

VALUE BASED DECISION MAKING IN EMERGING MARKETS: MCDA FOR OFF-PATENT PHARMACEUTICALS

Educational Symposium – ISPOR Asia - Tokyo, Sep 11, 2018

Moderators: Anke-Peggy Holtorf, Health Outcomes Strategies / Switzerland

Panelists: Diana Brixner, Univ. of Utah / USA

Nikolaos Maniadakis, National School of Public Health / Greece

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Agenda

	»	Opening	AP Holtorf
	»	Policy environment in for Off-Patent pharmaceuticals in Emerging Markets	AP Holtorf (for N. Maniadakis)
	»	Using a MCDA simple scoring approach for Off- Patent Pharmaceuticals in Emerging Markets	Z Kaló
	»	Experiences from Indonesia, Vietnam, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, and Thailand	K Wijaya
	»	Implementation process & Evidence Framework	D Brixner
	»	Panel-Audience Discussion	



Gaps in Off-Patent Pharmaceutical (OPP) Decision Making

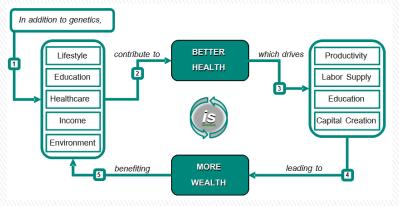
Pharmaceutical Policy Environment in Emerging Markets

Prof. Nikolaos Maniadakis, BSc, MSc, PhD, FESC Chair, Department of Health Care Services Administration Alternate Dean, National School of Public Health, Athens, Greece Presented by AP Holtorf

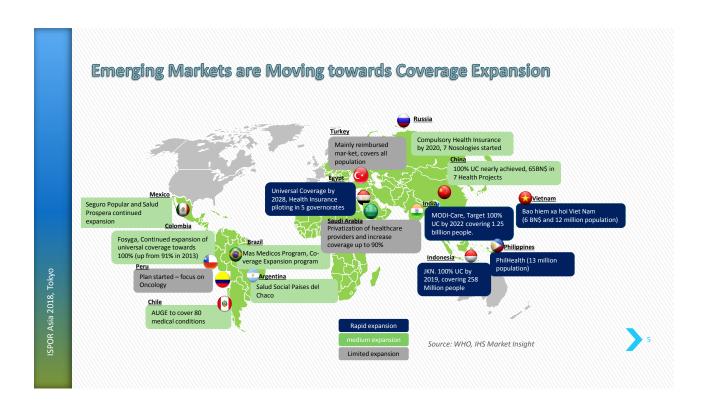


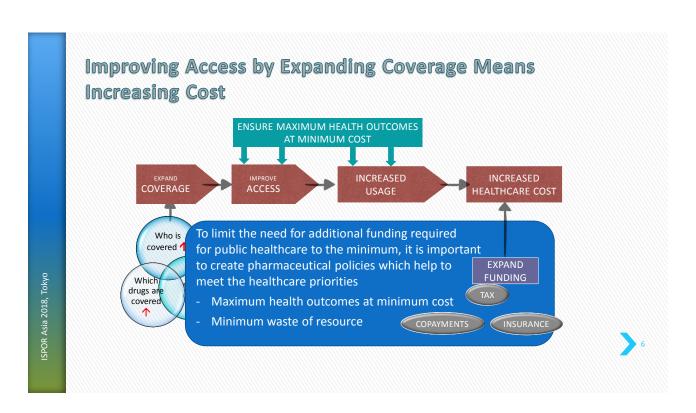
Investing in Health is the Foundation for Economic Growth

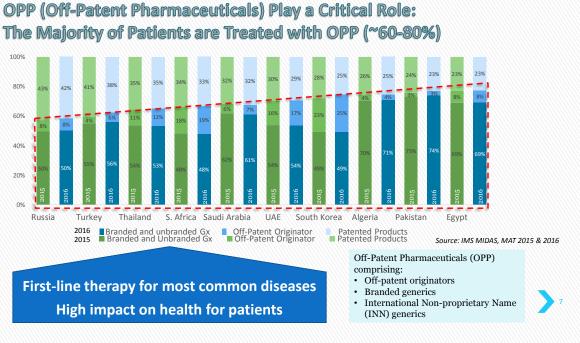
Healthcare Spending Contributes to Economic and Social Development in Multiple Ways



Source: The contribution of health to the economy in the European Union", Suhrcke, McKee for the European Commission, DG Sanco (2005)

