

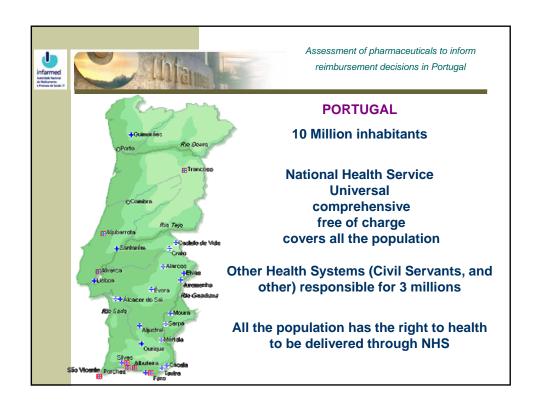
Assessment of Pharmaceuticals to Inform Reimbursement Decisions in Portugal

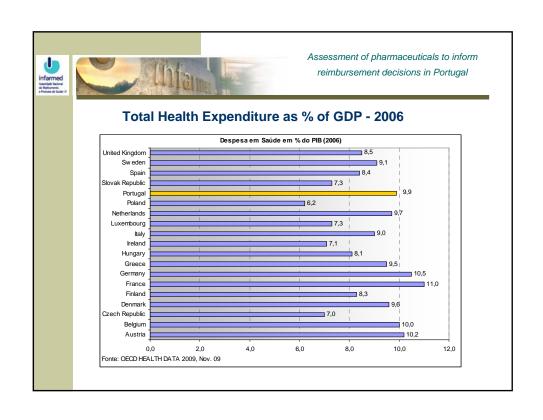
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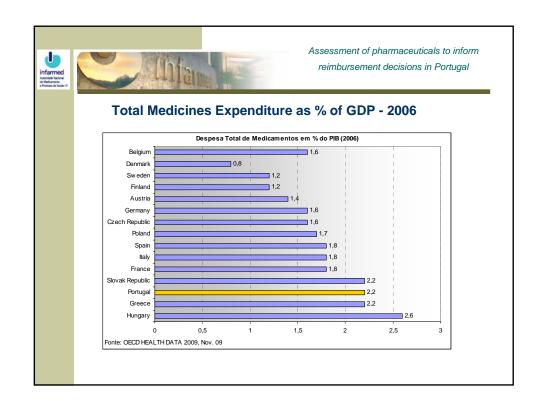
INFARMED – Autoridade Nacional do Medicamento e Produtos de Saúde

