

THE ROLE OF HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENTS AS A TOOL FOR DECISION MAKING IN NHI

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AGENDA / CONTENTS





- 1. HTA
- 2. Decision making
- 3. Decision making tools
- 4. The role of Phamacoeconomics/ HTA
- 5. Conclusion



SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHARMACISTS IN INDUSTRY

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

DEFINITION





English

Français

Русский

Español



















Health topics

Data

Media centre

Publications Countries

Programmes

Governance

About WHO



Medical devices

Medical devices

Policies and resolutions

Quality and safety regulations

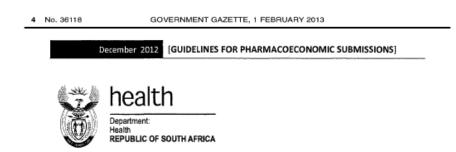
Health technology assessment

Health technology assessment (HTA) refers to the the systematic evaluation of properties, effects, and/or impacts of health technology. It is a multidisciplinary process to evaluate the social, economic, organizational and ethical issues of a health intervention or health technology. The main purpose of conducting an assessment is to inform a policy decision making.

HTA VS. PE



- HTA refers to devices, diagnostics and other technologies
- Pharmacoeconomics refers to medicines



GUIDELINES FOR PHARMACOECONOMIC SUBMISSIONS

December 2012

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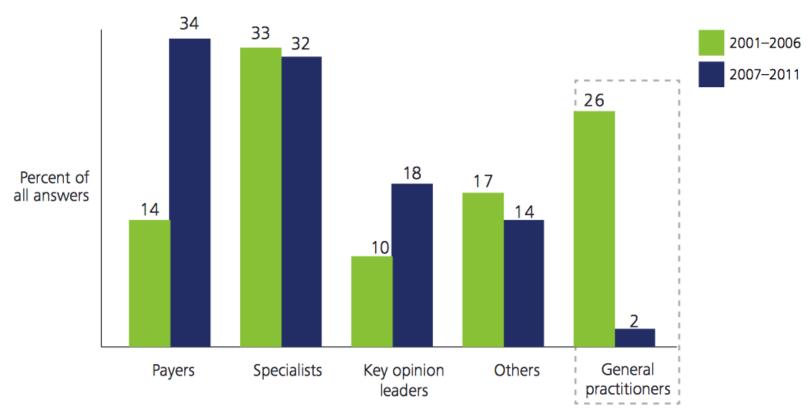
DECISION MAKING

WHAT IS DECISION MAKING?



DECISION MAKER POWER

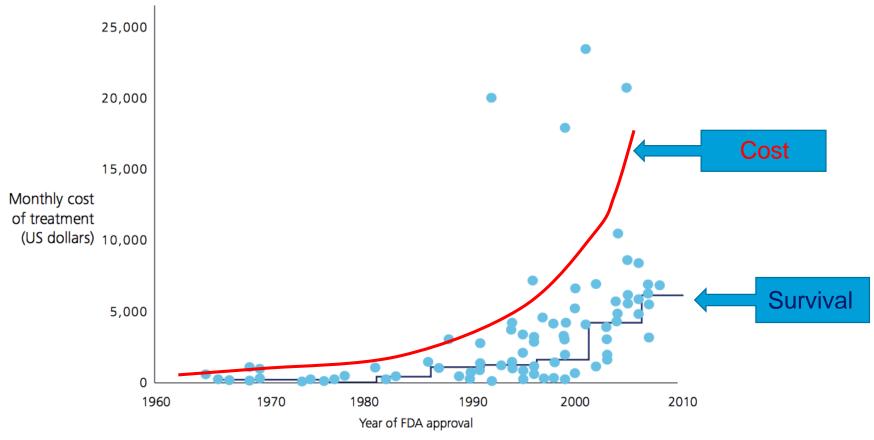
Payer influence on the rise



Source: Monitor survey of 236 executives from large and mid-sized pharmaceutical companies.

COSTS AND BENEFITS TRADE-OFF

The cost of cancer drugs and survival rates Monthly and median costs of cancer drugs at the time of approval by the FDA, 1965–2008

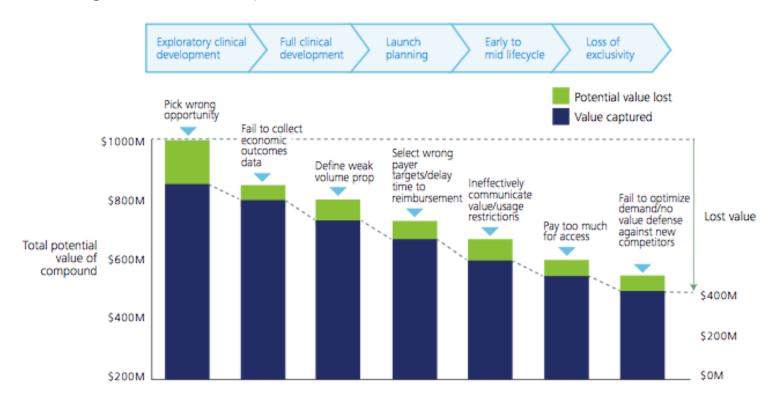


Source: Peter B. Bach, MD, MAPP, "Limits on Medicare's ability to control rising spending on cancer drugs," New England Journal of Medicine 360 (February 5, 2009): p. 627.

