Virtual ISPOR Asia Pacific Summit 2022

Current and Future Trends in Value Assessment of Innovative MedTech in APAC – How Do They Fair Compared to Pharmaceuticals and Beyond APAC?

Wednesday, 21 September 2022 10.15 – 11.15AM KST







Moderator: Mr Joe Caputo





Joe Caputo, BSc (Hons)

Vista Health
Founder & Managing Director
Singapore

ISPOR Singapore ChapterPresident

Panel **Moderator**

Vista Health is a **value-based Healthcare & Life Science** boutique advisory firm headquartered in Singapore. Vista Health has a combined 100+ years of industry experience & 40+ years of Asia Pacific experience with expertise in P&R and market access, business strategy & organizational capability, public policy & population health and ventures & investment partnering support.





Presentation / Activity	Moderator / Speaker(s)	Duration
Introduction Opening remarks and introductions to panelists	 Joe Caputo (VH) Jenny Levinson (Global) / Chris Foteff (AU) / Dr Tamura Makoto (JP) 	15 mins
Moderated discussion Exploring current & future trends in value assessment of innovative MedTech in APAC and how they fair compared to pharmaceuticals and beyond APAC	 Joe Caputo (VH) Jenny Levinson (Global) / Chris Foteff (AU) / Dr Tamura Makoto (JP) 	15 mins
Audience polling Via Zoom polls	Joe Caputo (VH)	5 mins
Guided discussion With audience Q&A	 Joe Caputo (VH) Jenny Levinson (Global) / Chris Foteff (AU) / Dr Tamura Makoto (JP) 	20 mins
Close Key takeaways & appreciation	Joe Caputo (VH)	5 mins



Industry & Global Perspectives: Ms Jenifer Levinson





Jenifer Levinson, BA

Boston Scientific

Vice President, Global Health Economics and Market Access Washington D.C., WA, USA

Panel Perspective: Industry / Global

Ms Jenifer Levinson contributed to this presentation in her personal capacity. The views expressed are his own and do not necessarily represent the views of Vista Health Pte Ltd.

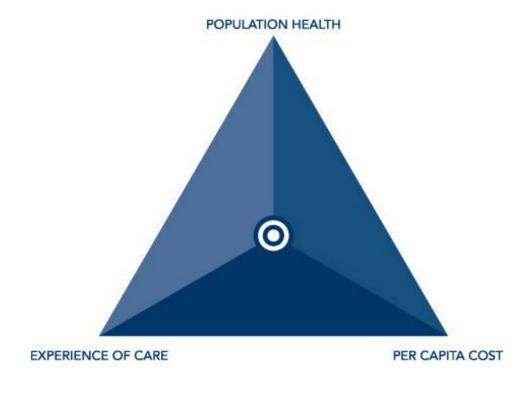


BSC Sees an Opportunity to Advance the Triple Aim



In Partnership with Key Stakeholders

The IHI Triple Aim



The IHI Triple Aim is a framework developed by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement that describes an approach to optimizing health system performance through:

- Population Health
- Experience of Care
- Per Capita Cost

© 2015 Institute for Health Improvement

Source: Institute for Healthcare Improvement. <u>Triple Aim for Populations | IHI - Institute for Healthcare Improvement</u>

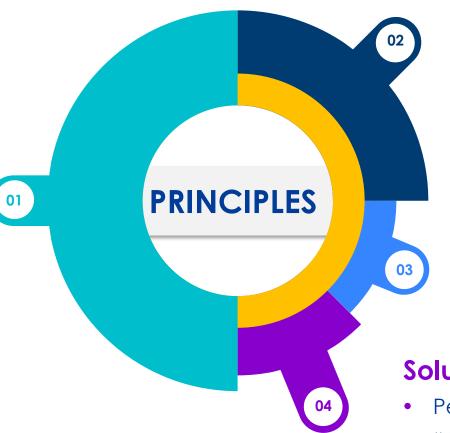


What is a Good HTA System?



