

A Societal Benefits Approach in Health Technology Assessment: Definitions & Scope

**Webinar
23 February 2012**

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Welcome & Context



Your Epossi Advanced Innovation Facilitators today



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Epposi Mission and Goals

Epposi is an **independent, not-for-profit, partnership-led and multi-stakeholder think tank** based in Brussels, Belgium.

Our Goal is to work at the "cutting edge" of European health policy-making providing members and the wider public with **high-quality independent research, capacity-building, knowledge exchange and dissemination** with the aim of **bridging the gap between innovation and improved public health outcomes.**



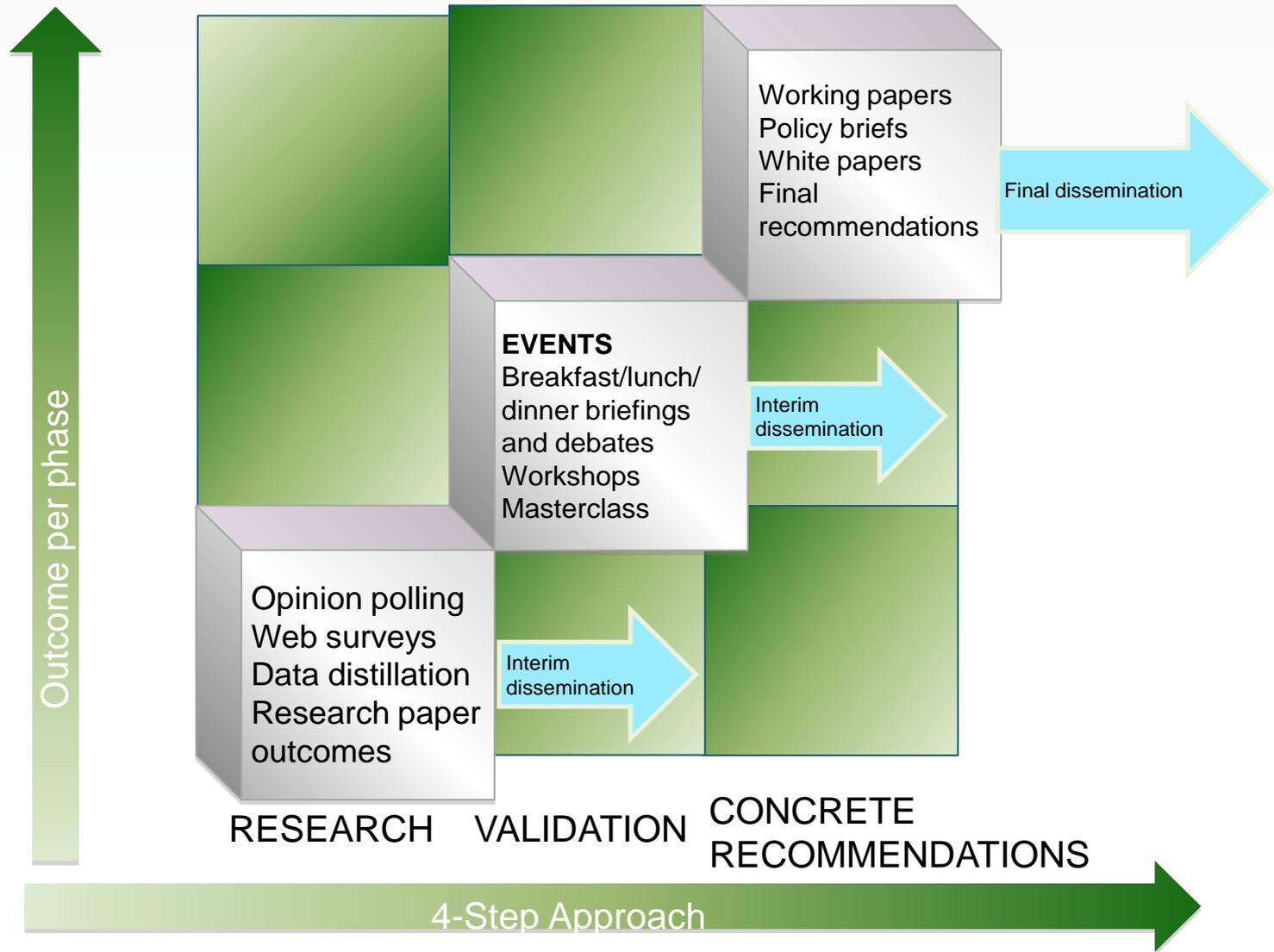
4 Main Areas of Research and Innovative Consensus-building



