

HTA: the anchor in a sea of political change

Bhash Naidoo
Associate R&D Director

Nick Doyle
Policy Analyst

Professor Peter Littlejohns
Clinical and Public Health Director

Summary of presentation

- Give a brief overview of the current role and functions of NICE
- NICE's role in the future NHS following the Coalition NHS reforms
- The continuing importance of health technology assessment: a new emphasis on the exit (rather than entry) of health technologies from routine use.

Summary of presentation

- Give a brief overview of the current role and functions of NICE
- NICE's role in the future NHS following the Coalition NHS reforms
- The continuing importance of health technology assessment: a new emphasis on the exit (rather than entry) of health technologies from routine use.

The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE)

NICE is the independent organisation responsible for providing national guidance on the promotion of good health and the prevention and treatment of ill health.

It was established in 1999 as a Special Authority (The **N**ational **I**nstitute for **C**linical **E**xcellence)

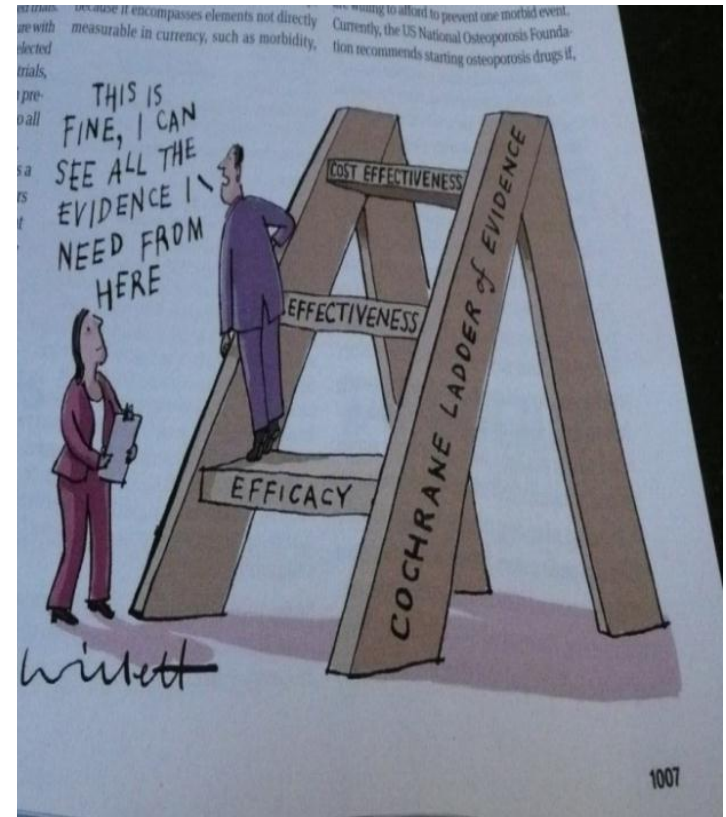
In 2005 it was expanded to include the functions of Health Development Agency (The **N**ational **I**nstitute for **H**ealth and **C**linical Excellence)

In 2012 (subject to legislation) it will become the **N**ational **I**nstitute for Health and **C**are Excellence and cover social care as well as clinical care and public health



The Institute encourages cost effective practice by issuing guidance in three areas

- **Public health** – guidance on the promotion of good health and the prevention of ill health for those working in the NHS, local authorities and the wider public and voluntary sector
- **Health technologies** – guidance on the use of new and existing medicines, treatments and procedures within the NHS including interventional procedures, diagnostics and devices
- **Clinical practice** – guidance on the appropriate treatment and care of people with specific diseases and conditions within the NHS.



Core principles underpinning all NICE guidance

- Comprehensive evidence base
- Expert input
- Patient and carer involvement
- Independent advisory committees
- Genuine consultation
- Regular review
- Open and transparent process

By issuing guidance NICE moves beyond HTA to make social value judgements as well as scientific judgements

“ God forbid that truth should be confined to mathematical demonstration ”



William Blake – English Poet and Artist

Social value judgements : NICE's principles

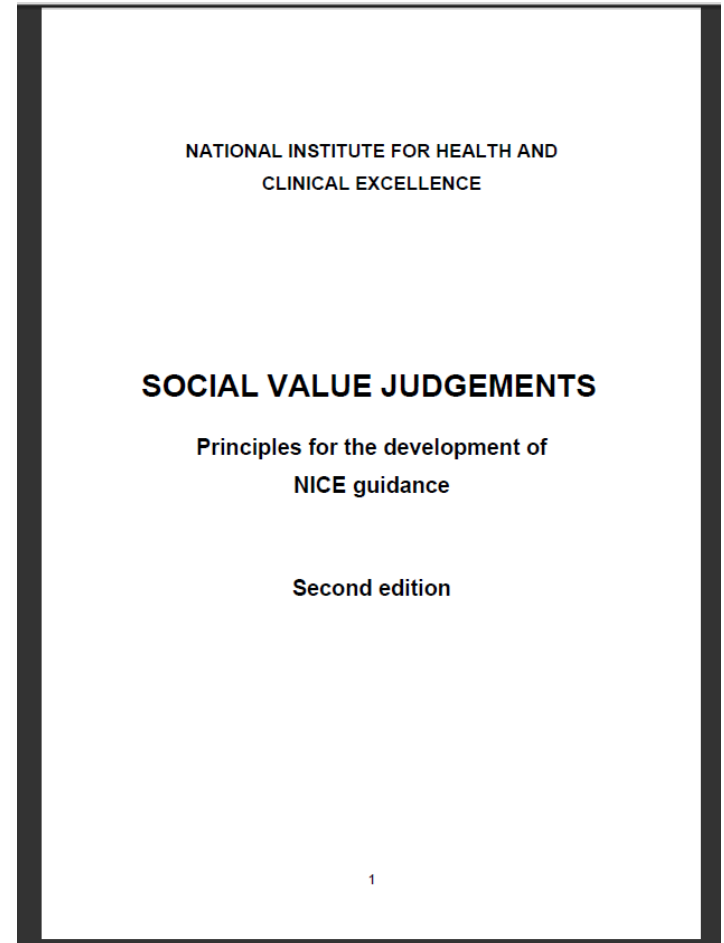
Provide the ethical basis for:

NICE's focus on evidence and cost-effectiveness

NICE's openness about its decision-making

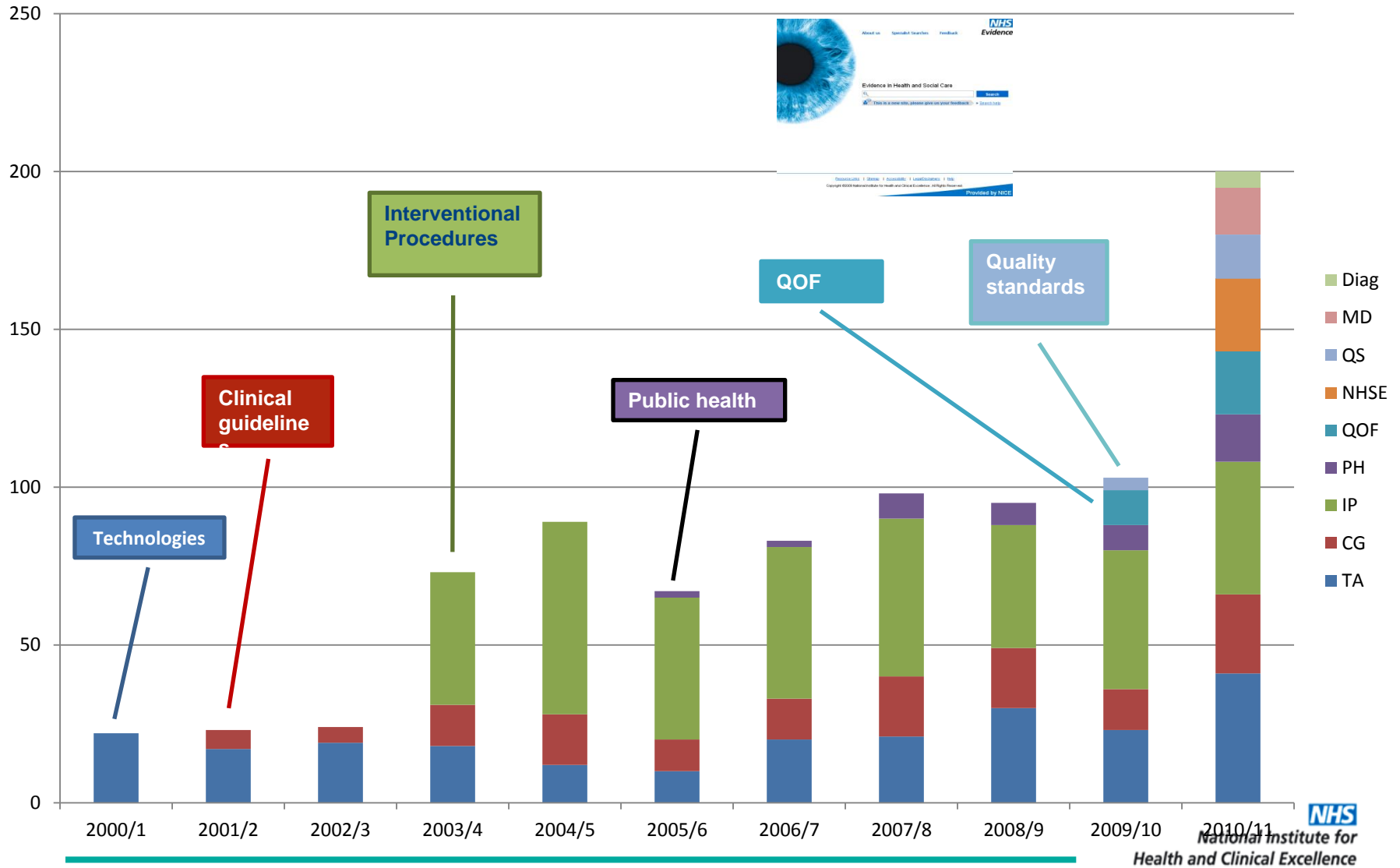
Cover factors to be considered in addition to cost-effectiveness

Support NICE's response to equality legislation



1

A short history of NICE



Summary of presentation

- Give a brief overview of the current role and functions of NICE
- NICE's role in the future NHS following the Coalition NHS reforms
- The continuing importance of health technology assessment: a new emphasis on the exit (rather than entry) of health technologies from routine use.

NICE....what is it to become ?

NHS

Liberating the NHS:

Regulating healthcare providers

NHS

A consultation on proposals

Liberating the NHS:

Commissioning for patients

A consultation on proposals

DH Department of Health

NHS

Liberating the NHS:

Transparency in outcomes – a framework for the NHS

£50M additional funding for cancer drugs

Published date: 27 July 2010



Health Secretary Andrew Lansley said:

"I promised that I would help patients in England get cancer drugs that are readily available. Patients aren't always seeing the benefits from the research swiftly enough."

"Patients should have access to innovative cancer drugs that can extend or improve their lives. We need to ensure that this happens, and that we meet the needs of cancer patients immediately. The NHS gets better value for money."

"I thank Professor Sir Mike Richards for his thorough review. This shows that while we have made progress, there is still work to do."

National Cancer Director, Professor Sir Mike Richards said:

"My report shows a mixed picture in the uptake of drugs across a range of disease areas. This will mean that cancer patients will begin to benefit from new drugs more quickly."

"My findings show however, that usage of new cancer drugs is relatively low in some areas. This will mean that cancer patients will begin to benefit from new drugs more quickly."