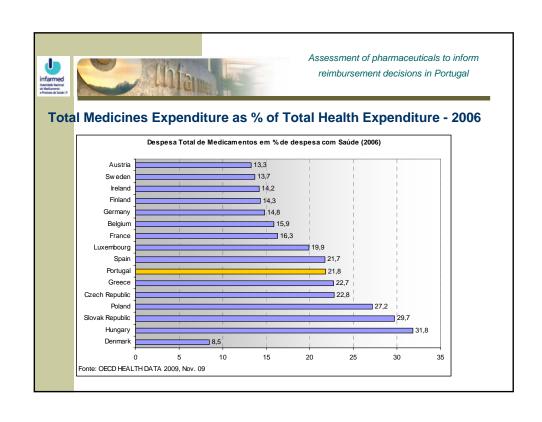
Portugal

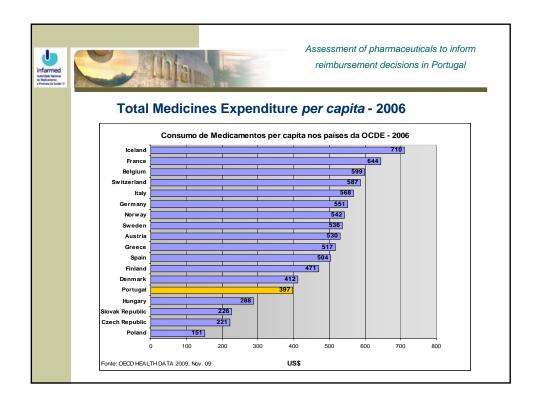


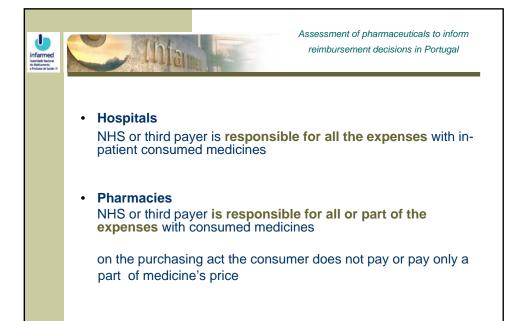


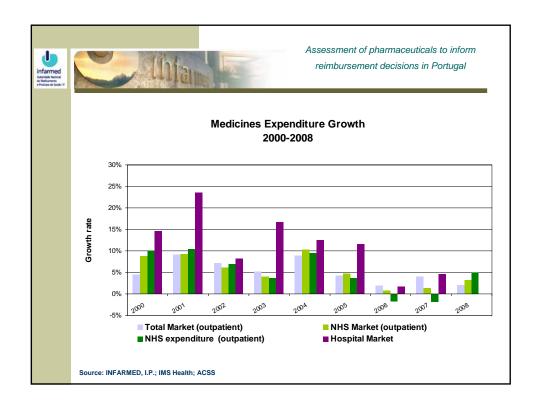


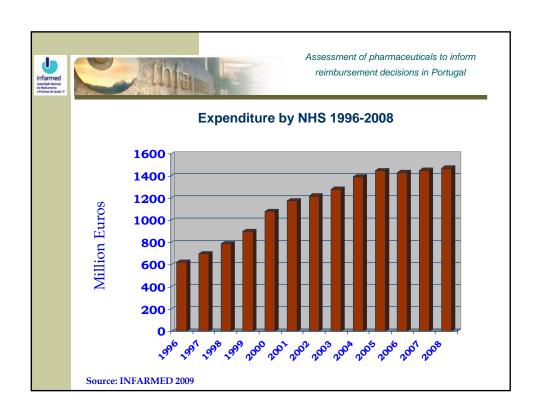












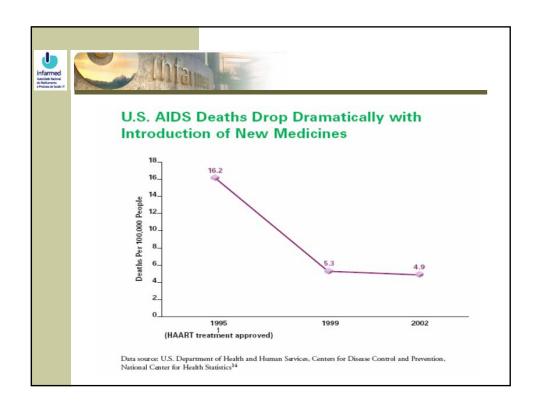




Assessment of pharmaceuticals to inform reimbursement decisions in Portugal

Causes of growing drug expenditure:

- Increase in population of elderly residents
- Increase incidence and duration of chronic diseases
- Continuing development of health technologies
- Increase in health expectations by patients and society
- Higher prices (R&D costs, attrition rates)









Health Technology Assessment

"HTA involves the study of the medical, social, ethical and economic implications of the development, distribution, and use of health technology, classified as prevention, rehabilitation, vaccines, pharmaceuticals, and devices, medical and surgical procedures"

Bengt Jonsson, October 2006





What do we measure in HTA?

Relative effectiveness

Additional benefit in clinical practice of the new medicine in comparison with alternative therapies (EBM)

Cost-effectiveness

Comparison of two relevant alternative therapies (innovator versus standard treatment)





Preliminary

THERAPEUTIC/CLINICAL VALUE: FIRST FINDINGS

Questions

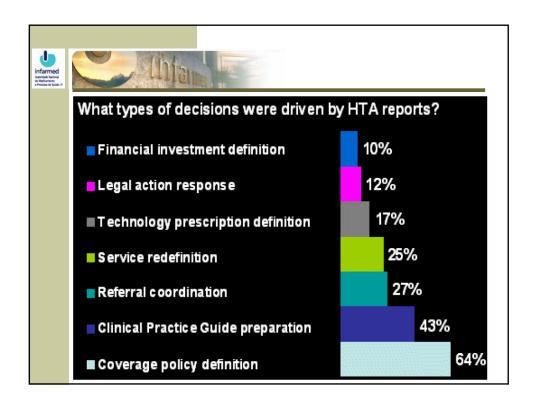
What is considered valuable to be innovation?