Advanced Innovation Programme



4-Step Approach to Think Tanking



Snapshot of Your Peers Engaged in the AIP-HTA

Patient Organisations	Science, Academia & Public Administrations	Industry and Payer Community
EATG (European AIDS Treatment Group)	Council for HC and Consumption	Abbott AIM (Association Internationale de la Mutualité)
ECPC (European Cancer Patient Coalition) EFCCA (European Federation of Crohn's and Colitis Associations)	Delft University of Technology ESHG (European Society for Human Genetics) Fit for Work Europe/ The Work	Amgen
EFNA (European Federation of Neurological Associations)	Foundation HTAi (Health Technology	Baxter
EGAN (European Genetic Alliances' Network)	Assessment International) NICE (National Institute for Clinical Excellence)	CSL Behring EDMA - European Diagnostic Manufacturers Association
EURORDIS (Rare Diseases Europe) European Women's Health Institute	Office of Health Economics	Eli Lilly
GAMIAN-Europe (Global Alliance of Mental Illness Advocacy Networks – Europe)	RAPS (Regulatory Affairs Professionals Society)	F. Hoffman La Roche
IBTA (International Brain Tumour Alliance) IPOPI (International Patient Organisation for Primary Immunodeficiencies)	University of Manchester	Genzyme
Retina Europe	University of Southern Denmark	Gilead GSK Johnson & Johnson
WFIP (World Federation of Incontinence Patients)		MSD Novartis Pfizer Shire



Advanced Innovation
Health Technology
Assessment

A Societal Benefits Approach in Health Technology Assessment

Webinar
23 February 2012

Speaker: Dominika Duda
Epossi HTA Researcher



Webinar Objectives

- Societal benefits – “definitions and scope” elements so far:
 - Introduction to the Eposi Societal Benefit Taxonomy Exercise
 - Societal Benefit Glossary survey – interim results presentation

Outline

- AIP-HTA outcomes update
 - Introduction to the societal benefit taxonomy exercise
 - Questions & answers session I
 - Draft glossary presentation
 - Q&A session II
 - Conclusions
 - Next steps
 - Q&A session III
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Epposi AIP-HTA

Research outline and timeline

August 2011	Launch of AIP-HTA following multi-stakeholder focus groups and workshops in 2010-11
Aug 2011- Mar 2012	1st phase of research
Nov 2011	Expert Meeting to determine what we mean in definition and scope by societal benefits in HTA and advise on the scope of concrete actions needed and stakeholders to be engaged to develop the framework
Jan-Mar 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Creating a glossary of agreed HTA definitions in order to build a societal benefit taxonomy- Survey to gauge stakeholder perspectives on contentious HTA definitions and find consensus- Webinar to explain the purpose of the taxonomy, present the interim results of the stakeholder survey and input needed from stakeholders
April 2012	Epposi Stakeholder Day
May 2012	Expert Meeting
Sept 2012	Consensus conference to have wider peer review and validation of the full framework
Nov 2012	Expert Meeting to define template content and structures towards roll-out in 2013

Epposi AIP-HTA

The overwhelming consensus from all stakeholders consulted so far is that the AIP-HTA should examine and answer the core research question:

How can HTA agencies at national level consider societal benefits as an integral element of the HTA core model which positively contribute not only to the realisation of better health outcomes for EU citizens but also to a smart, sustainable economy?