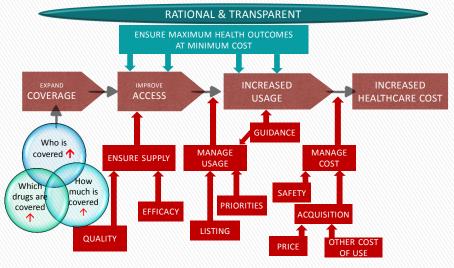






Lowest Price Decision Making May Cause Issues for Drug **Availability and Access** Competition Cuts **Bidding** Manufacturing cost **Profits** Price Crossover point (cost of goods sold) No further efficiency possible without compromising on Losses supply or health outcomes ISPOR Asia 2018, Tokyo · Withdraw from market? Optimization Decreasing And Dec Decision Sell to competitor: Consolidation? Margin · Take other action?

Good Off-Patent Pharmaceutical Policies Can Ensure Maximum Health Outcomes at Minimum Cost



OPP = Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals

Rational and Comprehensive Decision Making is Important to All Stakeholders

Policy makers and payers

- Policy makers can reach their health policy objectives by defining the right targets and benchmarks
- Payers can set targets to achieve both, long- and short term performance

Patients

- Reliance on National Healthcare policy makers as agents for patients' health and patients healthcare rights (access)
- Transparency of targets and policies improves equity and comprehension

Healthcare professionals (physicians, pharmacists)

• Focus on their core tasks and competencies instead dealing with negative impact of short term priorities

Manufacturers

ISPOR Asia 2018, Tokyo

- Transparency helps to meet policy expectations
- Rewards for meeting benchmarks improves competitive fairness

10

Development of a Multiple Criteria Decision Analysis Tool

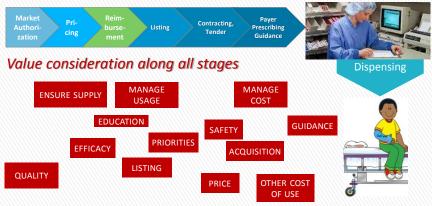
A Multiple Criteria Simple Scoring Approach for OPP's in Emerging Markets

Prof. Zoltan Kaló Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) Syreon Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary



Many Factors Contribute to the Success of OPP* Policies

How can these factors be considered when making decisions for Off-Patent Products?



*OPP = Off-Patent pharmaceuticals

6

Using a Consistent and Validated Set of Criteria to Make **More Effective Decisions Algorithm Driven Decisions Ad Hoc Decisions** Susceptibility to short term Meeting the commonly thinking accepted explicit requirements Individual variation of Fairness, Transparency and decisions Reproducibility Variability between decision-Common consent and makers stakeholder acceptance

What is MCDA and How it Can be Beneficial for OPP Decision Making in Emerging Markets?

A set of <u>methods</u> and approaches to <u>aid decision-making</u>, where decisions are based on <u>more than one criterion</u>, which make explicit the impact on the decision of all the criteria applied and the <u>relative</u> <u>importance</u> attached to them.

Source: Thokalo, et.al. 2016

Improvement of decision consistency and transparency

- Standardized explicit decisionmaking algorithm
- Decisions can be replicated consistently over time
- Decisions mechanisms are public and transparent

Adaptability

 Criteria for decisions can be adjusted based on current national healthcare status and priority



Why MCDA for OPP in Emerging Markets?

Background:

- 1. Limited resources (capacity and time) in developing countries for in-depth HTA analysis
- 2. Increasing transparency measurement across drug decision making process in developing countries
- 3. Fast and simple process for OPP is required

Objectives:

- Develop a Simple Multiple Criteria Decision Process and Tools, adaptable to developing countries' local healthcare requirements and priorities in decisions related to Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals*
- 2. Support the use of the process and tool by creating a range of easy-toadopt open-source templates, which can be easily adapted to the decision setting in developing countries