Minister for Universities and Science David Willetts said:

"The UK is a world leader in researching and developing innovative medicines to treat cancer. Professor Richards' recommendation that we need to do more to achieve this."

NHS

Liberating the NHS:

Local democratic legitimacy in health

NHS

A consultation on proposals

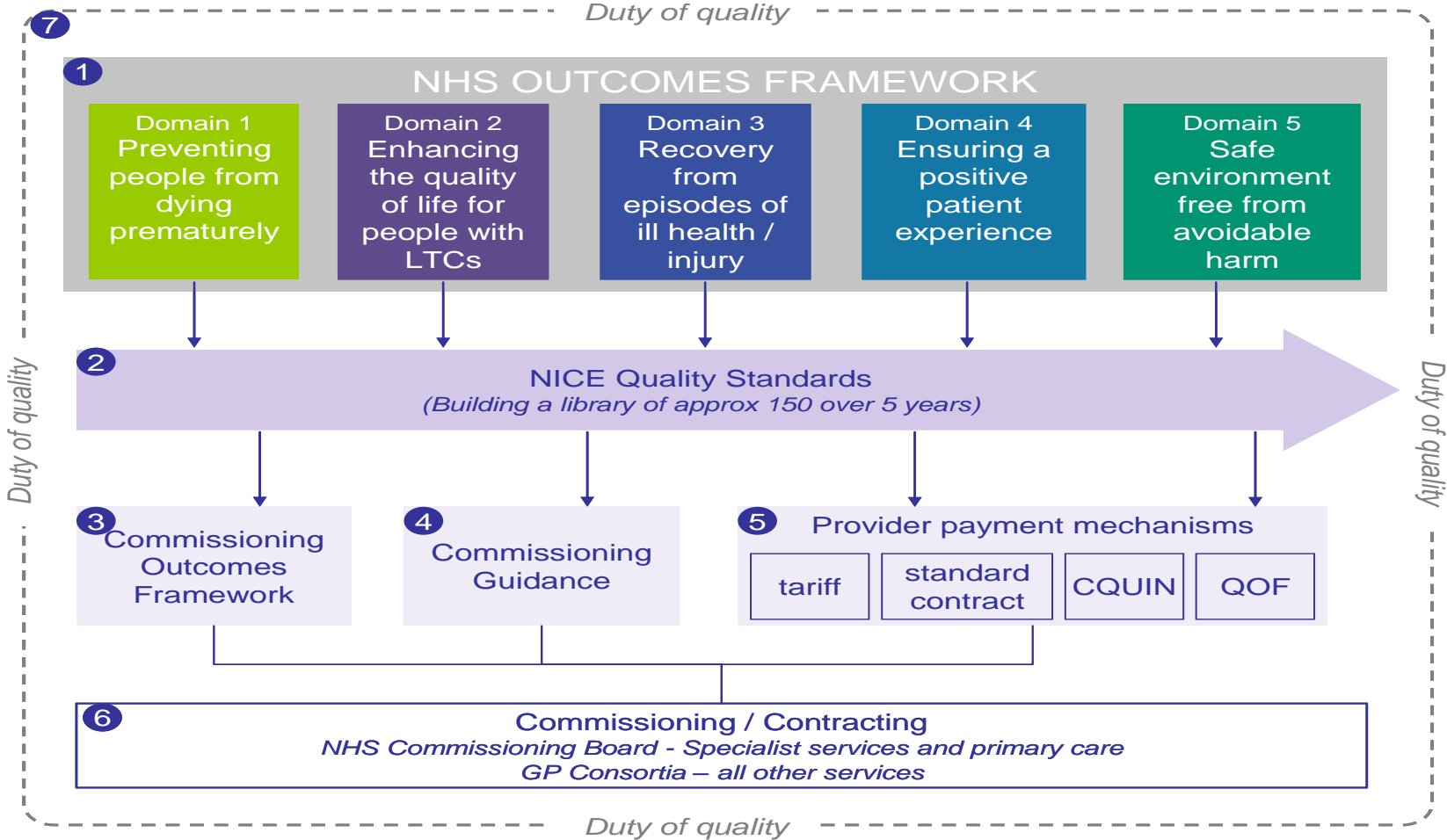
Communities and Local Government

DH Department of Health

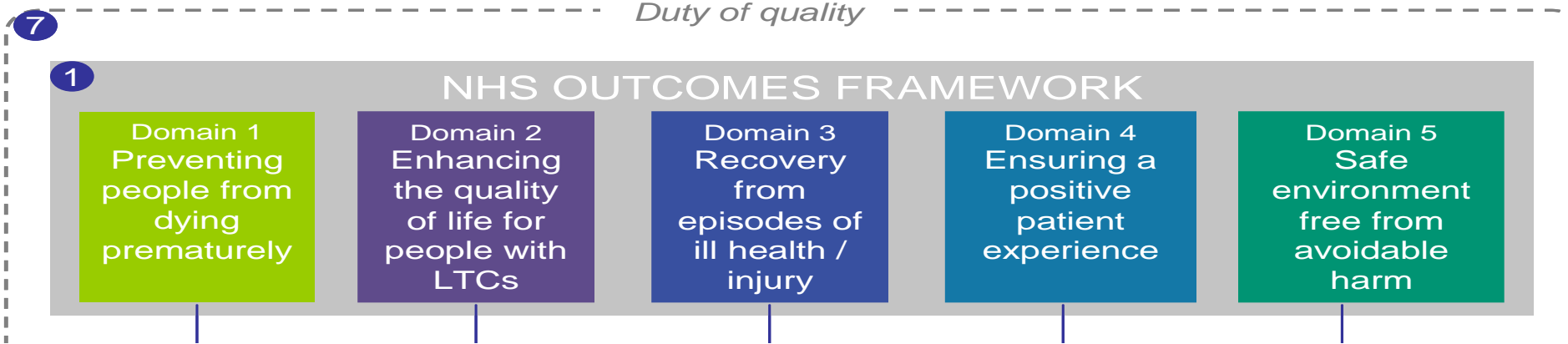
Liberating the NHS:

Report of the arm's-length bodies review

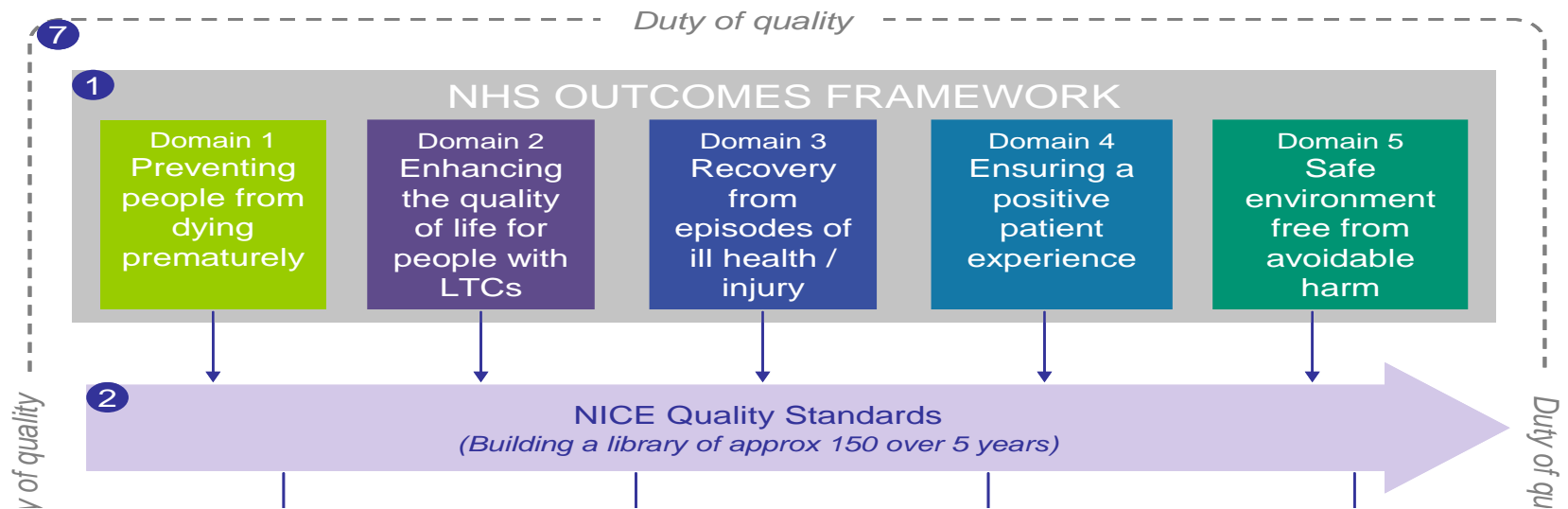
NICE's new role in the NHS Outcomes Framework



NICE's new role in the NHS Outcomes Framework



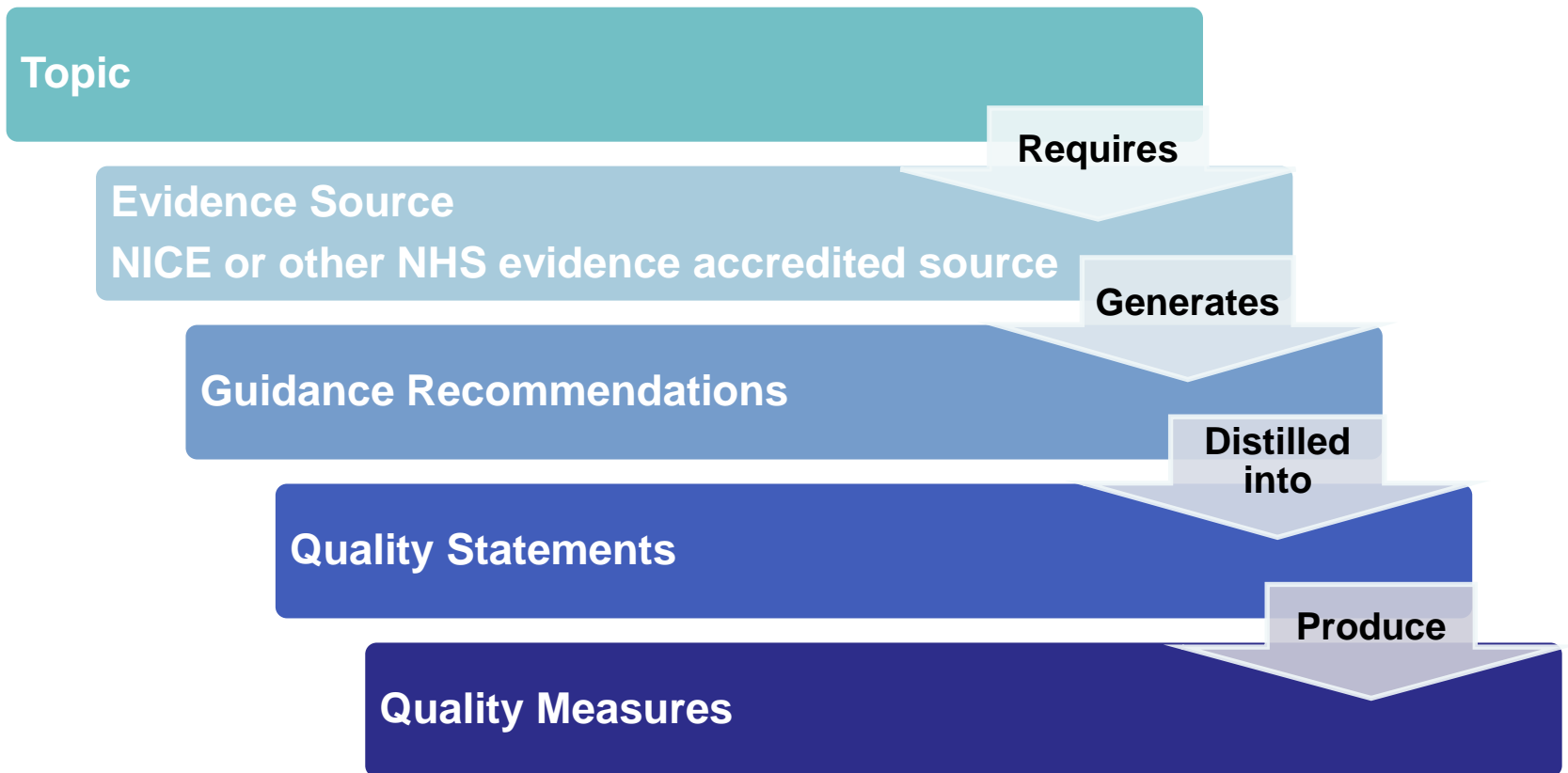
NICE's new role in the NHS Outcomes Framework



