

HERCA Multi-Stakeholder Workshop

“Generic Justification”

October 25, 2016

Paris

**Case study:**

**Novel system for managed introduction of health technologies in the Norwegian specialist health care**

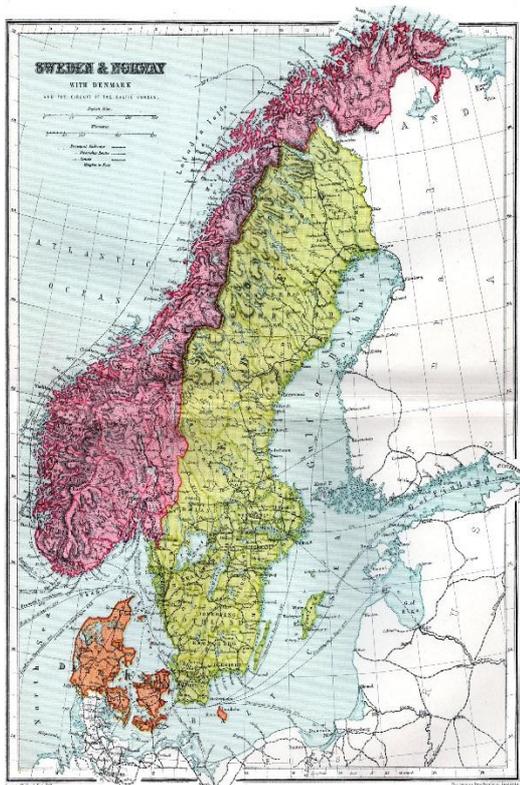
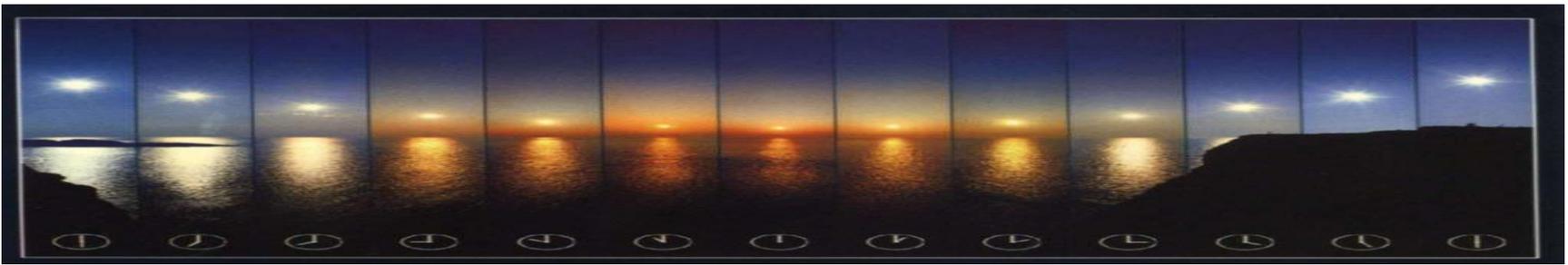


**Helsedirektoratet**

Norwegian Directorate of Health

**Øyvind Melien** chair secretariat for managed introduction of health technologies in the specialist health care

**Norwegian Directorate of Health**



## Norway

Population: 5,2 mill.