Process

- Clear criteria for assessment
- Clear evaluation methods and submission guidelines
- Reasonable, predictable timelines
- Confidentiality of company data
- Transparency of decision making
- Multiple opportunities for public input and consultation
- Opportunity to appeal decision of HTA agency
- Implementation process and evaluation



Stakeholders

- Clearly define roles: HTA vs. coverage/funding decisions vs. clinical guidelines
- Incorporate of clinical and expert advice in the process

Evidence

- Use all types of evidence, not just **RCTs**
- Recognize distinctions between drugs and devices

Solutions

- Periodic reassessment
- "Coverage with evidence" or "funding with evidence"
- Multiple decision-making criteria (HTA not the only one)



See: The Evolving Health Technology Assessment for Medical Devices and Diagnostics in Asia Pacific Region and Key Considerations for Value Assessment Frameworks (APACMed, July 2020). Paper accessible online.



We Began our Journey in 2019



Approach Based on 4 Principles aligned with BSC Strengths



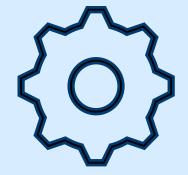
Keep it Simple

- What triggers the offering?
- How are patients tracked?
- How is a payout completed?

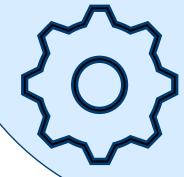


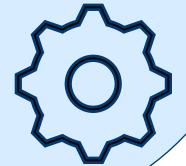
- Provider: 0-30-day impact
- Payer:12-18 months

Strong Clinical Data



Differentiated Health Economic in the Market **Evidence**





Cost vs. Benefit

Patient volume must be large enough to justify operational burden and provide financial benefit



- Large patient volumes
- Rich data
- Influence provider behavior





We Continue to Pursue VBO



Approach Adjusted Based on Lessons Learned



In the US, fee-for-service is still king

According to Numerof Report,* a median of 15% of revenue is from risk-based contracts.



Patience and Adaptation

Progress often feels glacial -- must be willing to adapt arrangement based on partners' needs and timeline.



Scalability is critical for payers

Scalability across entire payer population is critical. BSC device utilization and adoption by health systems/providers must align and model must also align to existing payment model.



Innovation 'mindset' is Critical

Payers and third parties that are developing and executing innovative value-based arrangements are the most receptive to BSC's Value Based Offerings.

*Numerof & Associates, August 2021. The State of Population Health: Sixth Annual Numerof Survey Report. Accessed on March 7, 2022, at: <u>The State of Population Health: Sixth Annual Numerof Survey Report (nai-consulting.com)</u>.



Australian Perspective: Mr Chris Foteff





Chris Foteff, MClinEpid

MedTech Strategic Assessment Services
Principal Consultant & Managing Director
Newcastle, NSW, Australia

Panel Perspective: Australia

Mr Chris Foteff contributed to this presentation in his personal capacity. The views expressed are his own and do not necessarily represent the views of Vista Health Pte Ltd.



Forces driving interest in new access pathways





Market Dynamics

- Consolidation & Integration
- Higher cost pressures from customers
- Payers increasing decision power
- Market commodotisation



Shift toward Value-Based Care

- Providers taking risk for cost and quality outcomes
 - ➤ Bundles
 - ➤ Value purchasing
 - Readmissions & sentinel events
- New payment models from Governments (CMS in US, ABF in AUS)



Technological Advances

- Digital transformation
- Remote monitoring
- Robotics, 3D printing
- Engagement: IoT, VR/AR
- Insights: Big data,
 Al



Policy & Regulatory

- Global: Guidance spurring approval of digital therapies, software as a service
- US: New physician self referral laws and anti-kickback statutes
- AUS: Changes to HTA processes and NHRA Roadmap



Care Transformation

- Shift in site of care from inpatient to outpatient to home
- Shift to wellness and prevention
- Rise of retail and virtual care
- Vertical integration



Changes to health policy and HTA processes Reforms, agreements, and committee recommendations



Medical Technology Association of Australia agreement (March 2022)

 The (MTAA) signed a joint four-year agreement with the Commonwealth Government laying the foundation for the future of the Prostheses List

Medicines Australia/Genomic Medicines & Biosimilars Australia Agreement (Sep 2021)

- HTA Review Committee announced Apr 2022
- Independent HTA review of PBAC and PBS starting Jul 2022

National health reform agreement (Sep 2021)

- Long term health reforms roadmap includes HTA reforms
- About \$133.6 billion between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2025 for public hospital services.