Quality Standards

- A set of specific, concise statements that act as markers of high-quality, cost-effective patient care.
- Derived from the best available evidence such as NICE guidance and other evidence sources accredited by NHS Evidence,
- Developed in collaboration with the NHS and social care professionals, their partners and service users,
- Address three dimensions of quality: clinical effectiveness, patient safety and patient experience.

Overview of Quality standards development



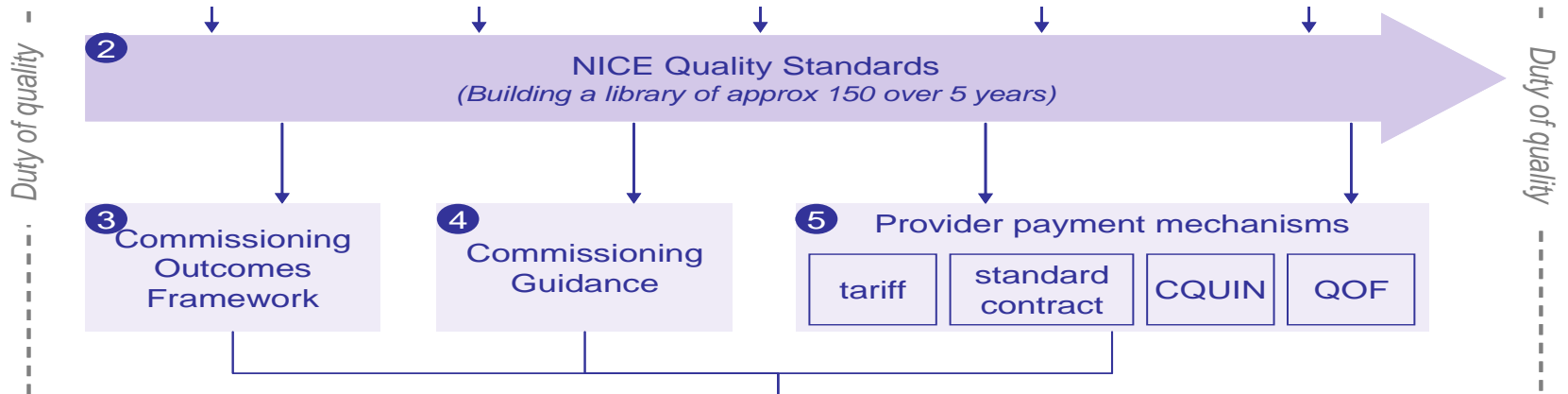
Current Work Programme

2009-2010 – Pilot Phase	2010-2011
Dementia	CKD
VTE – Prevention	Diabetes (Adults)
Specialist Neonatal Care	Depression (Adults)
Stroke	Glaucoma
	End of Life Care
	Heart Failure
	Breast Cancer
	Alcohol Dependence
	Patient Experience (x2)
	COPD

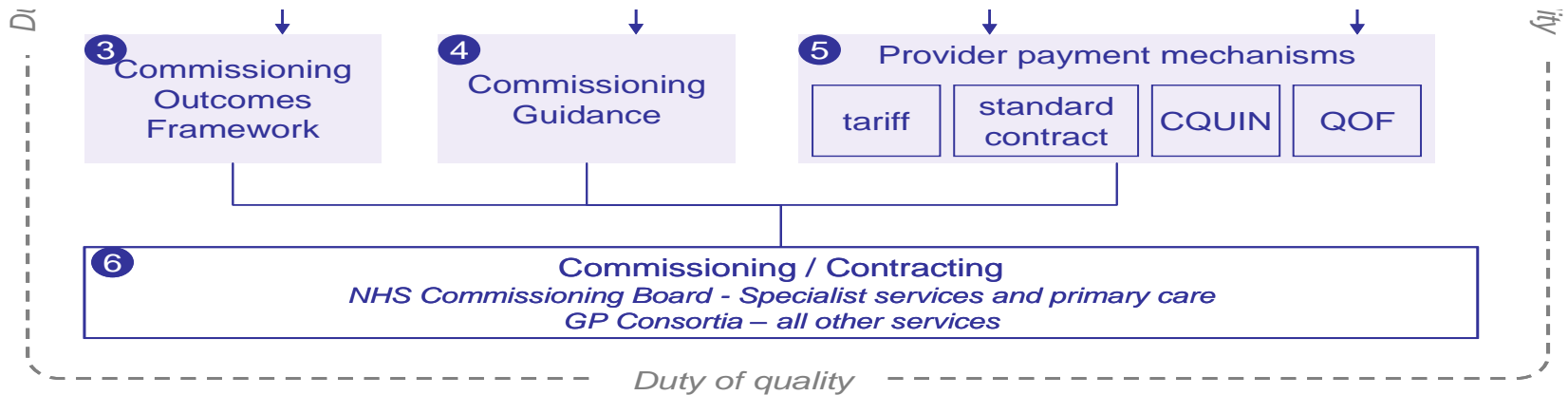
Future Work Programme

- 31 new topics referred to be developed over the next 2-3 years:
 - Based on existing NICE guidelines
 - Developed as we update or develop new guidelines
- Core Library of c 150 topics to be developed over next 5 years.