### Ministry of Health and Care Services

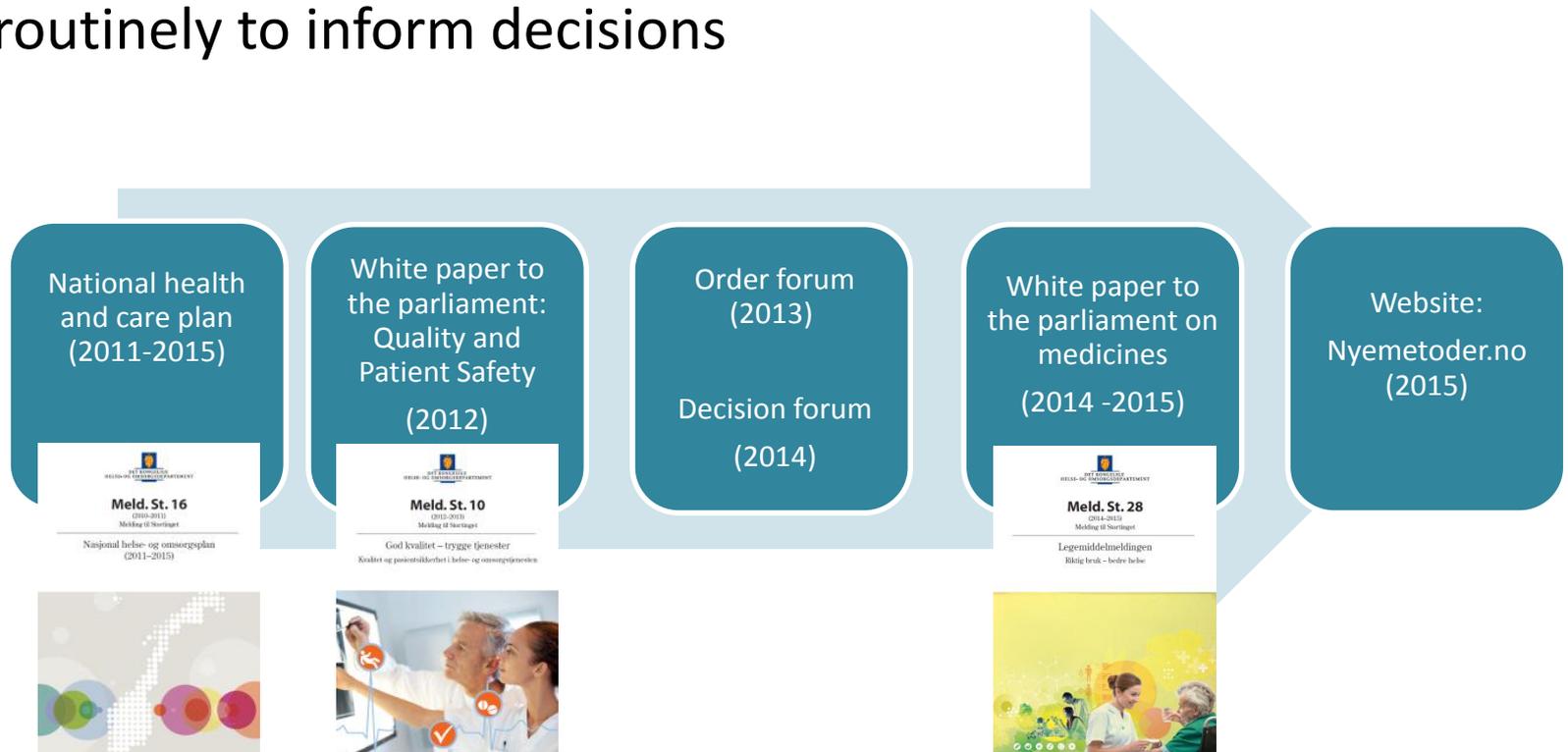
- Norwegian Directorate of Health
- **Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority**
- Norwegian Institute of Public Health
- Norwegian Medicines Agency
- Additional agencies

### Health Care Services

- Primary health care
- Specialist health care
  - 4 Regional Health Authorities

# Background - system for managed introduction of health technologies in specialist health care

- Differences in practices for introduction and decision making
- Health Technology Assessments (HTA) have not been used routinely to inform decisions



# Broad cooperation



A broad cooperation established between:

Ministry of Health and Care Services: Owner of the system

The 4 health regions responsible for specialist health care

Norwegian Medicines Agency

Norwegian Directorate of Health

Norwegian Institute of Public Health

[Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority](#)

National procurement organisations (HINAS, LIS)

Stakeholder Group (Patient organisations, professional organisations, industry, universities etc.)