Development of MCDA for OPPs: Key Considerations

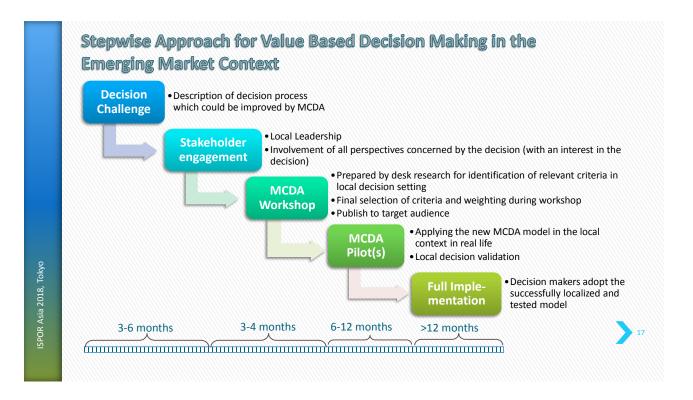
- 1. The MCDA system
- 1. Selection of criteria
- Scoring function of each criterion
- 3. Weighting of each criterion
- 2. MCDA Application Mode
- 1.Rule vs. Tool
- 2. Single or repeated use

3. MCDA Framework

- 1."Non-scientific" MCDA
- Recommended for Emerging Markets
- MCDA system developed by expert group with ongoing validation (revealed preferences)
- 3. Research based MCDA (stated preferences)



OPPs: Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals



Conclusions

- MCDA can be applied across a broad range of decisions in healthcare
- Use of MCDA can help to improve decision consistency, transparency, and adaptability to an evolving healthcare system
- MCDA is an practicable tool for prioritizing investments in public health
- There are established methods which can be applied in the local context to develop an MCDA process

Case Presentations

Experiences from Indonesia, Vietnam, Kazakhstan, Kuwait and Thailand

Kalman Wijaya, BSc, Pharm, Dipl. HE & Health Policy, MBA Global Market Access and Policy Sr. Manager Abbott Established Pharmaceuticals, Allschwil, Switzerland



5 Real-life Multiple Stakeholder Policy Workshops Realized



Indonesia, March 2017 - Application: Drug Procurement

- Participants: MoH, MoF, National Tender Agency, local FDA, Social Security,

 Pharma asses.
- Collaboration with University Gajah Mada



Kazakhstan, June 2017 - Application: SK-Ph Drug Procurement

- Participants: MoH, National Tender Agency, local FDA.
- Collaboration with Nazarbayev University



Vietnam, July 2017 - Application: Drug procurement

- Participants: MoH, National Tender Agency, local FDA, Social Security, Pharma assoc
- Collaboration with IQGx and EuroCham



Kuwait, March 2018 - Application area: Drug procurement

- Participants: MoH, National Tender Agency, local FDA, Social Security
- Collaboration with Kuwait Pharmacists Association



Thailand, June 2018 – Application Area: Tender for public purchasing

- Participants: MoH, Hospital Tender, Regulatory, Academic
- under Patronage of the Thai Pharmaceutical Association



MCDA Initiative in Indonesia



A 2-day consensus workshop was organized through Medical Faculty UGM (*Universitas Gajah Mada*) with participation of key local stakeholders in the national procurement of Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals.

Objectives

1.To develop, test and fine-tune a multi-criteria decision analysis framework using MCDA Simple Scoring, designed to facilitate the decision making in the national procurement of OPPs in Indonesia.

Outcomes:

- 1.Ready to use MCDA tool to support procurement of OPP
- 2. 7 criteria were selected for OPP in the eCatalogue tender
- 3. Manuscript publication at international journal (on going)

	Institution	Count	%
Stakeholders	BPOM – Local FDA	4	20%
	LKPP – National Public Procurement Agency	1	5%
	Ministry of Health	7	35%
	Ministry of Health National Social Security Council Hospital association	1	5%
	Hospital association	1	5%
	National formulary committee	4	20%
	Pharma manufacturer association	2	10%
	Total	20	100%



MCDA initiative in Kazakhstan



A 1-day consensus workshop was organized with participation of key local stakeholders involved in the public procurement of Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals.

Objectives

- 1.Identify a number of criteria which are relevant in the Kazakh procurement process of Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals
- 2.Perform a ranking and weighting of the criteria
- 3. Develop scoring functions of each criterion
- 4. Validate and fine-tune the MCDA framework based on reference cases.