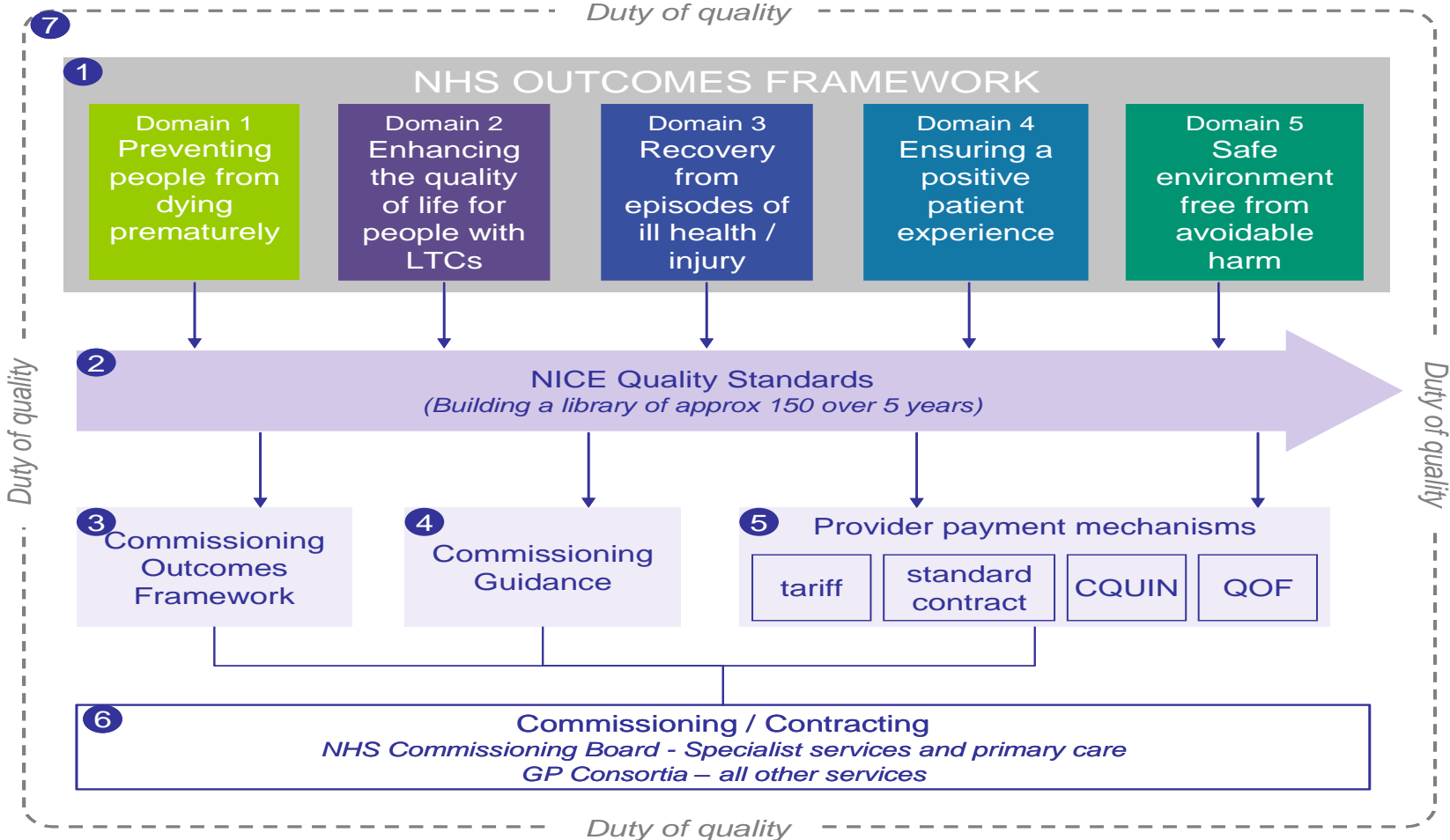
NICE's new role in the NHS Outcomes Framework



NICE's new role in the NHS Outcomes Framework



NICE's new role in the NHS Outcomes Framework



Value Based Pricing

The UK Government view:

“We need a system that encourages the development of breakthrough drugs addressing areas of significant unmet need. And we need a much closer link between the price the NHS pays and the value a new medicine delivers, sending a powerful signal about the areas that the pharmaceutical industry should target for development.”

