

The Thai

Pharmacoeconomics

guidelines & its

application in Thailand

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Thai Health Technology Assessment guidelines

• There have been two editions of the HTA guidelines used as the methodological references when conducting Health Technology Assessment (HTA) studies in Thailand



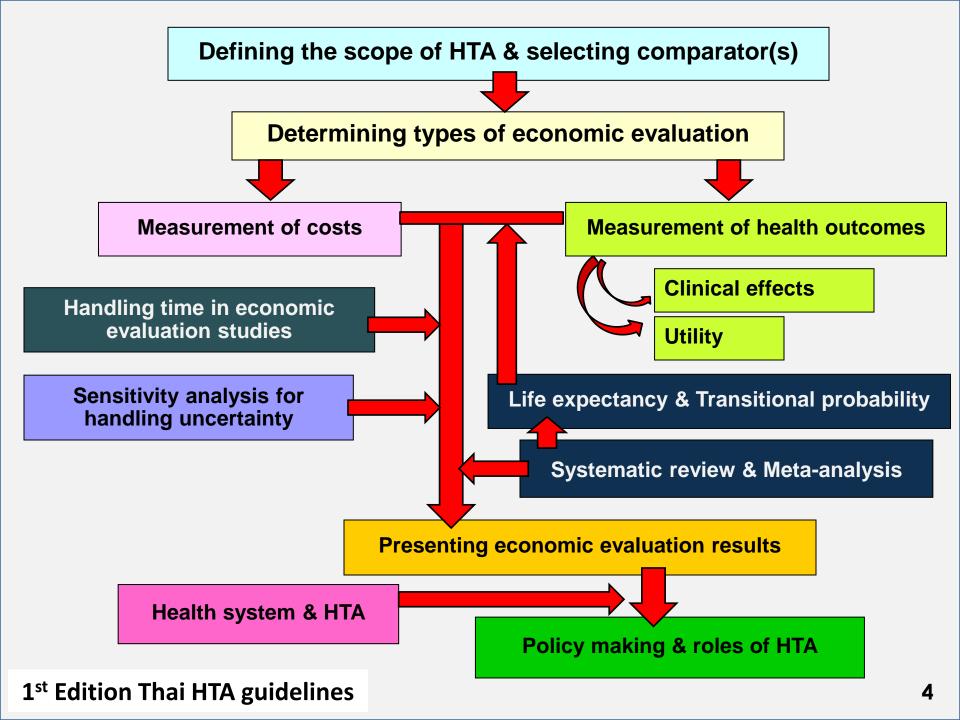


First edition of the Thai HTA guidelines



- The 1st issue was made practical suggestions for:
 - Improving the quality of health economic evaluation research
 - Giving recommendations on a set of key methodological issues from an economic standpoint

Greater transparency by improving the consistency and quality of research and improving research assessment



The Thai HTA guidelines – a dynamic tool

The 1st issue (2008)



Refinement (2012)



HTA application rather than theory



The 2nd issue (2013)

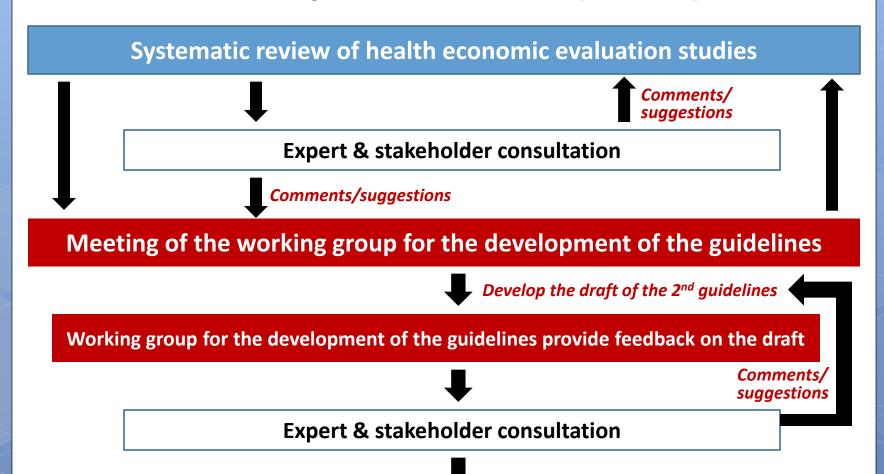
- Theoretical basis
- Widely used as a manual for performing research

But there were some limitations:

- No consideration to other issues for HTA
- Complicated & hard to understand
- Some out-of-date elements identified