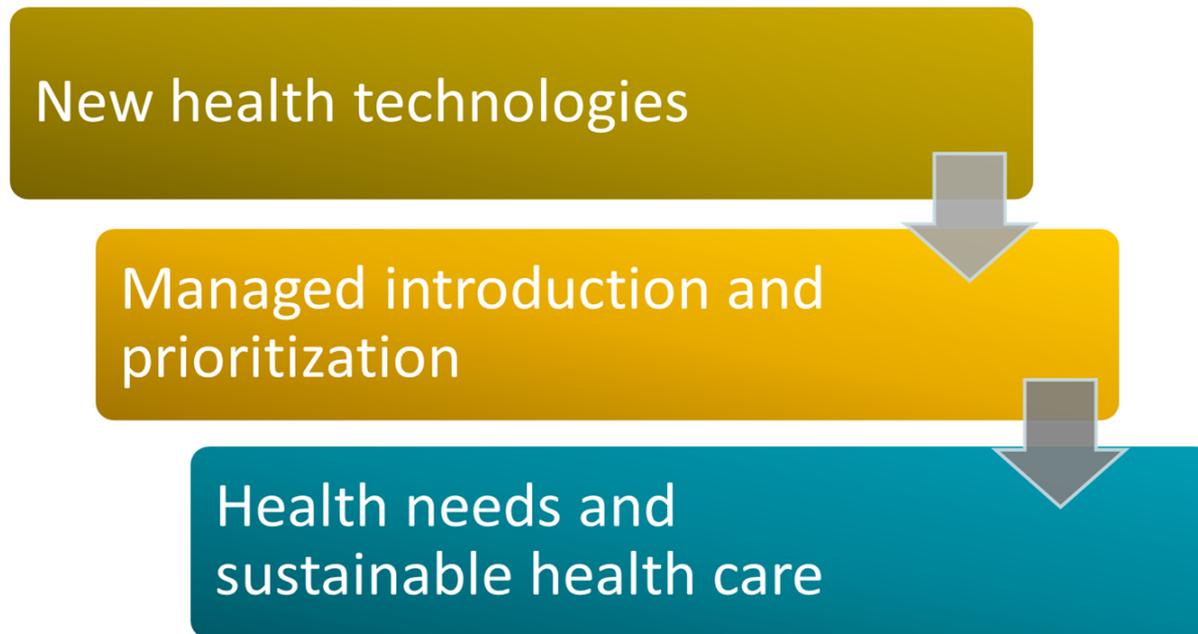
# Main objective

- A main objective is to perform Health Technology Assessments to provide evidence platforms in advance of decisions for introduction of new technologies at
  - Local level
  - National level