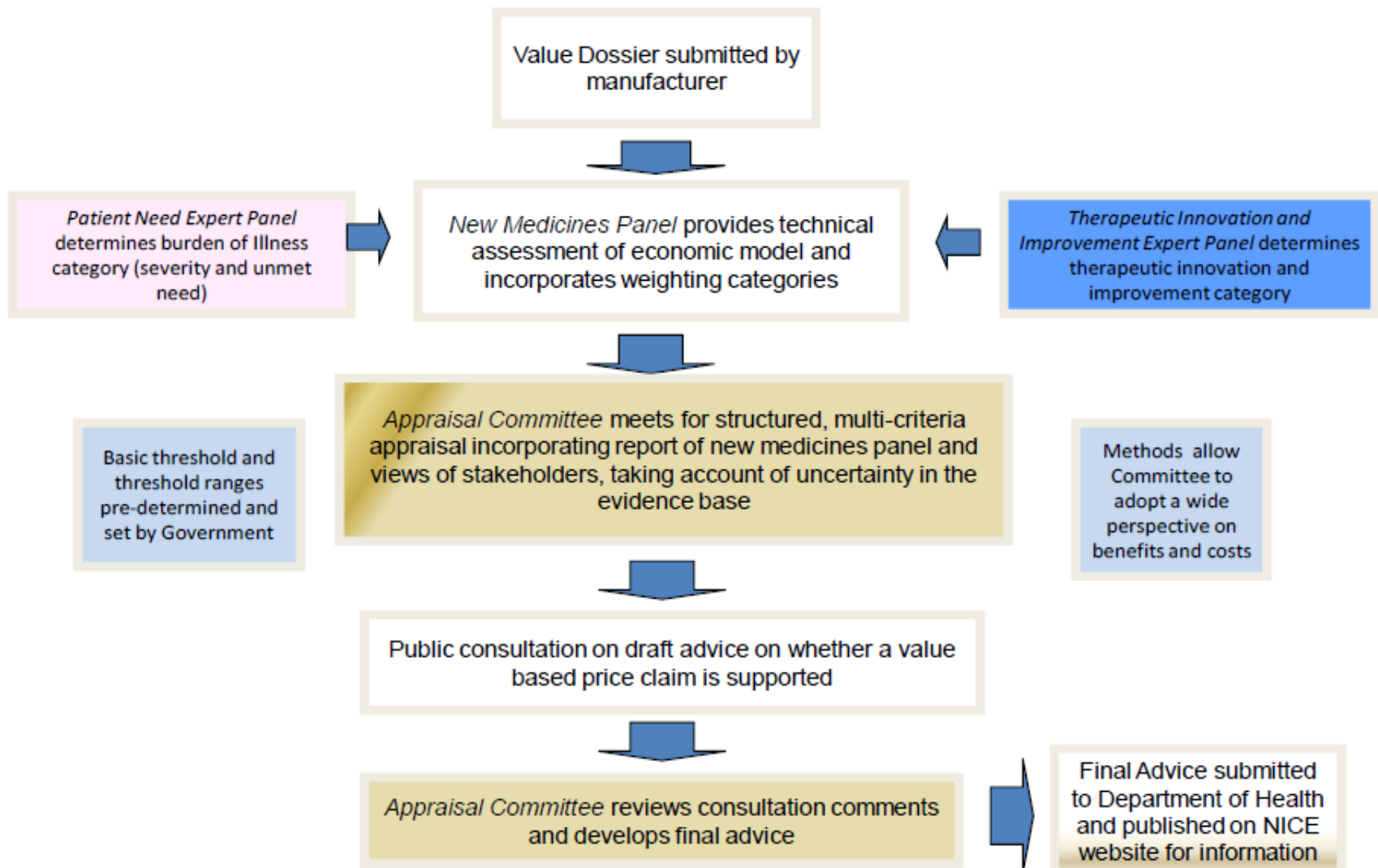
“Over the next three years we will be moving towards a new system of pricing for medicines, where the price of a drug will be determined by its assessed value.”



A new value-based approach to the pricing of branded medicines

A consultation

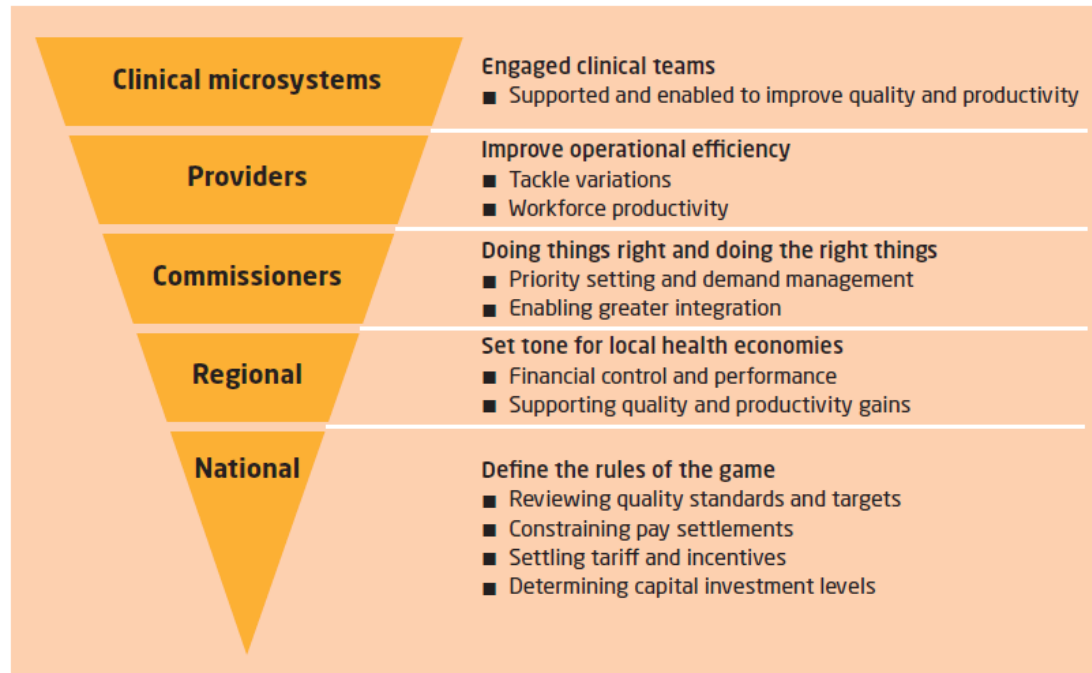
Proposed New Value Based Pricing Appraisal Process



Summary of presentation

- Give a brief overview of the current role and functions of NICE
- NICE's role in the future NHS following the Coalition NHS reforms
- The continuing importance of health technology assessment: a new emphasis on the exit (rather than entry) of health technologies from routine use.