The New Frontier - Delivering better health for all Australians (Tabled 25 Nov 2021)

- 31 recommendations
 - Recommends including MSAC in the Independent HTA review agreed with MA



Future trends in reimbursement HTA Roadmap (Sep 2021)



National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) – Long-term Health Reforms – Roadmap (Sep 2021)

The new 2020–25 National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) is the key mechanism for the transparency, governance, and financing of Australia's public hospital system.

Key areas of reform

- nationally cohesive Health Technology Assessment
- paying for value and outcomes
- joint planning and funding at a local level
- empowering people through health literacy
- prevention and wellbeing
- enhanced health data
- interfaces between health, disability and aged care systems

Key components							
National health reform agreement commitments	NHRA clause	Deliverable	Timeframes				
			21- 22	22- 23	23- 24	24- 25	
Agree consistent process for assessing and funding highly specialised therapies under the NHRA	C.11, C.12, Apx. B	Endorsed process					
Establish process to facilitate a cohesive approach to HTA nationally	C.13.a	National Committee					
Develop a national HTA framework, including processes to inform implementation, investment and disinvestment opportunities at Commonwealth and state levels	C.13.b	National framework					
Establish an information sharing platform	C.13.c	Information sharing platform					
Produce public and stakeholder guidance	C.13.d	Guidance materials					
Identify HTA workforce requirements and develop workforce framework	C.13.e	Workforce action plan					
Identify and prioritise technologies that will benefit from national level HTA	C.13.a	Agreed priority list					



Paying for value and outcomes



During the term of this Addendum, all parties will strive to achieve:

- core principles for consistent outcome-focused, value-based health care measures across the health system
- increased flexibility in national funding arrangements - supports effective & efficient resource allocation - focuses on outcomes that matter to patients
- increased trials of innovative, flexible funding models across Australia (at state and federal level)
- robust evaluations of trials systematic sharing of evidence
- increased successful contemporary care models scaled up, systematised and funded recurrently ensure benefits are realised & ongoing
- improved patient-reported health outcomes and care experiences, & health care provider experiences
- Reduced inefficient health care practices (e.g., avoidable hospitalisations) improved sustainability of health care funding

Key components							
National health reform agreement commitments	NHRA clause	Deliverable	Timeframes				
			21- 22	22- 23	23- 24	24- 25	
Identify and support removal of legislative, regulatory and technical barriers to implementing innovative funding and payment approaches	C.21.b	Action plan					
Develop a funding methodology that incorporates flexible funding options within the public hospital funding model that support innovative models of care	A.101.a	Endorsed methodology					
Develop a national health funding and payments framework	C.21.a	Framework					
Trial funding and payment reforms at a program level and progress system level changes	C.21.c	Bilateral and multilateral trials					
Implement a common approach to evaluation of trials and knowledge sharing to inform further decisions about scaling of trials and future reform directions.	C21.d	Evaluation reports					



Joint planning and funding at the local level



During the term of this Addendum, all parties will strive to achieve:

- National principles for local level commissioning - support increase in effective collaboration between primary, community & acute health care organisations
- increased number of sustainable joint planning & funding initiatives - deliver improved experiences for patients & better health outcomes at local level
- increase in patients reporting positive health care experiences, using appropriate care settings & accessing integrated care pathways
- increase in provider satisfaction & engagement, - increased participation in training to improve commissioning capability
- trials that demonstrate reduced service duplication & improved efficiency

