# ISPOR 15<sup>th</sup> HTA Roundtable

Health Technology Assessment in Asia

Wednesday, 5 September 2012, Grand Hyatt Taipei, Residence 2 (Lobby Level), Taipei

# Organized by HTAnetAsia (AsiaNetHTA) of ISPOR Asia Consortium

#### **Summary**

### **Moderators:**

Jie Chen, PhD, 2012-2014 Chair, ISPOR Asia Consortium HTA Agencies Committee Yen-Huei (Tony) Tarn, MS, PhD, 2012-2014 Chair-Elect, ISPOR Asia Consortium Executive Committee

#### **Attendees:**

Special Guest: Sir Andrew Dillon

**Participants from Asia**: Alima Almadiyeva, Kenneth Hartigan-Go, Takashi Fukuda, Alexander Kostyuk, Shanlian Hu, Seung-Min Lee, Kejun Liu, Mi-hai Park, Raoh-Fang Pwu, Mao-Ting Sheen, Haiying Wang, Bong-Min Yang, Xiaojuan

Yang, Mi-Young You, Faridah Aryani Md. Yusof **ISPOR Staff:** Zandra Yin, Nancy Sun, Robert Selby

#### **Objective:**

The purpose of this roundtable was to provide a platform for information sharing and dialogue between HTA assessors and health care decision-makers from countries in Asia and to explore the possibility of close collaboration on further HTA initiatives in the region.

#### **Presentations:**

- NICE & HTA: Valuing New Health Technologies: Sir Andrew Dillon presented an overview of how new health technologies are valued at NICE. Sir Andrew provided a background on key decision criteria including a Cost per QALY acceptability curve, and "special considerations" for orphan drugs or higher cost drugs. Future directions for NICE were also highlighted, e.g. a new scheme in 2014 which may allow for more flexibility in price negotiation and cost considerations to address Value-Based Pricing.
- ➤ HIRA & HTA: Director Mi-Young You presented the Drug Pricing and Reimbursement System for South Korea, which included an overview of the National Health Insurance Program, the process for drug listing and reimbursement, and recent achievements and current issues. The Ministry of Health announced reform of the pharmaceutical pricing process and preparation of a support plan to stimulate innovation, which will require companies to create a long-term R&D roadmap. South Korea adopted guidelines for indirect t treatment comparisons, and revised their PE guidelines. Also ICERs will be considered flexibly for orphan drugs or end of life treatments.
- > CDE & HTA: Dr. Raoh-Fang Pwu gave an overview of HTA in Taiwan from the perspective of the Center for Drug Evaluation (CDE). The Drug listing review process in Taiwan was presented, which highlighted its rapid turnaround-approximately 42 days. Currently cost-effective analysis (CEA) is still under development, as well as HTA for medical devices, and NHI has suggested that database analysis may play a future role in the process.
- WHO & HTA: Professor Jie Chen outlined the World Health Organization's HTA training projects in West Pacific region and introduced recent HTA training activities in China. WHO recently has provided \$90,000 to fund a databank which will provide a foundation for future HTA development in China.
- ➤ ISPOR & HTA: Zandra Yin demonstrated ISPOR's new decision maker toolkit, a web-based checklist. Questions are precluded by targeted explanations to assist the user in making rational and information-optimized decisions. The toolkit features a login portal for security and user-friendly dashboard.
- ➤ Overview: HTA Fast Growing in Asia: Dr. Tony Tarn provided an informative overview of different HTA systems around the world, including the UK, Taiwan and South Korea. The structures of the decision making bodies, as well as the decision making process itself were discussed.