The NHS needs to find “efficiency savings” of £20 billion out of a total budget of £90 billion by 2015



TheKingsFund> Ideas that change health care

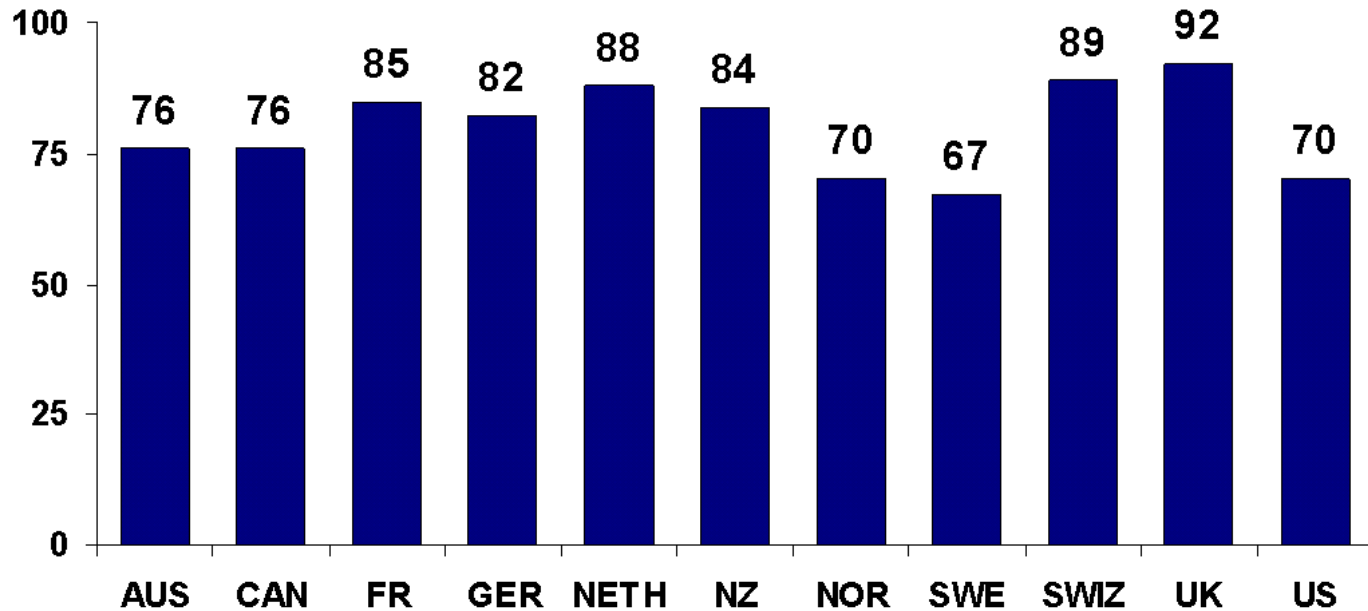
Authors
John Appleby
Chris Ham
Candace Imison
Mark Jennings

July 2010

**Improving NHS
productivity**
More with the same
not more of the same

Patient confidence that they will receive the most effective care

Percent responded, if they became seriously ill, *confident/very confident* they would get most-effective treatment, including drugs and diagnostic tests



Source: 2010 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey in Eleven Countries.



NICE range of products to save money: supporting “disinvestment” from low value interventions

All NICE Guidance

Cost saving guidance

“Do not do” database

Referral database

NHS Evidence QIPP page

Commissioning Guides

Costing Tools

Public Health

National Prescribing Centre

Clinical Uncertainty databases

Cost saving



Using NICE guidance to help you cut costs

Is it possible to increase the quality of care provided against a backdrop of tightening budgets? We think it is, and that NICE has a key role to play. From identifying specific recommendations that can save money, to advice on reconfiguring to support disinvestment from ineffective services, we have products and services to help organisations meet the twin challenges of providing high quality care to patients and the public while also saving money and resources.

Using resources efficiently



Following NICE guidance helps organisations deliver quality care for patients and service users and shows service providers how to best spend limited resources.

- ▶ Cost saving guidance
- ▶ All NICE guidance
- ▶ NHS Evidence on quality and productivity (QIPP)

Planning service delivery



NICE commissioning guides offer support on cost-effective commissioning and service configuration. Our costing tools and forward planner help estimate the local cost of implementing guidance.

- ▶ Commissioning guides
- ▶ Costing tools
- ▶ Forward planner

Reducing inefficiency



NICE ‘do not do’ recommendations and NICE ‘referral advice’ recommendations can help reduce inefficiency.

- ▶ NICE ‘do not do’ recommendations
- ▶ NICE ‘referral advice’ recommendations

Spending to save - public health



Promoting good health and preventing ill health saves money. All of NICE’s public health guidance has proven to be cost-effective.

- ▶ Public health guidance

Need a common language

UCL DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SOCIAL VALUES AND HEALTH PRIORITY SETTING



Search UCL

GO

UCL Home > Social Values and Health Priority Setting

A A A

Social Values and Health Priority Setting at UCL

- > Home
- > About Us
- > People
- > News at Social Values
- > Document Download
- > Contact us

Social Values and Health Priority Setting



Jointly led by UCL School of Public Policy and the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) and in collaboration with a host of international partners, our research project aims to compare the decisions made about resource allocation in health care by different countries, and to explore the differing social values that shape those choices. In the light of our analyses, we aim to develop a set of principles to guide policy makers in any country when facing the 'values challenge' of health care prioritisation.

More information

- About us
- People at Social Values
- Latest news

Contact us

Dr Sarah Clark
ESRC Research Associate
University College London
School of Public Policy
The Rubin Building
29/30 Tavistock Square
London
WC1H 9QU
U.K.

Email s.l.clark@ucl.ac.uk
Tel: +44 (0) 1206 825916
Fax: +44 (0)20 7679 4969

How to find us



National Institute for
Health and Clinical Excellence

Thank you for your interest