Outcomes:

- 1.9 Criteria were selected, weighted and scored for tender system
- 2. Whitepaper publication

Stakeholders

Institution	Count	%
Republic Center of Health Development	18	45
Academia	10	25
SK-Pharmacia	3	7.5
National Center of Drug Expertise	3	7.5
Industry associations	3	7.5
Other MoH	2	5
Global Experts	1	2.5
Total	40	100%



MCDA initiative in Vietnam



- Policy area: tender (the upcoming drug tender circular)
- Key stakeholders: MoH- Drug department, MoH-National Drug Procurement Centre, Vietnam's Association of Health Economics
- Country's workshop: July 13, 2017 in Hanoi
- Workshop overview:
 - + Market Trends and Challenges for Vietnam Healthcare Sector in the upcoming years,
 - + The Importance of Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals (OPP) in Vietnam Healthcare,
 - + Updates on Tender Process,
 - + Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) Methodology for Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals (OPP),
 - + Best practice from other countries in key drug decision making area
- » Workshop outcomes: Consensus white paper on potential application of MCDA in drug procurement and formulary listing



MCDA Initiative in Kuwait



Policy Area: Purchasing Decisions (e.g. Tender)

- Key stakeholders: MoH- Drug department, MoH-National Drug Procurement Centre, Vietnam's Association of Health Economics
- Country workshop: March 13/14, 2018 in Kuwait City
- Workshop overview:
 - Market Trends and Challenges for Kuwait,
 - · The growing importance of OPPs,
 - MCDA Methodology
 - Interactive adaptation for a Kuwait tender decision
 - · Action plan

- Workshop outcomes:
 - 9 criteria were selected, weighted and scored
 - Consensus white paper
 - · Manuscript for publication





MCDA Initiative in Thailand



A 1-day consensus workshop was organized under Patronage of the Thai Pharmaceutical Association with participation of key local stakeholders in the public (hospital) procurement of Off-Patent Pharmaceuticals.

Objectives

- 1.To define a set of consensus criteria for multicriteria decision analysis which can be broadly applied for tender decisions across hospitals
- 2.Improve transparency, consistency, and documentation of tender decisions

Outcomes:

- 1.Ready to use MCDA tool (9 criteria) to support procurement of OPP in the hospital setting
- 2. Five hospitals volunteered for piloting
- 3. Publication in process





The Workshops in Five Different Countries Contributed to the Iterative Process Improvement Process Localization Process Engagement Process Workshop Format Meduction of Base Criteria from 22 to 9 Selection and Weighting of Criteria Smart and Swing Methodology Definition of Criteria Measurement of Criteria

Technical Guidance Published



Expert Review of Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research

Taylor & Francis
Taylor & Francis
Taylor & Francis Group

ISSN: 1473-7167 (Print) 1744-8379 (Online) Journal homepage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/ierp20

Guidance toward the implementation of multicriteria decision analysis framework in developing countries

András Inotai, Huong Thanh Nguyen, Budi Hidayat, Talgat Nurgozhin, Pham Huy Tuan Kiet, Jonathan D. Campbell, Bertalan Németh, Nikos Maniadakis, Diana Brixner, Kalman Wijaya & Zoltán Kaló

To cite this article: András Inotai, Huong Thanh Nguyen, Budi Hidayat, Talgat Nurgozhin, Pham Huy Tuan Kiet, Jonathan D. Campbell, Bertalan Németh, Nikos Maniadakis, Diana Brixner, Kalman Wijaya & Zoltán Kaló (2018): Guidance toward the implementation of multicriteria decision analysis framework in developing countries, Expert Review of Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research, DOI: 10.1080/14737167.2018.1508345

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/14737167.2018.1508345



Learnings, External Influencing Factor and Next Steps

Positive outcome:

- » High Rate of Acceptance of the MCDA instrument
- » Stakeholders recognition on:
 - >Potential for improved decision making
 - >Ease of process (with limited resources)
 - >Benefit of bridging multi-stakeholders view in transparent

External influencing factor:

» Pharma-Political situations: slows the process for piloting and implementation (e.g., Kazakhstan)

Next steps:

» Supporting Processes (Good Practice) for Full Implementation



Realization in a Developing Country Environment

MCDA Implementation: Real-life Application in Emerging Markets

Prof. Diana Brixner, PhD, RPh, FAMCP

Executive Director, Pharmacotherapy Outcomes Research Center, Department of Pharmacotherapy, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA Immediate Past President Academy of Managed Care Pharmacy



No One Solution Fits all in Emerging Markets — Each Phase of the MCDA May be Tailored

A standard MCDA development process can be applied to:

- >Define the problem
- >Identify-stakeholders

(e.g., Policy makers, Academics, Budget holders, Patients, Providers, Insurances, manufacturer associations)

>Develop consensus among the stakeholders on:

Objective of improving the decision process

Requirements to be met by the decision (criteria) Measurement for each criterion (scoring)

Relative importance (weighting) of each of the criteria

- >Agree on a meaningful pilot for validation
- >Confirm additional steps required to implement MCDA in the decision process



