

Collaboration on HTA in Europe. Experiences from EUnetHTA WP5

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Framework of this presentation

- Goals collaboration HTA
- How is this addressed within WP5 EUnetHTA?
- Results and experiences
- How can these results transferred or used in other settings?



Goals of collaboration HTA

- Increase methodological quality
- Decrease duplification of HTA
- Increase number of topics for which HTA can be performed
- Increase transparancy HTA processes over the world



PF 2008 recommendations

- Decisions on reimbursement on national level
- Relative effectiveness assessment (REA) vs costeffectiveness assessment (CEA)
- Exchange of REA criteria/information
- Implementation of agreed good practice principles for REA
- More effectively done by existing networks



Goals of EUnetHTA WP5

- To deal with methodological issues for REA
- To develop Rapid and Full Model for REA of Pharmaceuticals based on the EUnetHTA core model
- To prepare overview of the processes, the scope and the scientific methods used for REA of pharmaceuticals in EU/US/Canada/Australia&New Zealand



The WP5 Partners

1 Lead

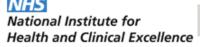
1 Co-lead



College voor zorgverzekeringen



17 Associated Partners



Health Research

































VESELĪBAS EKONOMIKAS CENTRS

12 Collaborative Partners





















eunethta

Results WP5

- Methodological guidelines in development for different aspects of REA
 - i.e. indirect comparisons, clinical endpoints, surrogate endpoints, quality of life, internal and external validity
- Draft full and rapid models are developed; pilot rapid model is now tested
 - Test with pazopanib for metastatic/advanced renal cell cancer
- Background review on use of REA in different jurisdictions nearly finished.



General observations

- Willingness of European partners to collaborate is high
- Dependence on individuals with specific expertise within those organisations
- Conflicts between deadlines for WP5 and national obligations
- Efforts needed are substantially higher than estimated in project plan



Specific observations

- Delegation of activities, e.g. in SG1, seems a workable concept;
- Timelines for completion of activities need to be strict;
- Necessary to redistribute some activities in smaller elements;
- Assistance from Lead and co-Lead partners is sometimes necessary in order to complete activities.



Learning experiences 1

- Trust is essential for collaboration
- Face-to-face meetings are essential for trust between organisations
 - Regular meetings on a plenary level with projectmanagers
 - Focused, detailed meetings, on the content with individual experts
- E-meetings are also important but can not replace face-to-face meetings
- Broad involvement of people working within the HTA organisations is important



Learning experiences 2

- Detailed planning of stages of the different activities within the collaboration
- Stimulate activities that help to implement the results of the international collaboration in national practice
- Involvement of stakeholders in an early phase of the collaboration



Collaboration outside EU

- Participation of different organisations outside of Europe in background review
- Involvement of organisations outside of Europe in guideline development
- Results of assessments should be publically available
- Use of results from non-European assessments



Questions?

- What can be learned from experiences in EUnetHTA WP5 in relation to transcontinental HTA?
- How may others also benefit from these results?
- How do these experiences relate to other experiences in international collaboration in HTA?
- How can we improve the uptake from international collaborations in national practice?



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