



Advanced Innovation
Health Technology
Assessment

A Societal Benefit Framework

AIP-HTA Programme Report
Epossi Stakeholder Day

19 April 2012
Brussels

Alastair Kent, Epossi Chair
Dominika Duda, AIP-HTA Researcher

Outline

What stage is the research at?

What are the outcomes?

What are the next steps?

What are the challenges and benefits of working in a multi-stakeholder environment?

What will the policy impact be?



What stage is the research at?

First phase of AIP-HTA answered the first research sub-question:

What is 'societal benefit' in definition and scope?

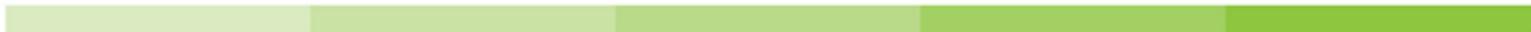
Leading Epossi towards answering the core question of the research:

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?

What are the outcomes?

- Expert Meetings on scope, definitions, domains of societal benefit approach to HTA (July and November 2011 - reports)
- Qualitative interviews with patients, science and industry representatives
- Draft glossary to build a societal benefit taxonomy
- Online survey for stakeholder input on contentious terms
- Webinar to present/validate outline Societal Benefit Taxonomy (February 2012)

What are the next steps?

- Epossi's AIP-HTA Programme aims at developing a Societal Benefit framework, which includes case studies and good practice examples, adding value to the HTA process across Europe.
 - Case studies (Q2 2012)
 - Engaging with EU institutions' work to support developing better HTA practice among Europe.
- 

What are the challenges and benefits of working in multi-stakeholder environment?

Challenges:

- It requires patience and diplomatic skills
- Consensus can only be achieved through continuous exchange, meetings and events
- It requires “big thinking in baby steps”

Benefits:

- Equal positioning enhances the knowledge exchange
- Comprehensive research facilitates policy change
- Epposi research/evidence can be used to support changes in working environment

What will the policy impact be?

- Inclusion of patients, payers, ethicists, health economists into HTA practice
 - Enabling interested parties to communicate with each other using an agreed common, easy-to-follow language (taxonomy/glossary)
 - Understanding the wider impact of societal and economic costs in conducting economic evaluations
 - Concrete policy recommendations (2013)
- 

Who is the “we”?

Consulted contributors and experts so far include:

Patients’ Organisations

EATG (European AIDS Treatment Group)
ECPC (European Cancer Patient Coalition)
EFCCA (European Federation of Crohn's and Colitis Associations)
EFNA (European Federation of Neurological Associations)
EURORDIS (Rare Diseases Europe)
GAMIAN-Europe (Global Alliance of Mental Illness Advocacy Networks - Europe)
IPOPI - International Patient Organisation for Primary Immunodeficiencies
Retina Europe
WFIP (World Federation of Incontinent Patients)

Science, Academia & Public Administrations

Council for HC and Consumption
Delft University of Technology (Netherlands)
EGAN (European Genetic Alliances' Network)
ESHG (European Society for Human Genetics)
European Women’s Health Institute
Fit for Work Europe/The Work Foundation
HTAi
NICE (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, UK)
Office of Health Economics
IBTA (International Brain Tumour Alliance)
RAPS - Regulatory Affairs Professionals Society
University of Manchester (UK)
University of Southern Denmark

Industry and Payer Community

Abbott
AIM (Association Internationale de la Mutualité)
Amgen
Baxter
CSL Behring
EDMA (European Diagnostic Manufacturers Association)
Eli Lilly
F. Hoffman La Roche
Gilead
GSK
Johnson & Johnson
MSD
Pfizer
Shire

Audience discussion and suggestions

Areas/domains that AIP-HTA should consider:

- Patients' lack of HTA knowledge and training to be able to participate fully in HTA decision-making.
- Ensure rare diseases not left out (Epossi already looking at good examples eg AGNSS study on treatment of rare diseases, UK)
- Ensuring all relevant social elements included in the societal benefits framework (particularly those domains which have been dropped at EU level)
- Funding mechanisms and delivery structures for and across all services relevant to HTA (social, health, employment, education, transport, economic etc)
- At pilot stage – viable to incorporate the 'living lab' approach? (see AIP-INNO)
- Feedback on actual HTA decisions – little or no hard evidence available on the impact of HTA decisions taken in Member States

Improve synergies/communication/knowledge exchange:

- European Patients Academy on Therapeutic Innovation (EUPATI)
- European Patients' Forum (Epossi currently agreeing an MOU with EPF)
- HTA agencies (NICE in UK involved as programme observer – also key for Epossi to get feedback on real constraints HTA agencies facing from their national governments)
- Identify specific policy/decision-makers in national finance/budgetary agencies responsible for cross-departmental spending and involve them

For further information about Epposi's AIP-HTA programme, please contact:

Jacqueline Bowman-Busato

Executive Director

Tel: +32 2 503 1307

E-mail: jacqueline.bowman@epposi.org

www.epposi.org