Stakeholders' Involvement



Input

Outcome

Update on the AIP-HTA Research

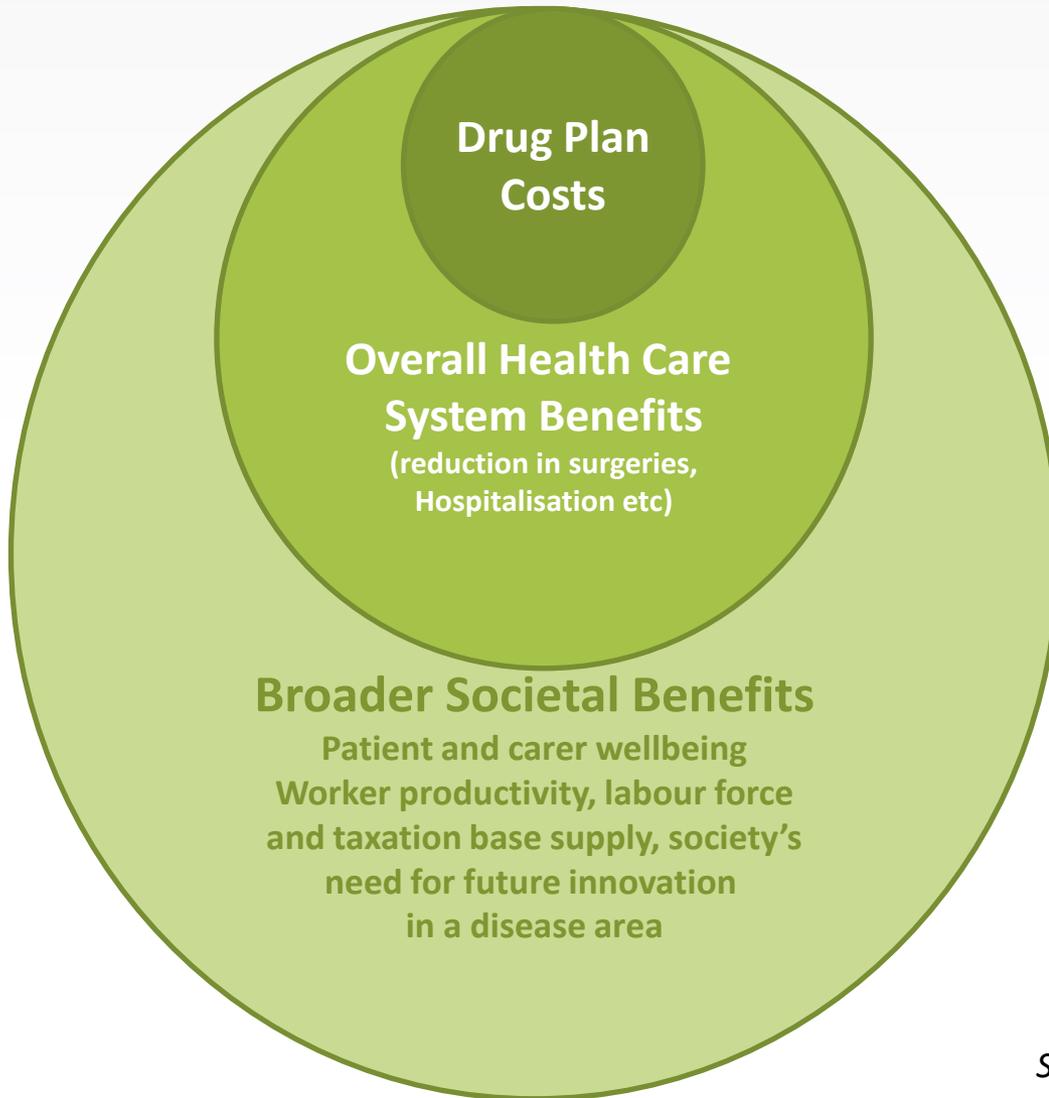
In order to answer the core research question we have asked the first sub-question:

“What do we mean by Societal Benefit in definition and scope?”

and the answer contains of three sets of activities:

1. **Interviews 1:1 and Expert Meeting** to determine which key elements must be included in a definition of a societal benefits approach to HTA. The group agreed on:
 - Involvement of additional stakeholders, like ethicists, clinicians, health professionals and payers
 - Ethical elements such as equity, solidarity and transparency
 - Productivity and workability
 - Cross-sector policy making, ensuring effective use of resources
2. **Glossary of terms** used in the research – to be discussed today.
3. **Epposi AIP-HTA Taxonomy** – that would interrelate all the Societal Benefit elements and enable Epposi to answer the 1st sub question in a comprehensive and exhaustive way for all our stakeholders