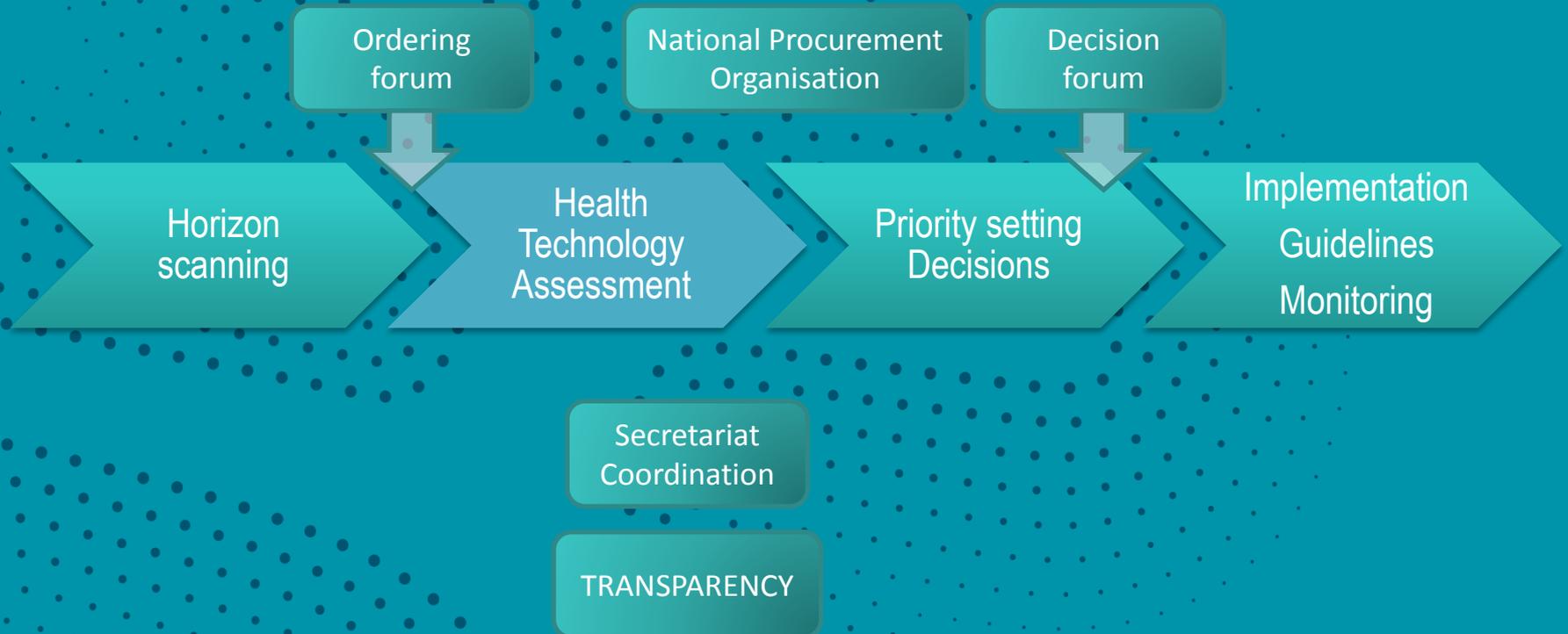


# The overall objective: Managed introduction to meet health needs and sustainability

To ensure that new technologies meet *health needs* and *sustainability* of the health care system, managed introduction and prioritization offer important tools



# Main components of the system



# A broad definition of health technologies

Health technologies at any level in the patient pathways may be relevant for HTA:

- Prevention of disease
- Diagnostics
- Treatment
- Rehabilitation
- Organisational models for health care

## Examples

- Medicines
- Medical devices
- Medical, surgical procedures
- Organisation of «Stroke units»
- Technologies involving medical radiation



# Use of three categories of Health Technology Assessments

## Mini-HTA

- Limited assessment at hospital level. Published in national database to share knowledge.
- Used for medical devices, procedures, organisation
- Performed by clinicians and supporting units
- [Contribution from Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority](#)