Incorporating the Output of MCDA Process into Real-life Applications

Pilot phase validation, improvement and expansion with continued stakeholder consensus

Scientific dissemination of the process

- Presentations
- White Paper
- Manuscripts

Periodic review of MCDA tool to accommodate evolving policy

Full transparency of MCDA criteria to increase reliance on the process for policy decisions **Quality Assessment:** Assure process is applied fairly and accurately across technologies, companies and disease areas

PRACTICALITY: Support the users in applying the Tool in their daily decision practice



Enabling Transparent, Multi-Criteria-Based Decisions

The Evidence Framework for Off-Patent Pharmaceutical Review (EFOR) provides value-based criteria for health authorities in emerging markets to support transparent choices (pricing, reimbursement, formulary listing, drug procurement)

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32

Supporting Payer and Manufacturer Insight on MCDA for OPP in **Emerging Markets**

Facilitate the Use of the Decision Model in Practice

- Minimize the effort of evidence collection
- Maximize the standardization
- Maximize the transparency to all stakeholders

EFOR: Evidence Framework for Off-Patent Pharmaceutical Review



The EFOR "Base Case" Defines 9 Criteria and Provides a Simple **Scoring Scale for Each Criterion**

» Nine high-priority evaluation criteria in 4 categories (Product Manufacturer, Service, and Value Assessment)

» The template has an open source format, which allows healt authorities to adapt criteria, weighting, and scoring to their specific country's healthcare priorities because

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An Evidence Fr (EFOR) for Heal
Diana Briever, PhD, 839 Nileo Manindakin, BSc, Health Economics Direct
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Objective: 75th untitle later Partent Placementstall Servi criteria in a template that showing how their products emerging markets can then

Product Category	Manufacturer Category	Service Category	Value Assessment Category
Equivalence with the Reference (Original) Product	Quality Assurance	Pharmacovigilance	Pharmaceutical Acquisition Costs
Pharmaceutical Technology	Supply Track Record	Value-Added Service Related to the Product	Real World Patient Outcomes and Costs
	Macroeconomic Benefit (Local Investment)		



Source: Brixner D, Maniadakis N, Kaló Z, Kim K, Wijaya K. An Evidence Framework for Off-Patent Pharmaceutical Review (EFOR) for Health Technology

The EFOR Submission Dossier for Manufacturers

1.0 Executive Summary

- Summary Template
- · Self Scoring

2.0 Product Description

- 2.1 Disease Description, Incidence, and Prevalence
- 2.2 Product Description and Place in Therapy
- 2.3 Current Treatment Options

3.0 Evidence: Product Criteria

- 3.1 Equivalence with the Reference (Original) Product
- 3.2 Pharmaceutical Technology

4.0 Evidence: Manufacturer Criteria

- 4.1 Quality Assurance
- 4.2 Supply Track Record
- 4.3 Macroeconomic Benefit (Local Investment)

5.0 Evidence: Service Criteria

- 5.1 Pharmacovigilance
- 5.2 Value-Added Service Related to the Product

6.0 Evidence: Value Assessment Criteria

- 6.1 Pharmaceutical Acquisition Costs
- 6.2 Real World Patient Outcomes and Costs



The Scoring Scale Allows for Consistent Assessment and Comparison of OPPs

3.1 Equivalence with the Reference (Original) Product

- » No data on pharmaceutical equivalence (exclusion criterion)
- » Bioequivalence proven based on local criteria
- » Bioequivalence proven based on European EMA or US FDA criteria
- » Pharmaceutical equivalence
- » Therapeutic equivalence proven in clinical trial
- » Improvement in efficacy and/or safety based on clinical trial data

4.3 Macroeconomic Benefit (Local Investment)

- » The manufacturer has no local investment in the country
- » The manufacturer has minor local investment in the country
- » The manufacturer has moderate local investment in the country
- » The manufacturer has significant local investment in the country



Conclusion

- With a focused set of MCDA criteria, a structured submission template such as EFOR can be readily understood and adapted for implementation in any market.
- The EFOR improves communication between manufacturers, healthcare providers and health authorities.
- A consistent list of criteria will help to establish reliable decision-making, accountability, and transparency within the market.
- Better decision-making will improve the quality of health-care for a country's population in balance with the need for affordability.
- The EFOR format will be available as an open source dossier template to allow Health authorities to adapt the EFOR criteria for their market.



Moderators: Anke-Peggy Holtorf, Health Outcomes Strategies / Switzerland

Panel Discussion

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