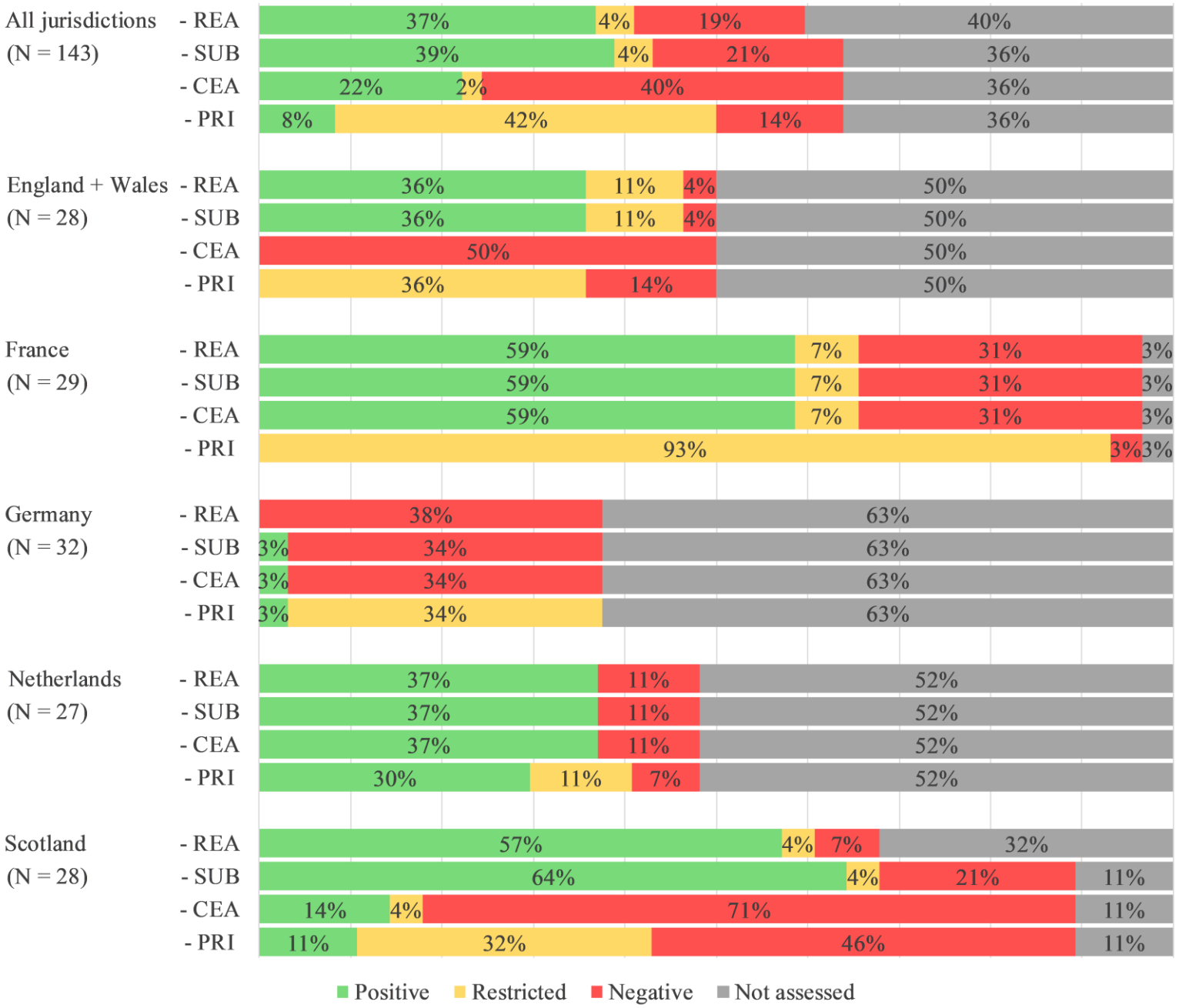
Outcomes of interest

Recommendation outcome (positive, restricted, negative)

Results


Health technology assessment recommendations searched for 27 conditionally approved drugs
England+Wales (NICE)
France (HAS)
Germany (IQWIG)
Netherlands (ZIN)
Scotland (SMC)
Practice 1 (REA) First relative effectiveness assessment
Not assessed drugs
14
1
20
14
9
Assessed drugs
13
26
7
13
18
Total number of indications with recommendations
14
28
12
13
19
Total of recommendations + not assessed
28
29
32
27
28
Practice 2 (SUB) Including nonsubmissions, resubmissions and reassessments
Reassessments
4
3
5
2
7
Nonsubmissions
0
0
0
0
6
Practice 3 (CEA) Including cost-effectiveness assessments
Cost-effectiveness assessments
13
0
0
1
19
Practice 4 (PRI) Including price negotiations and economic restrictions
Price negotiations / economic restrictions
10
27
11
3
9

Results


All jurisdictions (N = 143)
- REA
- SUB
- CEA
- PRI
37% 4% 19% 40%
39% 4% 21% 36%
22% 2% 40% 36%
8% 42% 14% 36%
England + Wales (N = 28)
- REA
- SUB
- CEA
- PRI
36% 11% 4% 50%
36% 11% 4% 50%
50% 50%
36% 14% 50%
France (N = 29)
- REA
- SUB
- CEA
- PRI
59% 7% 31% 3%
59% 7% 31% 3%
59% 7% 31% 3%
93% 3% 3%
Germany (N = 32)
- REA
- SUB
- CEA
- PRI
38% 63%
3% 34% 63%
3% 34% 63%
3% 34% 63%
Netherlands (N = 27)
- REA
- SUB
- CEA
- PRI
37% 11% 52%
37% 11% 52%
37% 11% 52%
30% 11% 7% 52%
Scotland (N = 28)
- REA
- SUB
- CEA
- PRI
57% 4% 7% 32%
64% 4% 21% 11%
14% 4% 71% 11%
11% 32% 46% 11%
Positive
Restricted
Negative
Not assessed

Conclusions

Variations in HTA practices:

- Have substantial and significant impact on comparisons
- Should always be considered when comparing HTA bodies

Acknowledgements

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Prof Bert GM Leufkens

Utrecht University

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