First findings

- Therapeutic/Clinical Value is the most important category of innovation considered in all countries
- Main dimensions related to recovery, survival/disease progress and management of symptoms.
- Side-effects/interactions are a second important category
- Dimensions related to compliance are only considered where they translate into a clinical benefit
- How to identify and measure the value of innovation?
- Ideally one/some overarching parameter like QALY, but usually not possible
- Many defects in design, running and interpretation of studies (usually not made for provi(di)ng value of innovation)
- When and how to reward and to provide incentives for innovation?
- Main reward related to recovery and survival/disease progress

European Commission









INFARMED

ORIENTAÇÕES METODOLÓGICAS PARA ESTUDOS DE AVALIAÇÃO ECONÓMICA DE MEDICAMENTOS

Emilia Alves da Silva Instituto Nacional da Farmácia e do Medicament

Carlos Gouveia Pinto Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestia, Universidade Técnica de Lisboa

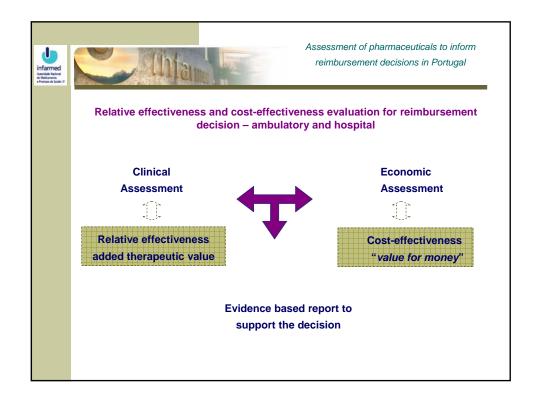
Cristina Sampalo Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa

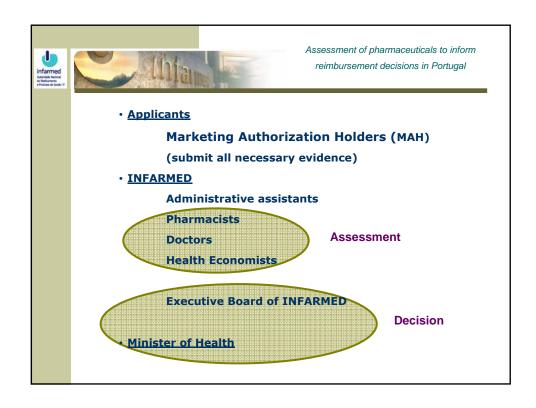
João António Pereira Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública, Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Michael Drummond
Centre for Heath Economics, University of York

Rosário Trindade Instituto Nacional da Farmácia e do Medicamento

Novembro de 1998











Assessment of pharmaceuticals to inform reimbursement decisions in Portugal

Clinical Assessment

- > Identify if the medicine is for an unmet need
- > Identify the relative effectiveness/added therapeutic value



Extent to which an intervention does more good than harm compared to one or more intervention alternatives for achieving the desired results when provided <u>under the usual circumstances of health care practice</u>.

(Pharmaceutical Forum)

