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XII Meeting of the Spanish Society of Health Technology Assessment

The EUnetHTA Project

An initiative to coordinate the European agencies for health technology assessment – with the intent to establish a sustainable European network for HTA



DACEHTA



What is HTA

- Health technology is the application of scientific knowledge in health care and prevention
- Health Technology Assessment (HTA) is a multidisciplinary process that summarises information about the medical, social, economic and ethical issues related to the use of a health technology in a systematic, transparent, unbiased, robust manner
- The aim of HTA is to inform the formulation of safe, effective, health policies that are patient focused and seek to achieve best value



HTA goals

 To provide input to decision making in healthcare policy and practice

- Essential attributes of HTA
 - Orientation toward decision making
 - Systematic interdisciplinary process
 - Wide scope



Examples of technologies for HTA

- Diagnostic and treatment methods
- Medical equipment
- Pharmaceuticals
- Rehabilitation and prevention methods
- Organisational and supportive systems within health care



November, 2004

Report of the EU Commission's High Level Group on Health Services and Medical Care (HLG) dated November 30th concluded:

"HTA has become a political priority and there is an urgent need for establishing a sustainable European network for HTA".



Spanish HTA society - key messages

Make international HTA more effective

- less duplication of work
- more division of work inside common framework

Make international HTA work for national / regional agendas

Develop best ways to do and present HTA to policy

- meeting policy needs in a methodological sound way
- sharing HTA methodologies, and sometimes results
- knowing when policymaking takes over from HTA



Outline

- EUnetHTA short the partners
- EUnetHTA tasks and objectives
- EUnetHTA plans and progress in the development of transnational methods



EUnetHTA Objectives

The general objective:

To establish *an effective and sustainable European Network for Health Technology Assessment – EUnetHTA* - that informs policy decisions

The general strategic objective of the Network:

To connect public national HTA agencies, research institutions and health ministries, *enabling*

- effective exchange of information
- support to policy decisions by the Member States



EUnetHTA Partners

- 59 partners
 - 34 Associated Partners (national/regional HTA agencies, MoH, research institutions, international organisations (Cochrane Collaboration)
 - 25 Collaborating Partners (e.g. WHO, OECD, CoE)
- 24 EU countries (÷ Slovakia)
- 2 EEA (Norway, Iceland)
- Switzerland
- 4 institutions in countries outside Europe (Israel, Australia, Canada, USA)



EUnetHTA two strands

1. Development of an *organisational framework* for a sustainable European network for HTA

2. Development of *practical tools* to fit into this framework



EUnetHTA Strategic Objectives

- To <u>reduce overlap and duplication</u> of efforts and hence promote a more effective use of resources
- To <u>increase the HTA output</u> and <u>input to</u> <u>decision-making</u> in the Member States and EU and hence <u>increase the impact of HTA</u>
- To <u>strengthen the link between HTA and</u> <u>healthcare policy making</u> in the EU and Member States
- To support countries with limited experience with HTA



EUnetHTA Specific Objectives - I

- To establish the organisational and structural <u>framework for the Network</u> with a supporting <u>secretariat</u>
- To develop and implement generic tools for <u>adapting</u> <u>assessments made for one country to new contexts</u>
- To develop and implement effective tools to <u>transfer</u>
 HTA results into applicable health policy advice in the
 Member States EU including systems for
 identification and prioritisation of <u>topics for HTAs</u> and
 assessment of impact of HTA advice



