HPR54

Managed Entry Agreements for Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products: Interviews with HTA bodies and Reimbursement authorities in England, the Netherlands, and Spain

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Key Findings

- Negotiations in the Netherlands are particularly focused on budget impact. Despite interest in outcome-based agreements (OBAs), simple discounts are preferred. Recently, an OBA for Atidarsagene autotemcel was proposed but not implemented.
- In Spain, reimbursing CAR-T therapies through OBAs has proven challenging given time lag between apheresis and infusion. This delay complicates liability management since patients may deteriorate during that period.
- Similarly, in England, liabilities related to treatment failures or non-treatment-related deaths have been problematic during negotiations. Moreover, use of registries is

Results Step 1: Health Technology Assessment of ATMPs

Sub-themes:

Theme: REA

- Heterogenicity in response
- Durability & Long-Term Effect
- Adverse events
- One shot Administration - Treasury Rules

- High Upfront Costs

Theme: CEA

Sub-themes:

- Comparators
- Patient Sample Size

Step 2: Appraisal and Decision Making

challenging given the need to avoid conflicts of interest, especially since companies often fund them.

Background & Objectives

Advanced therapy medicinal products (ATMPs) are cuttingedge therapeutic innovations that could transform patients' health. Yet, their costs and uncertain value claims pose challenges for healthcare payers and Health Technology Assessment (HTA) bodies, ultimately leading to heterogeneous coverage decisions globally.

This study aims to explore the experiences of HTA & reimbursement authorities with the Managed Entry Agreements (MEAs) in England, the Netherlands, and Spain, to identify and assess challenges and best practices.

Methods

We conducted a qualitative study using in-depth scoping interviews. A purposive sampling approach was used to select respondents with experience in negotiations, reimbursement, and implementation of MEAs for ATMPs. Current and former representatives affiliated with NHS England, the National Institute for Health, and Care Excellence (NICE), Zorginstituut Nederland (ZIN), The Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare, and Sport, The Spanish Ministry of Health, Catalan Health Service (CatSalut), and the Health and Social Consortium of Catalonia (CSC) were interviewed.

Theme: Stakeholders

Sub-themes:

Role of Stakeholders &

Autonomy

- Stakeholder involvement & interactions
- Navigating HTA
- Value articulation
- **Ethical & Risk Considerations**

Theme: Decentralized and Regional Appraisal Processes

Sub-themes:

- Governance
- **Regional Liabilities and** Responsibilities
- Data Collection and Registry Infrastructures
- **Resource Coordination**

Theme: Routines & Practices

Sub-themes:

- Protocol Development and
- **Public Documentation**
- Negotiations Dynamics & Complexities
- Pathways and Specific Funds
- Decision Making for MEAs

Step 3: Managed Entry Agreements Implementation

- **Theme: Selection Criteria and Theme: Practical Consideration Policy Considerations for MEAs** in MEA Design Sub-themes: Sub-themes:
- Disease Characteristics
- High Price and Budget Impact
- Short Term vs Long-Term

Theme: Moving Forward

Sub-themes:

- Data Consolidation and Accessibility
- Standardization Across Borders



Interviews were transcribed verbatim and entered in NVivo 1.7.2

After transcript familiarization, we conducted thematic content analysis.



3 STEP

benefit

- Uncertainty in Effectiveness and Outcomes
- Treatment Administration (One shot vs. CAR-Ts)

- Data flow and completeness

- Time Windows for Data

Collection

Policy and Infrastructure Needs

Funding



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Discussion

The current ATMP oncological pipelines pose additional threats to limited budgets. The dissemination of experiences in negotiating and reimbursing ATMPs is crucial as provides valuable insights for shaping future practices and exploiting learnings gained elsewhere. This work has few limitations; despite several invitations being sent, a small sample of participants took part in the interviews. Yet, saturation according to pre-established criteria has been reached.