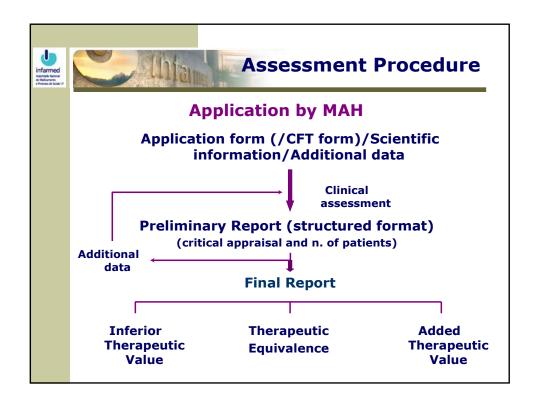


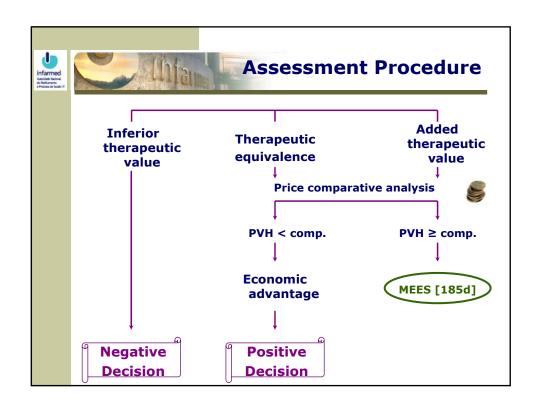


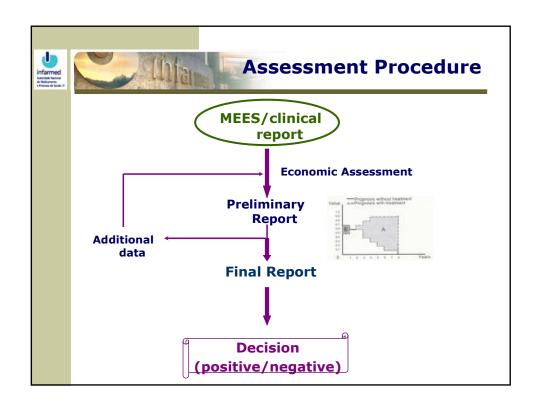
Assessment of pharmaceuticals to inform reimbursement decisions in Portugal

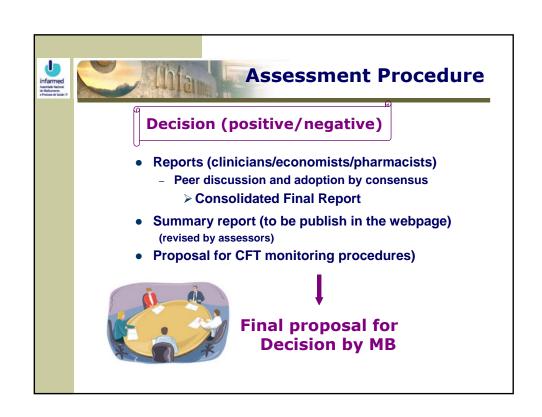
Economic Assessment

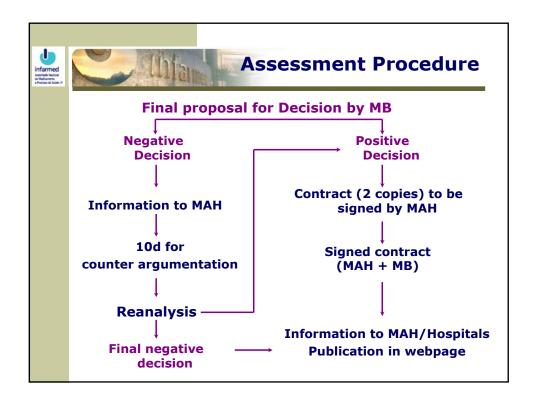
- ➤ Identify the <u>value for money</u>
 - <u>Comparative price analysis</u> for generics and medicines without added therapeutic value using equivalent daily treatment
 - <u>Economic evaluation study</u> for medicines that fulfil an unmet need or with added therapeutic value (innovative medicines) in order to identify the cost-effectiveness ratio
- ➤ Identify the <u>implications for NHS budget</u>

















RELATÓRIO DE AVALIAÇÃO PRÉVIA DE MEDICAMENTO PARA USO HUMANO EM MEIO HOSPITALAR

DCI - ABATACEPT

Medicamento		PVH	PVH com IVA	Titular de AIM
ORENCIA	1 frasco para inject. contendo 250 mg de pó para concentrado para sol. para perf. a 25 mg/ml - 5039359	€ 345,05	€ 362,30	Bristol Myers Squibb Pharma, EEIG.

Data de autorização de utilização - 13-07-2009

Duração da autorização de utilização - 2 anos

Estatuto quanto à dispensa – Medicamento Sujeito a Receita Médica Restrita, alínea a) do Artigo 118º do D.L. 176/2006, de 30 de Agosto

Indicações terapêuticas constantes do RCM - Orencia, em associação com o metotrexato, é indicado no tratamento da artrite reumatóide activa moderada a grave em doentes adultos que tenham tido uma resposta insuficiente ou intolerância a outros fármacos anti-reumatismais modificadores da doença, incluindo pelo menos um inibidor do factor de necrose tumoral (FNT). O abatacept demonstrou reduzir a progressão das lesões articulares e melhorar a função física durante o tratamento em associação com metotrexato.