EUnetHTA Specific Objectives - II

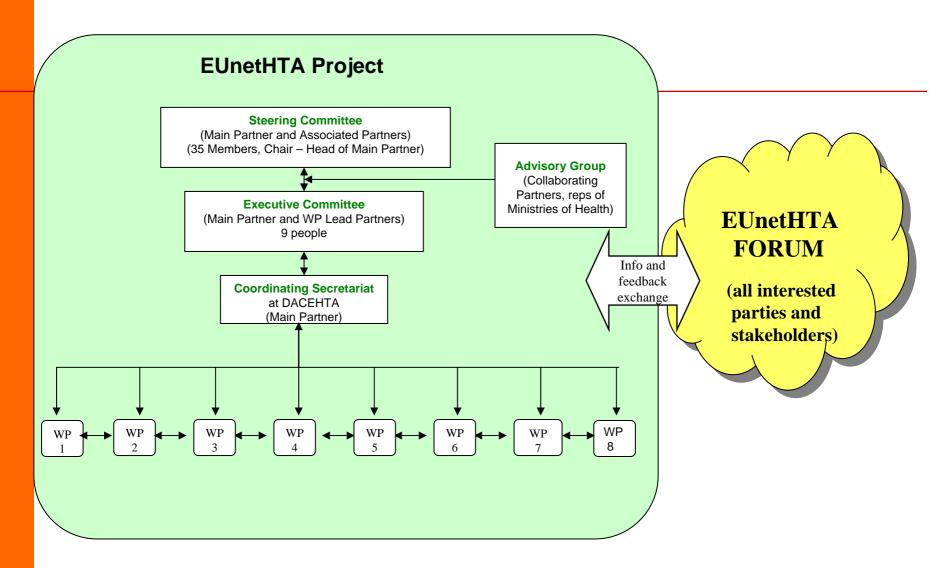
- To effectively disseminate and handle HTA results, information sharing and coordination of HTA activities through the development and implementation of <u>elaborate communication strategies and the</u> <u>description of a clearinghouse functionality</u>
- Effective monitoring of <u>emerging health technologies</u> to identify those that will have greatest impact on health systems and patients
- To establish a <u>support system to countries without</u> <u>institutionalised HTA</u> activity



EUnetHTA Work Packages (WPs)

- WP1: Coordination (*DACEHTA*, *Main Partner*)
- WP2: Communications (SBU, DAHTA)
- WP3: Evaluation (NOKC)
- WP4: Common Core HTA (FinOHTA)
- WP5: Adapting existing and Common Core
 - HTAs to other settings (NCCHTA)
- WP6: Transferability to policy (*DACEHTA*)
- WP7: Monitoring emerging technologies and
 - HTA prioritisation (HAS)
- WP8: HTA support system in Member States
 - without institutionalised HTA (CAHTA)







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- WP5: Adapting existing and Common Core HTAs to other settings (NCCHTA)
- WP6: Transferability to policy (*DACEHTA*)
- WP7: Monitoring emerging technologies and HTA prioritisation (HAS)
- WP8: HTA support system in Member States without institutionalised HTA (CAHTA)



The Common Core of evidence, concepts, and methods

Common core of evidence that can be shared

Common framework Systematic assessment of

Common taxonomy of HTA concepts

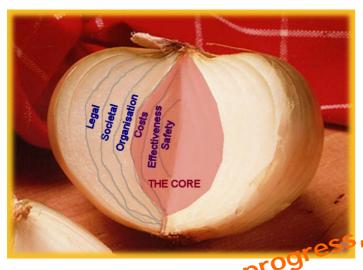
- Clinical evidence
- Safety
- Organisation
- Economy
- Societal/ethical issues

- using common generic HTA-methodological framework

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How does HTA split the onion?



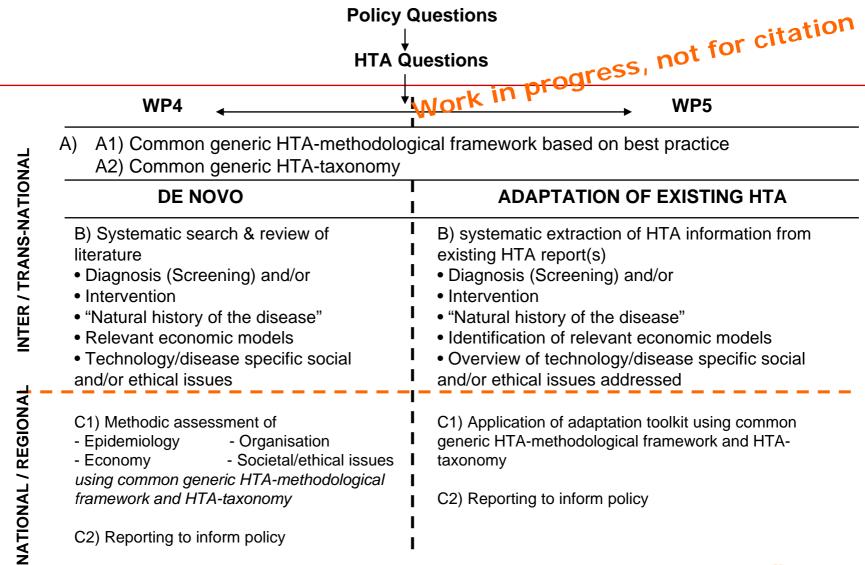




(K. Lampe)