Key components							
National health reform agreement commitments	NHRA clause	Deliverable	Timeframes				
			21- 22	22- 23	23- 24	24- 25	
Identify and support reform of barriers to joint governance, needs assessment, service integration, evaluation and funding, at a national, state and territory level	C28.b	Action plan					
Agree national principles for commissioning at the local level	C28.a	National principles					
Trial, evaluate, refine and scale up joint planning and funding arrangements	C28.c	Bilateral and multilateral trials					
Address workforce matters, including capability gaps for health services commissioning	C28.d	Action plan					
Explore innovative workforce models and potential new roles for care coordination	C28.d	Defined models and roles					
Develop outcome measures, reporting and accountability arrangements shared between local organisations	C28.e	New measures					



Japanese Perspective: Dr Tamura Makoto





Tamura Makoto, PhD

Healthcare System Planning Institute

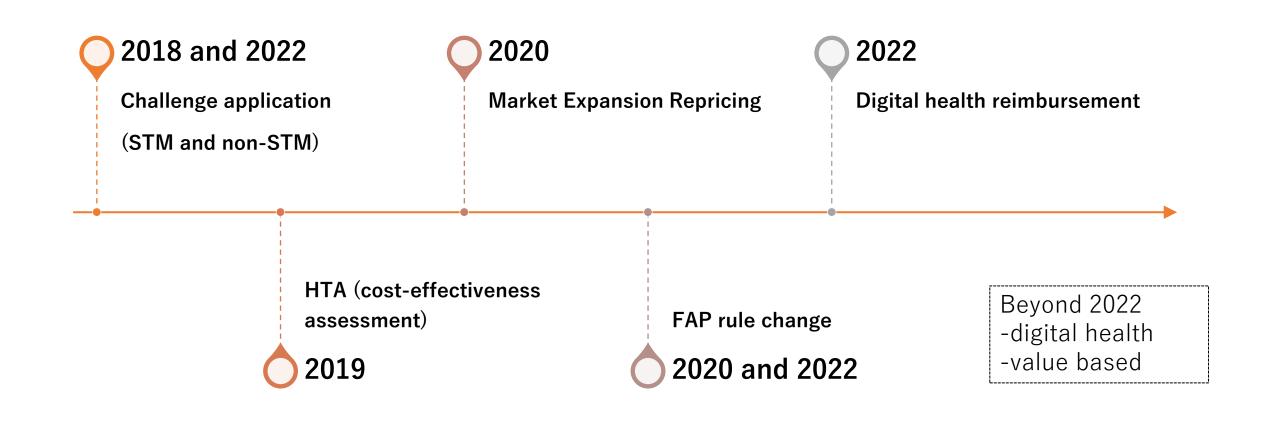
Founder & CEO Tokyo, Japan

Panel Perspective: Japan

Japan's Medical Device Reimbursement Policy: Changes for the Past 3 years and Future Trends

Dr Tamura Makoto contributed to this presentation in his personal capacity. The views expressed are his own and do not necessarily represent the views of Vista Health Pte Ltd.

Health policy changes for the past 3 years and future



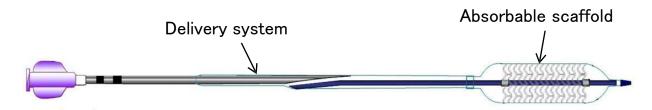
Challenge application rule was created in 2018

Support for products that need to be evaluated based on actual use

- Some of the insured medical materials are implanted in the body for a long period of time or involve highly innovative technologies, and it may be difficult to verify the final evaluation items before the product is listed in the insurance system.
- For such products that require evaluation based on actual use, a new system (challenge application) will be established to allow reevaluation of the applicability of a new functional category after the product is listed in the insurance system, based on actual use, for the parts that could not be evaluated at the time of product introduction.

Absorbable cardiac stent

: The stent is biodegradable and disappears in about three years, whereas conventional metal stents remain in the body.



The benefits of biodegradation and disappearance are expected to be realized after a longer period of time.

- Reduction of events after a long period of time
- Preservation of treatment options at the time of re-treatment, etc.