The 2nd Thai HTA guidelines development process



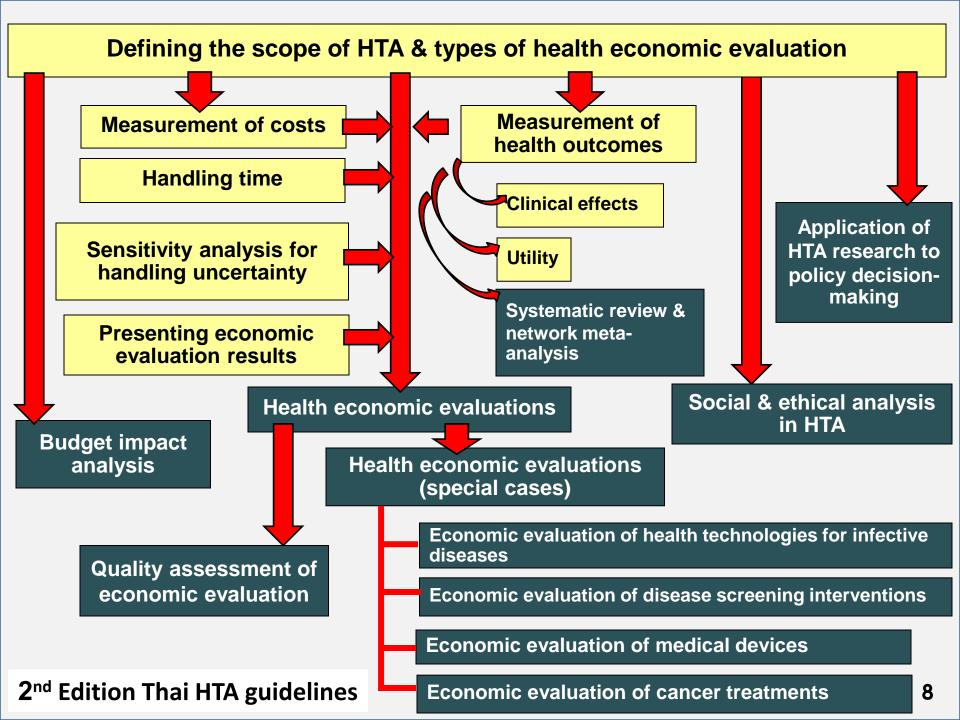
Dissemination of the 2nd Thai HTA guidelines to the public

Second edition of the Thai HTA guidelines

- Improving the quality & standard of HTA in Thailand by increasing the availability of high quality HTA data
- Looking at HTA from a budgetary, social & ethical standpoint, as well as an economic standpoint
- Giving guidance on how the guidelines should be applied



Concise, Consisting of an introduction, outline of concepts and principles, & a summary of recommendations





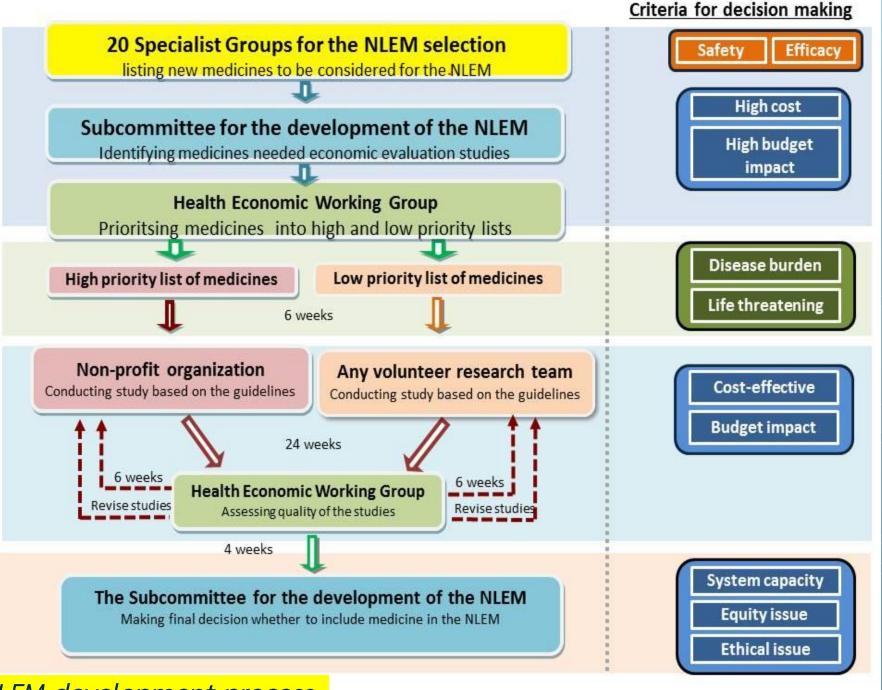
Application of HTA guidelines in Thailand