Societal Benefit Approach Rationale



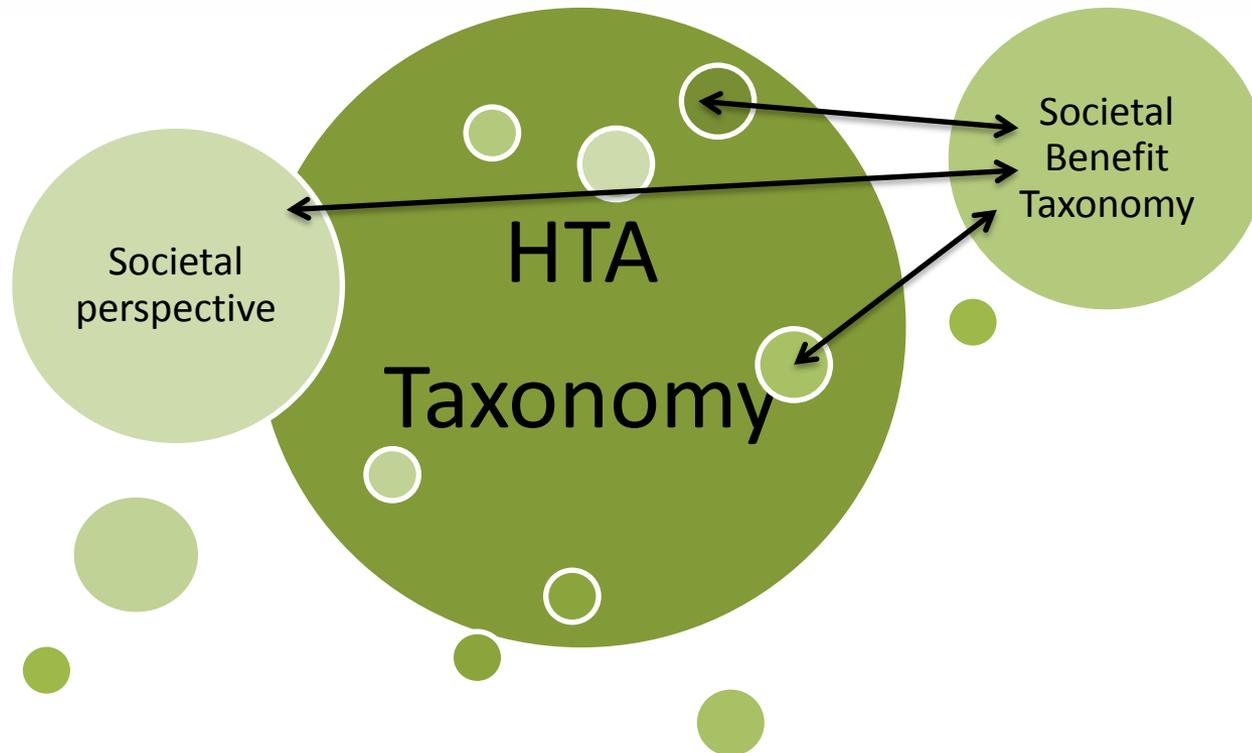
Source: Clare McGrath (Pfizer) presentation during Epposi's Expert Meeting held on 10.11.11

Desired Outcomes

The Societal Benefits Framework should be a flexible guideline that would lead HTA Agencies and all involved parties to participate in the process of HTA in the most effective way possible. Thus, the research should enable Epposi to find “good” and “bad” practice examples among various HTA activities. To evaluate any practice we need to make sure all of our stakeholders speak the same language and to do so...

Methodology

... Epposi is creating a taxonomy, a classification of understandable definitions and processes which are placed in the appropriate context of the HTA terminology



Barriers

- There is no general, comprehensive HTA taxonomy
- Cultural differences, unable to create universal definitions
- Different stakeholders mean different approaches
- Not all stakeholders are equally informed/educated
- Academia focuses on ideology rather than implementation
- HTA taxonomy must be flexible enough to reflect each country/stakeholder's needs

Possible solution? Small steps leading to stakeholder consensus, as for example glossary of agreed terms

Questions and Answers

Session I



Epposi HTA Societal Benefit Draft Glossary

- A glossary of terms used in HTA has been drafted through desk and qualitative primary research
- Mainly based on existing glossaries, especially HTAi glossary for patients
- However some terms are not well suited to the concept of societal benefit

Solution? Survey that enables our stakeholders to vote on the most acceptable existing definition or devise a consensus definition that better encompasses the societal benefit approach

Survey Interim Results

- The interim results aim at defining the trend in the Societal Benefit Glossary survey
 - It is based on 31 valid responses
 - Respondents are mostly the representatives of industry (40%), patients (20%) and academia (16%) and 80% of them cited their knowledge about HTA as 'average level' or higher
 - 92% of respondents believe that clear definitions of HTA are 'important' or 'very important'
 - First results indicate that, on average, 20% of respondents disagree with some of the proposed definitions (ranging from 8% on the definition of 'affordability' to 26% on 'HTA Core Model')
 - The ethical elements questions show the greatest disparity in views and these will need further discussion
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Questions and Answers