BAD DECISIONS

Figure 4. Value decision points along the drug development life cycle (dollar values given for illustrative purposes only)

There are many decisions across the lifecycle that, when made without considering the value implications, can lead to significant loss of commercial potential.



https://dupress.deloitte.com/content/dam/dup-us-en/articles/big-pharmas-market-access-mission/DUP436_Big_Pharma2.pdf

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DECISION MAKING TOOLS

TYPES OF EVALUATIONS

Are both costs (inputs) and consequences (outputs) of the alternatives examined?

Is there a comparison of two or more alternatives?

| No | No | | Yes |
|-----|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Examines only consequences | Examines only costs | Cost-outcomes description |
| | Burden of disease | Cost of illness | |
| Yes | Randomised clinical trial | Cost analysis | Full economic evaluation |

Drummond M. et al.

DECISIONS

- Clean water and sanitation?
- Vaccines for babies?
- Antiretrovirals?
- Cancer drugs?







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THE ROLE OF PHARMACOECONOMICS / HTA

NHI AND PE/HTA



December 2012 [GUIDELINES FOR PHARMACOECONOMIC SUBMISSIONS]

health
Department:

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GUIDELINES FOR PHARMACOECONOMIC SUBMISSIONS

December 2012

NHI

The South African Constitution (S27)

"Everyone has the right to have access to social security, including if they are unable to support themselves and their dependants, appropriate social assistance"

"The State must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of each of these rights"

NHI

- NHI Implementation Phase (4 years) R69bn
- By 2025 R265bn



PHARMACOECONOMICS & HTA

Pharmacoeconomic guidelines

- Only applies to the private sector
- Submissions are not compulsory
- Transparency and value for money

FORUM

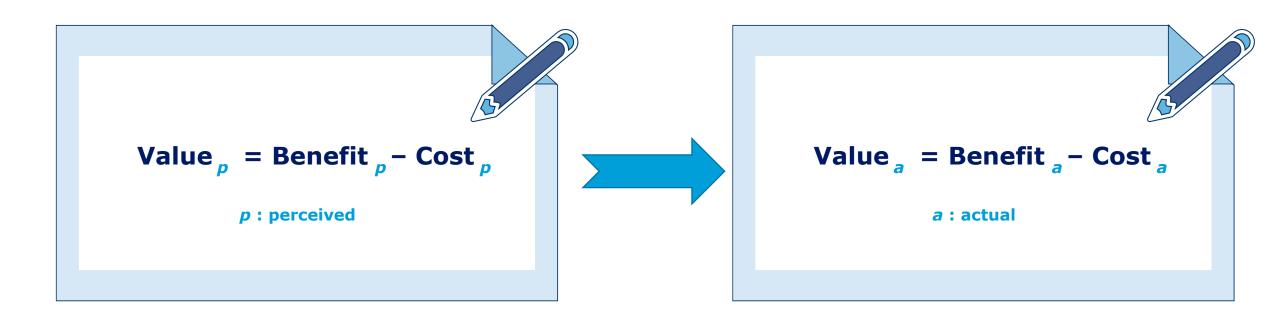
HEALTH AND FINANCE

A first step towards transparency in pricing of medicines and scheduled substances – publication of guidelines for pharmaco-economic submissions

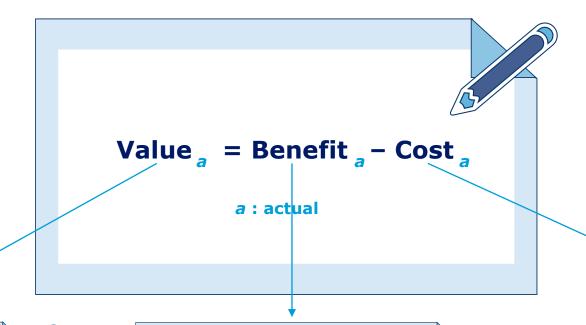
M P Stander, M Bergh, H Miller-Jansön

Tienie Stander, Margreet Bergh and Helen Miller-Jansön work for HEXOR Pty Ltd, South Africa, a health economics and outcomes research company focused on scientific and robust health research that benefits humanity. Pharmaco-economic studies form the basis of outcomes research. It is therefore relevant for HEXOR to share their views on the recently published National Guidelines on Pharmacoeconomic Submissions.

PHARMACOECONOMICS & HTA



PHARMACOECONOMICS & HTA



Value

- Clinical
- Economic
- Financial
- Public health

Benefit

- LYG / QALY's
- Mortality /morbidity
- Infections averted
- Detection rates

Cost

- Cost = P1 + P2 + ... Pn
- Intervention cost
- Disease cost
- Offset costs



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CONCLUSION

REALITIES

- NHI is a reality
- Decision making in health care is a reality
- Scarcity is a reality
- Rationing is a reality



THANK YOU



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