Thai Health Technology Assessment guidelines

- Both editions of the Thai HTA guidelines were approved by the Subcommittee for Development of the National List of Essential Drugs and the Subcommittee for Development of the Health Benefit Package and Service Delivery of the NHSO
- Used as the compulsory guidelines when preparing the economic evaluation information for the benefit package coverage







Thailand HTA process guidelines



Step 1

*Stakeholders' meeting on scope of the study



Step 4

*Stakeholders' meeting on the preliminary results of the study



Step 2

Researchers present proposal to the Health **Economic Working Group**



Step 5

Research quality inspection: internal and external reviewers



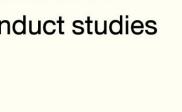
Step 3

Researchers conduct studies



Step 6

Researchers present the results to the Health **Economic Working Group**





Step 7

Writing up the study report that include executive summary and policy recommendation



*Stakeholders include medicine nominators, practitioners and all clinical experts in the field, and pharmaceutical representatives

Example: Cost-effectiveness on the national drug reimbursement list development Thailand: ICER threshold around 160,000 THB per QALY gained (1.2 GNI per capita) (2013) Medicines Indications Baht/QALY Decision Year

Peg-interferon alpha 2b	chronic hepatitis C subtype 2, 3	cost-saving	Yes	2011
Peg-interferon alpha 2a	chronic hepatitis C subtype 2, 3	cost-saving	Yes	2011
lamivudine or tenofovir	chronic hepatitis B	cost-saving	Yes	2011
bevacizumab	Age-related macular degeneration, diabetic macular edema	cost-saving	Yes	2012
intravenous immunoglobulin	Dermatomyositis	cost-saving	Yes	2013

57,000

87,000

126,000

168,000

600,000

1,023,000-

4,462,000

2,400,000

1,100,000

1,500,000-

2,000,000

3,500,000

6,300,000

157,000-240,000

300,000-800,000

2013

2013

2012

2013

2010

2008

2013

2013

2013

2013

2013

2013

2012 13

Yes

Yes

Yes*

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

Yes*

intravenous immunoglobulin chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy

advance colorectal cancer

pulmonary arterial hypertension

diffused large B-cell lymphoma

metastasis renal cell carcinoma

rheumatoid arthritis

chronic plaque psoriasis

Gaucher disease type 1

mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's disease

pulmonary arterial hypertension after failing sidenafil

Second-line treatment for non-small cell lung cancer

(CIDP)

oxaliplatin (FOLFOX)

Galantamine, donepezil or

alendronate, risedronate,

rituximab + CHOP regimen

bosentan or iloprost

gefitinib or erlotinib

sidenafil

rivastigmine

raloxifene

sunitinib

rituximab

ustekinumab

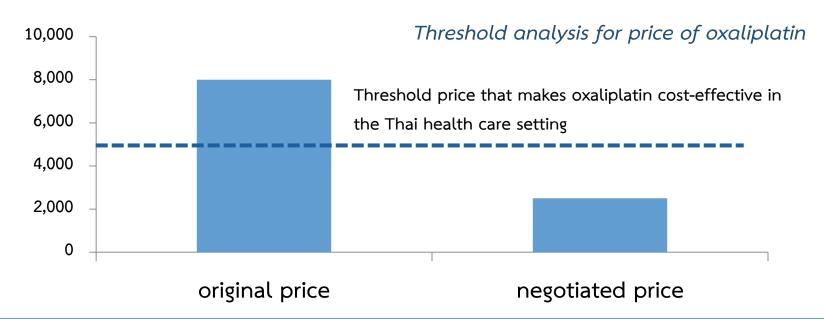
imiglucerase

intravenous immunoglobulin idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

osteoporosis



Examples of using health economics information in price negotiations



Medicine	Original price (THB)	Reduced price (THB)	Potential saving (THB per year)
Tenofovir	43	12	375 million
Pegylate interferon alpha-2a (180 mcg)	9,241	3,150	600 million
Oxaliplatin (injection 50 mg/25 ml)	8,000	2,500	152 million

Challenge

• Measuring the impact (health or economic outcomes) of the HTA research, conducted following the HTA guidelines, used to inform policy decision makings