Relationship between WP4 and WP5





EUnetHTA: Work Package 4 - Common core HTA

Lead Partner

FinOHTA, Finland

16 Associated Partners:

Belgium (1), Denmark (2), Estonia (1), Germany (2), Italy (1), Lithuania (1), Netherlands (1), Norway (1), Spain (3), Sweden (1), United Kingdom (2)

6 Collaborating Partners:

G-I-N; Iceland(1), Poland (1), Portugal (1), Switzerland (1) Austria (1),

Deliverables (3):

- A generic methodological HTA framework based on current best practices (Core HTA Structure) (Deliverable 5)
- 2 pilot examples of Core HTAs for different types of questions (e.g. diagnosis and treatment) (Deliverable 6) Month 17 1st pilot, Month 33 2nd pilot
- Handbook on Core HTA development and use (Deliverable 7) Month 33



WP4 Objectives

WP4 General Objectives:

WP4 is linked to the EUnetHTA specific objective of

"To develop and implement ... tools for producing a common core of HTA evidence on clinical effectiveness, basic economic data and models, and for identifying key social, cultural and ethical issues relevant to assessed technologies."

WP4 Specific Objectives

- To produce generic <u>Core Models</u> for HTAs on questions of two essential categories of health technology, as well as <u>Core HTAs</u> on selected topics for each category.
- To provide a basis for and collaborate with WP5 (Adapting existing HTAs) and WP 6 (Transferability to health policy)



WP4 Activities/Methods

- Work in progress, not for citation

 Work in progress, not for citation
- Topic selection in a dialogue with APs by an email survey
- Methods developed and accepted earlier by INAHTA and ECAHI/ECHTA will be utilised. Data from existing HTAs and systematic reviews will be applied according to the Model to produce a context-independent Core HTA
- The Models and the HTAs will be subject to validation in various participating countries for applicability, scope and availability of data sources
- After validation, final Core Models and Core HTAs will be prepared for use
- Core Model and HTA development will take place at FinOHTA based on the data. Drafts were distributed for comments to APs/CPs three times before the first Workshop. FinOHTA may involve other experts and co-workers than those currently signed up for the project



EUnetHTA: Work Package 5 - Adapting existing and 'common' core HTA

Lead Partner

NCCHTA, UK

Associated Partners:

Austria (1), Belgium (1), Denmark (2), Estonia (1), Germany (2), Italy (4), Netherlands (1), Norway (1), Slovenia (1), Spain (3), United Kingdom (2)

6 Collaborating Partners:

Austria (1) Germany (1), G-I-N, Iceland(1), Poland (1), Portugal (1), Switzerland (1)

Deliverables:

- a **toolkit** for *adapting the "core"* in existing HTA reports made for one country into advice appropriate to other contexts (social, political, economic and health system)
- a glossary of 'adaptation' terms
- applicability testing



Aim of adaptation toolkit

To help users of an HTA report assess relevance and reliability

and

to decide how to use it; "How can this HTA report from elsewhere help decision makers in my country?"



What is an adaptation toolkit?

Two linked needs

Critical appraisal

is it relevant?

is it reliable?

Use

how do I localise this report?



WP5 process

Initial ideas developed by Lead Partner **Iterative surveys of APs/CPs**

possible structure proposed in Delphi round 1 Work in progress, not for citation discussed at WP5 face to face meeting

Agreed the core headings of an HTA 1st round taken from EUR-ASSESS

APs to work on discrete 'modules' to identify evidence



The work

WP5 partners' commentaries

Partners asked to produce commentaries on appraisal of HTA report areas (Draft toolkit Delphi survey rounds 2 and 3n progress, not for citation December 2006)



Applicability testing

Two rounds of testing the toolkit

1 existing HTA

1 common core HTA

Sept 2007

June 2008

Two outputs

adapted reports; revisions to toolkit

Evaluation of toolkit?

Work in Progress, not for citation



The Glossary: Dec 2006

Stand-alone deliverable; and part of toolkit

A practical tool, to facilitate communication between HTA people in Europe (What do they mean by...?)

Focusing on HTA adaptation concepts that cause confusion

Issues, terms and definitions come

Initially: from WP5 APs; and WP6

Later: from web feedback from all EUNetHTA