Session II



Conclusions

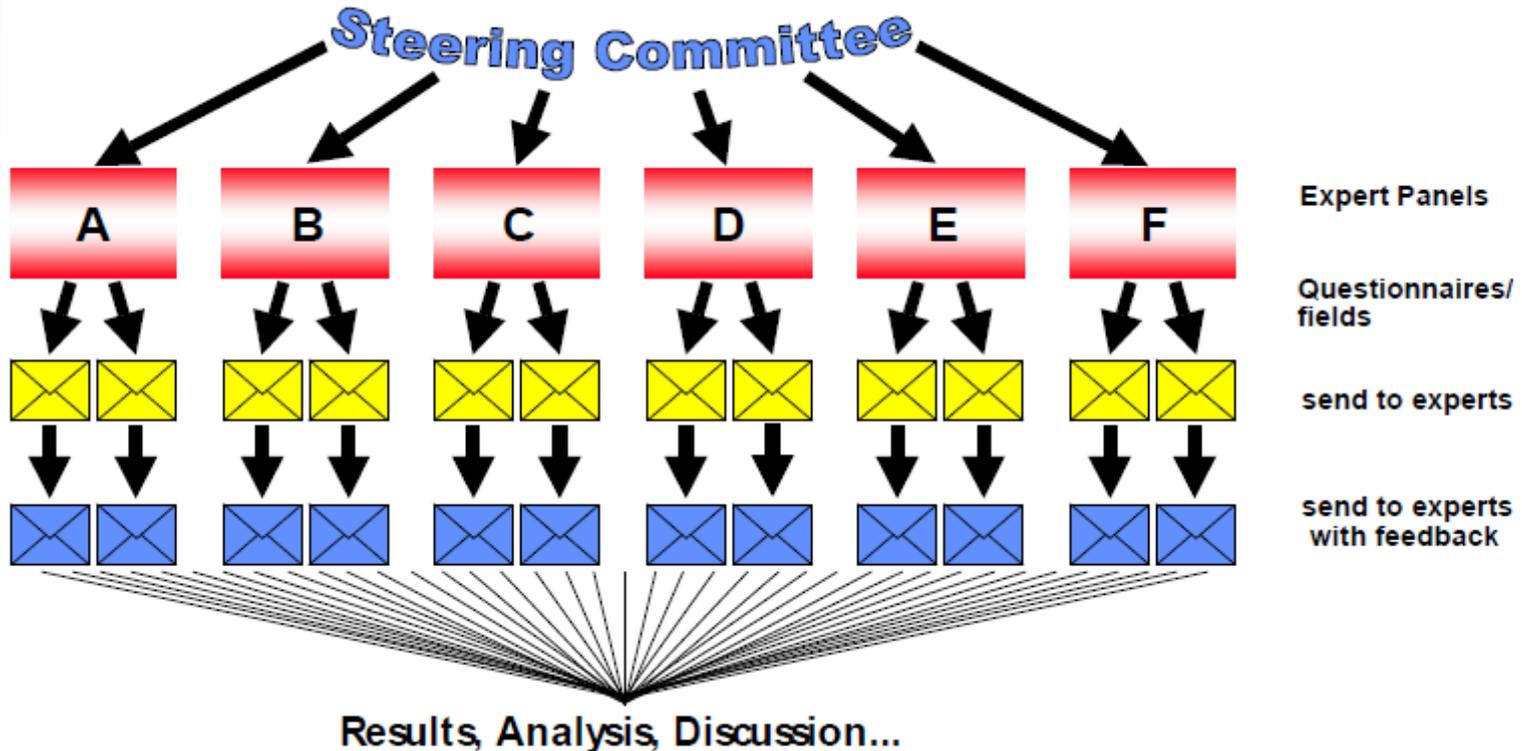
- The Societal Benefit Framework creation should involve all interested stakeholders and parties in order to make sure it is a comprehensive model of good practice and can guide HTA agencies irrespective of cultural or environmental differences
 - The task of creating the Societal Benefit Taxonomy fits well with the methodology of creating the framework
 - In order to classify the HTA terms, the Societal Benefit Glossary should be an agreed document among patients, science and industry stakeholders
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Next Steps

- Survey results will be aggregated and fed into the HTA Societal Benefit Glossary, which will be disseminated among stakeholders for further feedback
- The AIP-HTA Taxonomy will be created by engaging our stakeholders via interviews and the Delphi method
- In order to start moving towards a consensus framework, a gap analysis between the agreed taxonomy and the situation today will be conducted through good and interesting practice examples
- Case studies from Europe need to be found. AGNSS - ***Advisory Group for National Specialised Services*** will be one of many examples used in the research

Delphi Method Description

Organisation of the Delphi-Process



Adopted from: Cuhls, K., *Delphi method*, Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research, Germany

Questions and Answers

Session III



THANK YOU

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