- ➤ HTA in China mainland: Dr. Liu Kejun briefly introduced HTA from a China perspective, which is currently still very scattered and decentralized in China. While there are clusters of agencies in different provinces, there still lacks a centralized framework for HTA. There are training workshops and forums that continue to promote HTA and PE in China. It was suggested that a centralized HTA agency be established in China mainland.
- ➤ HTA in Japan: Dr. Takashi Fukuda presented the recent development of HTA activates in Japan, which is still in its beginning stages- at this time no economic evaluation is required for review. A key facet of the decision making body is the Central Social Insurance Medical Council (Chu-I-Kyo), which has a subcommittee made up of researchers, health care practitioners, industry members and payers that meet monthly to discuss CEA. The subcommittee has determined key factors for prioritizing health technologies according to CEA, but in the future it will need to consider methodological issues and economic evaluations for determinations.
- ➤ HTA in Kazakhstan: Dr. Alexandr Kostyuk gave a brief introduction to HTA activities in Kazakhstan, where HTA is gaining awareness and traction, following the implementation of clinical practice guidelines by the Ministry of Health. However, HTA still has yet to be applied to medical devices. This will be an area of growth and progress.
- ➤ HTA in Malaysia: Dr. Faridah Aryani MD Yusof presented the pharmacoeconomic requirements in the Drug Listing process for Malaysia, which outlined the key objectives and steps, as well as categories for applicants to the formulary, i.e. Proforma A- suggestion for deletion, Proform B- application to add/amend dosage, Proforma D- application for New drugs, and Proforma Disinfectant. Drugs are evaluated on two different levels before being presented to the Ministry of Health Drug List Review panel members, after which their decision is disseminated among the hospitals and applicants. Recently PE guidelines were established in Malaysia which will pave the way for the application of more PE evidence in formulary decision making.
- ➤ HTA in the Philippines: As introduced by Dr. Kenneth Hartigan-Go, the HTA environment in the Philippines is still very much in its infancy at this time. There originally was an opportunity for HTA implementation from the policy level a few years ago, but lack of political support inhibited initial progress. There still remains however a great need for HTA, particularly as the government negotiates pricing with Industry without any type of scientific cost-effectiveness analysis being conducted, and even as the quality and safety of drugs is not being properly evaluated. At this time, the Philippines will need firstly political support and a legal framework to implement HTA, secondly capacity building to ensure adequate skill level, and thirdly improved disease and patient registries for local research.

## **Discussions & Follow-up Actions:**

- After presentations about HTA in each country, delegates discussed proposals for new initiatives. It was emphasized that this HTAnetAsia should have its hand in creating tangible products to help promote the development of HTA throughout Asia.
- The delegates discussed the possibility of having a yearly HTA roundtable/forum that would provide a regular platform for exchange in the region. It was discussed that the next possible roundtable should take place in the Philippines in May 2013.
- A two-three day training aimed at local capacity building may follow the HTA roundtable/forum, which may be coorganized by the ISPOR Philippines Chapter. The training may be held in Asian Institute of Management. (\*Suggested after the Roundtable)
- ➤ It was suggested that HTA training materials be developed to meet the needs in the Asia region. In addition to introductions of HTA basic principles, a training course on negotiations (communication) between HTA agencies, government decision-making bodies and industry was also suggested.
- It was suggested that a white paper be drafted that highlights the 15 principles of HTA assessment based upon Professor Mike Drummond et al paper Key Principles for the Improved Conduct of Health Technology Assessments for Resource Allocation Decisions that could be used as a template for regional localization. This document could be adapted by local researchers and presented to the relevant decision-making body in each country. It was decided that based on these 15 principles Dr. Tarn develop a survey questionnaire for as many countries (in Asia) as possible to respond and the survey result be presented at the next HTA roundtable.
- ➤ It was suggested that an article on HTA in Asia be developed for *ViHRI* Volume 3 Issue 1 focusing on Asia, which would be published in May 2014. This article would consist of the 5<sup>th</sup> AP Conference 1<sup>st</sup> plenary session presentations along with HTA Roundtable presentations. (\*Suggested after the Roundtable).
- ➤ Presentations will be disseminated among the HTA Roundtable delegates for reference.