

# THE EVOLVING EU POLICY LANDSCAPE

## ARE WE ON THE RIGHT PATH TO IMPROVE CLINICAL AND ECONOMIC OUTCOMES RESEARCH OF MEDICAL DEVICES?

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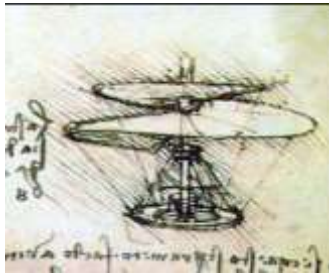


SDA Bocconi  
School of Management

BACKGROUND 2



Gap between  
regulatory and  
HTA-relevant  
evidence



Challenges in the  
assessment of  
Medical Devices



Centralized  
assessments for  
MDs: trojan horse  
or blessing in  
disguise?

Regulations open to early dialogues and Regulatory/HTA alignements

- MDR – Art. 57 on early SA
- Scrutiny procedure and link with JAs

Time for more efficient evidence generation processes?

- Timely, fit for purpose development plans?
- Relevant for all stakeholders (multi HTA, regulatory/HTA)

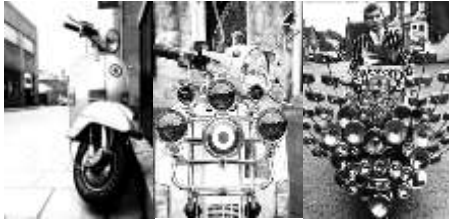
Yes, but...

## What Evidence is appropriate?

**Need to balance benefit of adoption VS benefit of further evidence**

Safety, efficacy, comparative effectiveness, economic performance, HRQoL

MD-related: learning curve, broader organizational impact including training and infrastructure



Product iterations



Fast-followers products

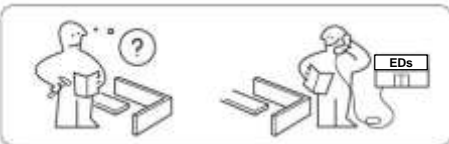
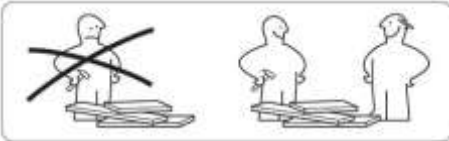
### How much early?

- Start early and take the risk of poorly relevant evidence (due to technological changes) or wait until more definitive designs are achieved and loose relevant data?

### What study design?

- RCTs always optimal choice?
- May require flexible designs to incorporate technological iterations and new comparators.

**EDs may discuss optimal timing and study design that fits all requirements**



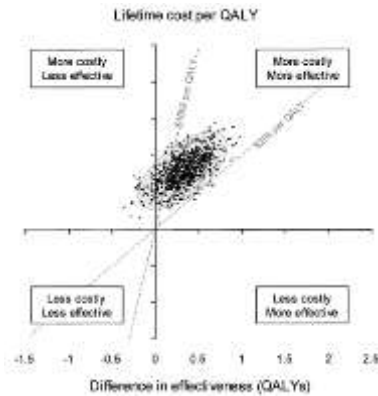
Residual uncertainties on clinical and economic performance remain after clinical evaluation

### What is the minimum viable evidence to grant access and reimbursement?

- EDs as the ideal time to agree on what need to be demonstrated in clinical evaluations and what will be monitored via post launch evidence generation processes

### Share the risk?

- EDs could inform future discussion on conditional reimbursement schemes to share the risk between manufacturers and payers.
- Generic and MD-specific challenges in design



Economic evaluations relevant to grant reimbursement

## What role for (early) economic evaluations?

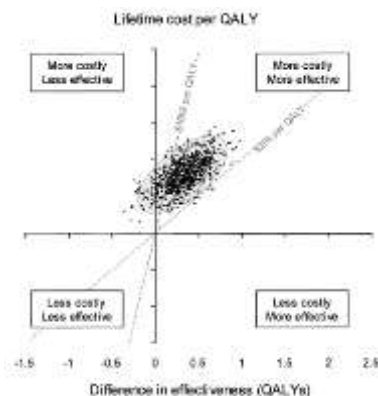
- Consistent, explicit framework
- Support discussion during early dialogues about payers' evidence requirements pre and post-launch.
- Can be used for and with JAs
- Inform post-launch evidence generation

## Adopt a life-cycle perspective

- Update whenever new evidence becomes available

## Challenges

- Modelling without solid clinical evidence
- Require agreement on alternative sources of evidence (In silico trials, computer modelling and simulation, expert opinions), as well as quality and reporting standards



Economic evaluations relevant to grant reimbursement

## Collect evidence relevant to economic evaluation early on during Clinical development processes

## At an early stage, more emphasis on informing research prioritization, optimal study design, and characterization of the uncertainty, rather than economic performance

- Require agreed standards on how to report and communicate early economic models

- Great opportunity to better aligned, more efficient evidence generation processes
- EDs has potential to get an agreement on evidence generation plans including post-launch follow up
  - Parallel Regulatory/HTA EDs challenging for MDs but things may change in the future
  - Still require agreement on methods and procedures
- Don't leave economic evaluations behind!
  - (Early) economic evaluations may contribute to avoid unnecessary delays in market access of MDs
  - Consistent, explicit framework supporting discussion on HTA-relevant evidence requirements along products life-cycle
  - Need quality and reporting standard and agreement on evidence sources

**THANKS.**  
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