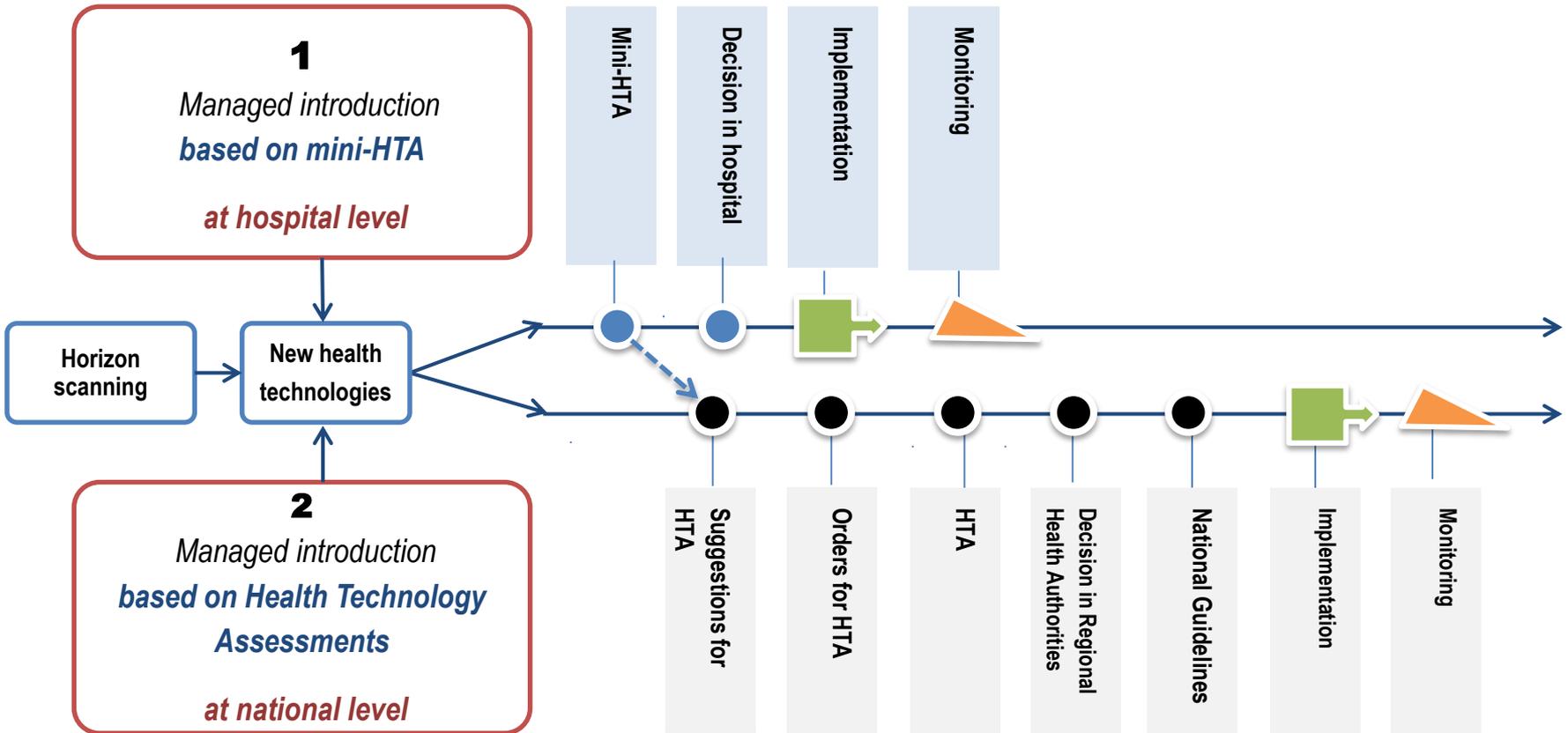
## Single Technology Assessments (STA)

- National assessment of a single health technology
- Medicines: Norwegian Medicines Agency
- Other technologies: Norwegian Knowledge Centre
- [Contribution from Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority](#)

## Health Technology Assessments

- Broad assessments at national level
- Norwegian Institute of Public Health
- [Contribution from Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority](#)

# Two main pathways for HTA and decisions



# Decision making

Two levels:

1. **Local:** Subsequent to mini-HTA decisions at hospital level
2. **National:** Subsequent to HTA at national level decisions at the level of Regional Health Authorities. These decisions are coordinated with National Guidelines

# International cooperation

## WHO Europe – mapping report 2015

**Access to  
new medicines  
in Europe:**  
technical review of  
policy initiatives and  
opportunities for  
collaboration and research



### Follow-up:

- 1. Future collaboration on horizon scanning and health technology assessments**
- 2. Strategic procurement – workshop september 2016**

# International cooperation

## European commision

### Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Network

established October 2013 with reference to

- Directive 2011/24 on the application of the patients' rights in cross-border health care

### The network developed

### A strategy for EU Cooperation on Health

### Technology Assessment (HTA) October 2014

# International cooperation

## European commision

### Further developments from the Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Network

- Reflection paper on **reuse** of Joint Work in National HTA activities. April 2015
- Reflection paper on **synergies between regulatory and HTA issues** on pharmaceuticals. Expected for adoption November 2016

# International cooperation

## European commision

### Joint Action (JA) 3 on Health Technology Assessments (from 2016 until 2020)

- More than 70 members and observers
- Organized in 7 work packages (WP1-7)
  - WP4: Joint production of HTA
  - WP5: Evidence generation
  - WP7: National implementation