Indicações terapêuticas para as quais foi solicitada avaliação: todas as indicações aprovadas (vide secção anterior). Indicações terapêuticas para as quais esta avaliação é válida: todas as indicações aprovadas (vide secção anterior).

RELATÓRIO DE AVALIAÇÃO PRÉVIA DE MEDICAMENTO PARA USO HUMANO EM MEIO HOSPITALAR

DCI – BEVACIZUMAB

Medicamento Titular de AIM

Embalagem de 1 frasco contendo 4 ml de solução injectável doseada a 25 mg/ml - 5252382

Avastin

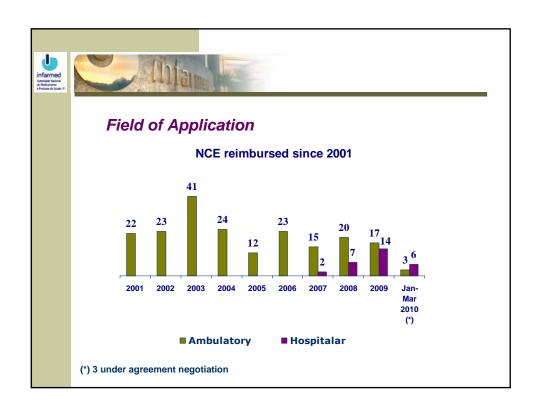
Embalagem de 1 frasco contendo 16 ml de solução injectável doseada a 25 mg/ml – 5252481 Roche Registration, Ltd.

Data de indeferimento da autorização de utilização – 16-04-2010

Estatuto quanto à dispensa – Medicamento Sujeito a Receita Médica Restrita, alínea a) do Artigo 118º do D.L. 176/2006, de 30 de Agosto

Indicações terapêuticas constantes do RCM – Avastin (bevacizumab), em associação com 5-fluorouracilo/ácido folínico ou 5-fluorouracilo/ácido folínico/irinotecano por via intravenosa, está indicado no tratamento de primeira linha de doentes com carcinoma metastizado do cólon ou do recto. Avastin, em associação com paclitaxel, está indicado no tratamento de primeira linha de doentes com cancro da mama metastático. Avastin, em associação com quimioterapia baseada em platinos, está indicado no tratamento de primeira linha de doentes com cancro do pulmão de células não pequenas, irressecável, avançado, metastático ou recidivante, excluindo histologia com predomínio de células escamosas.









Medicines for Hospital use

Positive	Decision	Negative decision
Abatacept	Lenalidomida	Ácido lipoico
Agalsidase Alfa	Leuprorrelina	Bevacizumab
Anidulafungina	Levofolinato dissódico	Carbetocina
Ambrisentam	Maraviroc	Oxibato de sódio
Capecitabina	Mecassermina	Ziconotida
Cefeminox	Panitumumab	
Cladribina	Raltegravir	
Darunavir	Ranibizumab	
Dasatinib	Sitaxentano	
Efavirenz + emtricitabina + tenofovir	Sorafenib	
Etravirina	Tacrolímus	
Fibrinogénio humano + Trombina humana	Temsirolímus	
Gadoversetamida	Tenofovir	





Medicines for Hospital use

Number of agreements (contracts)

Year of Signature	Number		
2007	2		
2008	7		
2009	14		
2010 (Jan-Mar)	3		
Total	26		





Critical Issues/Constraints

- Selection of comparators
- Uncertainty (lack of information)
- Orphan drugs (rare diseases)
- Target-population (subgroups)
- Budget impact
- Time pressure
- Pressure from pharmaceutical industry





Assessment of pharmaceuticals to inform reimbursement decisions in Portugal

Basic Principles:

- Scientific independence
 - Conflicts of interest
- Robustness of assessment procedure
 - > Best experts in the field
 - Evidence based
 - > Peer discussion and decision by consensus
- Transparency
 - > Clear definition of criteria
 - Publication
- Segregation between assessment and decision

