

HTA ELEMENTS IN RUSSIAN HEALTH CARE

Maria V. Avxentyeva
*Deputy Director,
The Research Center for Clinical and Economic
Evaluation and Pharmacoeconomics,
Russian State Research Medical University
named after N.I. Pirogov*



MAIN ISSUES

- Russian health care system needs HTA
- Demand from policy-makers is still low
- There is no HTA Agency in Russia
- There is SOME experience in medical technologies assessment that makes it possible to hope for changes



NEED FOR HTA: demand and supply imbalance in health care

- Growing number of medical technologies available for physicians and patients
- Financial deficiency, widely spread out-of-pocket payments for medical services
- Significant variations in public health care spending between regions
- No reimbursement program for most people (drugs in out-patient care are reimbursed for some categories of citizens only)
- FREE ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE IS DECLARED
- NO FORMAL RATIONING
- NO HTA BODY



HTA: some steps toward

- Government pays a lot of attention to documents that regulate access to care – drug lists and medical standards
- Attempts are made to introduce formal procedures for developing drug lists and medical standards
 - The process is not transparent still
- Several bodies have some experience in this field



Who has experience?

- Several research teams at medical universities and research institutes
- Some formulary commissions (drug and therapeutic committees) at hospitals or in the regions
- Some professional associations

What kind of experience?

- Appraising the evidence submitted to prove the inclusion of health technologies into Essential Drug List, standards, etc.
- Preparing reviews (systematic reviews are rarely made by Russian specialists)
- Economic evaluation

ECONOMIC EVALUATION

- Economic evaluation (rus. clinico-economical analysis) has been used in Russian health care since 1997, for drugs mostly (pharmacoeconomics)
- Economic rationale is declared by the orders of the Ministry of Health to be necessary for drugs and medical procedures to be included into regulating documents
- Number of cost-effectiveness studies is growing
- Russian Chapter of ISPOR has been functioning since 1998-99, new Russian HTA-ISPOR Chapter - since April 2011
- National guideline for economic evaluation in health care was developed and approved by the Ministry of Health in 2002 (withdrawn now)

ECONOMIC EVALUATION: PROBLEMS

- Decision-makers do not know how to use economic evaluation
 - Cost-saving is usually expected
 - There is no cost-effectiveness threshold
- A lot of studies have poor design

PROBLEMS ARE REALIZED AND DISCUSSED

In 2008 a draft of a national guideline for HTA was prepared,

but not approved

because of the changes in the distribution of responsibility between Ministry of Health and Russian State Agency of Technical Regulation

PERSPECTIVES

- HTA is becoming a more popular concept among medical specialists

- Implementation of HTA is difficult:
 - Lack of knowledge;
 - Lack of aspiration for transparency...

- Organization of a national HTA body is possible but not certain yet

PROMOTING THE IDEA OF HTA AMONG POLICY-MAKERS IS THE MAIN OBJECTIVE NOW



14 Rossolimo Street
Moscow 119435
Phone/Fax: +7 499 246 66 65
www.hta-rus.ru

avksent@yahoo.com