Successful examples of challenge application



Medtronic Advisa MRI: 3% improvement premium

At the time of reimbursement listing, there were no clinical data to prove the usefulness of the "Reactive ATP function"

Subsequently, a large-scale clinical study on the Reactive ATP function was conducted, and the results of this study were published



Boston Scientific RESONATE CRT-D: 5% improvement premium

The median battery life of the battery-powered CRT-D was 9.9 years through the remote monitoring system, compared to 4.8 years for the conventional battery-powered CRT-D

AMDD's activities to realize VBHC (overall picture)

AMDD's activities to realize VBHC consist of six major pillars

Recipient of treatment

Arrange an environment based on appropriate information to ensure the selection of medical technologies which are optimal for patients

Creating an environment in which recipients are presented with options

 Expanded "Minds" version of easyto-follow explanations

Support for the activities of the Study Group for Realization of "Patient-Centered Medicine" 1), etc.

 Data collection and database construction for technical evaluation

Development of digital infrastructure

 Combination of structure/process evaluation and outcome evaluation

 Variation of additional amount based on performance

 Addition of "medical economics" addition

 Reduction or abolition of systems that have nothing to do with the value of technology, etc.

Efforts to Promote RFID in the SIP

 Promotion of global harmonization, etc.

Medical institution



Establishment of a system for visualization and evaluation of data leading to the selection of optimal medical technology

Appropriate

of medical

technology

Develop and

evaluation of the

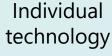
value and efficiency

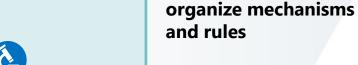
Accelerate digitalization to promote VBHC

Promotion of outcome evaluation for technical fees (P4P)

Value-based medical device/technology reimbursement rule/policy

Improve distribution efficiency and ensure stable supply





Further streamlining of the Medical Device approval system



Moderated Discussion





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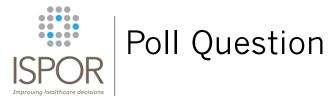


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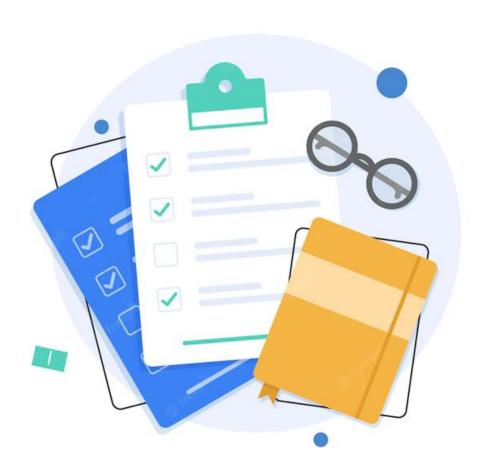
Healthcare System Planning Institute

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Tokyo, Japan







The APAC MedTech access, assessment and reimbursement landscape is rapidly evolving.

Which of these parties has a role to play in decision-making for current assessment approaches?

Answer Options:

Multiple selections allowed

- 1. Policymakers & Payers
- 2. Industry
- 3. Physicians
- 4. Patients
- 5. Academia



Guided Discussion





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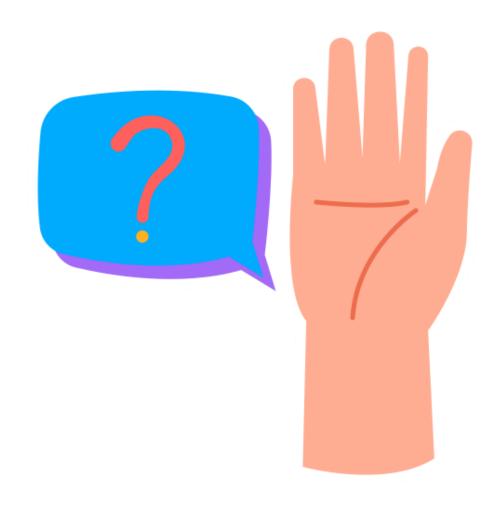
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Q&A: Any questions from the audience?









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