



ISPOR 5TH LATIN AMERICA CONFERENCE



6-8 SEPTEMBER 2015 • SANTIAGO, CHILE

*Increasing Access to Health Care in Latin America:
Making Better Decisions for Greater Equity*



DATES TO REMEMBER

19 March 2015: Abstract Submission Deadline

21 July 2015: Early Registration Deadline

6-8 September 2015: Conference Dates

EDUCATIONAL SYMPOSIA

These sponsored presentations are open to all delegates. The symposia host chooses a subject of interest and arranges suitable speakers for the presentation.

For information, please email symposia@ispor.org.

EXHIBIT

750 attendees in 2013!

Present your products and services to key outcomes researchers and health care decision makers in pharmaceutical, medical device & diagnostics, biotechnology industries, clinical practice, government agencies, academia, and health care organizations.

For information, please email exhibit@ispor.org.



CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP

ISPOR provides opportunities for organizations to financially support the ISPOR 5th Latin America Conference.

For information, please email laconsortium@ispor.org.

EVENT SPONSORSHIP

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WHY ATTEND THE CONFERENCE?

Over 800 attendees anticipated!

The ISPOR scope and sphere of influence includes outcomes researchers, health technology developers and assessors, regulators, health economists, health care policy makers, payers, providers, patients, and society as a whole.

The ISPOR Latin America Conference enjoys a broad diversity in stakeholder representation and international scope of attendance, providing excellent opportunities for knowledge exchange, networking, and stimulating debate.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS:

Join the more than 800 anticipated attendees to hear the latest about health care policy in Latin America, as well as the latest research at any one of the **over 400 anticipated scientific presentations**, including:

- **Plenary Sessions** focusing on the *influence of the HTA process on access to health care* as well as *the implications of priority setting for access to high cost drugs*
- **Short courses** featuring expert instruction in economic methods, modeling methods, outcomes research methods, and patient-reported outcomes/preference methods

SHORT COURSE PROGRAM: SUNDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER

ALL DAY SHORT COURSES (8:00-17:00)

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH ECONOMICS

(Presented in Spanish)

Track: **Economic Methods**

Level: Introductory. This course is suitable for those with little or no experience with pharmacoeconomics.

Course Description: This course is designed to teach clinicians and new researchers how to incorporate health economics into study design and data analysis. Learn how to collect and calculate the costs of different health care or alternative treatments, determine the economic impact of clinical outcomes, and identify, track, and assign costs to different health care resources. Review cost-minimization, cost-of-illness, cost-effectiveness, cost-benefit and cost-utility analysis. Decision analysis, sensitivity analysis, and discounting will also be discussed.

APPLIED MODELING

(Presented in English, Portuguese, and Spanish)

Track: **Modeling Methods**

Level: Advanced.

Prerequisite: This course is suitable for those who are familiar with modeling methods and/or have previously taken the ISPOR Short Course, "Introduction to Modeling".

Course Description: This course is a hands-on introduction to the use of software in the creation and analysis of cost-effectiveness decision models. The basics of cost-effectiveness decision making, building, and analyzing a simple decision tree will be discussed and demonstrated with a series of hands on applications.

MORNING SHORT COURSES (8:00-12:00)

INTRODUCTION TO MODELING

(Presented in Spanish)

Track: **Modeling Methods**

Level: Introductory. This introductory course requires a basic familiarity with decision analysis.

Course Description: This course includes a review of Markov models, discrete event models, and other modeling techniques and their appropriate applications, including a review of the *ISPOR Principles of Good Practice for Decision Analytic Modeling in Health Care Evaluations*, as well as the recent ISPOR-SMDM guidelines (Value Health 2012). Using a series of related examples, the course carefully reviews the steps involved in developing and using these kinds of models. Issues related to the selection of model input parameters and their distributions for use in probabilistic sensitivity analyses will be considered.

HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE / UTILITY MEASURES

(Presented in Spanish)

Track: **Patient-Reported Outcomes/Preference Methods**

Level: Introductory/Intermediate. This course is for those with some experience with quality-of-life measures in health economic evaluation.

Course Description: Conceptual, methodological, and practical methods for measuring quality of life, health status, and other types of health outcomes will be presented. Methods for measuring preference-based outcomes like the standard gamble, time trade-off, and visual analogue scale will be demonstrated. Additionally,

utility-based instruments such as the EQ-5D, HUI, QWQ and SF-36 will be discussed. Also the issue of "whose values count: the patient society?" will be discussed.

AFTERNOON SHORT COURSES (13:00-17:00)

EXTRACTING COST DATA FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS IN LATIN AMERICA

(Presented in Spanish)

Track: **Economic Methods**

Level: Intermediate. This course is designed for those with some experience with pharmacoeconomic analysis.

Course Description: This course will focus on practical aspects of cost development for pharmacoeconomic studies. Factors to consider when costing pharmacoeconomic analyses, such as perspective, data sources, data classification systems, developing resource use profiles, obtaining unit costs, and making cost adjustments will be presented.

META-ANALYSIS & SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

(Presented in Spanish)

Track: **Outcomes Research Methods**

Level: Intermediate. This course is designed for those with some experience with pharmacoeconomic analysis.

Course Description: Faculty will discuss systematic literature review and meta-analytic methods used to assess the quality of evidence for health care interventions. Statistical approaches to pooling results from several studies and application of meta-analysis in pharmacoeconomic studies and health care decision making will be presented.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM: MONDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER - TUESDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER

MONDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER (8:00-21:00)

FIRST PLENARY SESSION: IS HTA FAIR? ANALYZING THE HTA PROCESS IN LATIN AMERICA & ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Health technology assessment (HTA) is increasingly being used by public and private payers in Latin America to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of health care technologies for their populations – but is it fair? HTA has been implemented as a way to enable better decisions that balance varied societal and stakeholder perspectives and needs, but there still persists the question of whether or not the decisions being made fairly represent all stakeholders. Panelists will discuss these issues from a perspective of working in the environment of fairness, while balancing the requirements of a rigorous scientific method to evaluate the usefulness of drugs and devices for their populations.

Plus! *EDUCATIONAL SYMPOSIA *ISSUE PANELS *WORKSHOPS *POSTER & PODIUM PRESENTATIONS *EXHIBITS

For more information and registration: www.ispor.org

TUESDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER (8:00-17:30)

SECOND PLENARY SESSION: ACCESS TO HIGH COST DRUGS IN LATIN AMERICA: WHO GOES FIRST?

Health systems in Latin America are currently experiencing constant pressure from patient groups, many of which are supported by the manufacturers themselves, as they seek access to high cost drugs via the prosecution of claims in the court system. The end goal of these claims is to ensure the financing of high cost medicines. In response to this trend, and given the natural complexity of pharmacological therapies, countries are now developing strategies to finance access to high cost drugs. Given the scarcity of available resources, it is necessary to prioritize their allocation. This session aims to review such activities in the region, and inquire about some of the critical aspects of prioritization, namely: Have certain health problems been favored and why? What types of drug therapies have high priority? Who makes these assignments? What criteria are used in the prioritization process? Are certain patient groups privileged and why? Are these solutions long or short term answers? In short, who comes first and who must wait for access to expensive drugs?

Plus! *EDUCATIONAL SYMPOSIA *ISSUE PANELS *WORKSHOPS *POSTER & PODIUM PRESENTATIONS *EXHIBITS

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