

Does the ISPOR value framework capture the employer's perspective?

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The ISPOR value assessment framework: value, perspective, and decision context

Economic value

- Gross value—willingness to pay
- Net value—gross value minus opportunity cost
- Benefit is measured from the perspective of patient (or potential patient)

Primarily from the insurer's perspective

- Act as agents on behalf of their enrollees to assess value and provide access (individuals do not face full prices)
- Patient and the plan enrollee tends to be the multiple decision-maker

Decision context

- Coverage decisions, negotiations with manufacturers over a value-based price



The ISPOR value flower

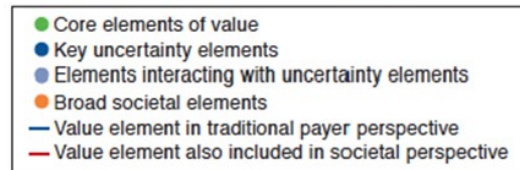
Value judgment about equity:

- Reducing inequalities in health and healthcare expenditures?
- Prioritizing the severely ill?



- Diagnostic tests to inform treatment decision-making
- Psychological benefit, “peace of mind”

Insurance value: physical risk protection to the healthy





What can we learn from the ISPOR VA?

- No single value framework can simultaneously reflect multiple decision contexts and perspectives—important for any value framework to clearly articulate their value construct, decision context, and perspective
- For resource allocation decisions, the perspective should, at the minimum, reflect those who ultimately pay for care
- Ideally, decisions would also incorporate individual and patient heterogeneity