Can We Do Better for Health Technology Assessors & Patients? How to Overcome "Mistrust" in Digital Technology for Asia Pacific?

ISPOR Asia Pacific Issues Panel 21st Sep 2022
Moderator: Kenneth Kwing Chin Lee, MPhil, PhD

Panellists and Format

- **Shu Chuen Li**, MApplSc, MBA, PhD,
  School of Biomedical Sciences and Pharmacy, Faculty of Health and Medicine, University of Newcastle, Callaghan, NSW, Australia;

- **Dr Izzuna Mudla Mohamed Ghazali**, MBBS, MPH, MPH,
  Medical Development Division Ministry of Health Malaysia, Malaysian Health Technology Assessment Section (MaHTAS), Malaysia;

- **Gurmit Sandhu**, B Pharm (Hons), MBA, MPH,
  Gurmit Sandhu Consulting GmbH, Basel, Switzerland

- Interactive questions session after panel presentation

Roles of DHTs across regions: "Mind the Gap"

LMICs [1]

- Strengthening healthcare systems
  - Incentives for a health care system
  - Affordability
  - Societal & cultural beliefs
  - Large variations on socio-economic factors

- Focus of national priority setting

European Innovation Council [2]

- transformation of the healthcare system into continuous healthcare, unobtrusively

- proactively offering diagnosis and treatment

1. Recommendations for Digital Interventions for Health Systems Strengthening WHO 2019
2. EIC Challenge Guide – Towards the Healthcare Continuum: technologies to support a radical shift from episodic to continuous healthcare.2022

National Strategic Plan for Cancer Control: Priorities in Malaysia

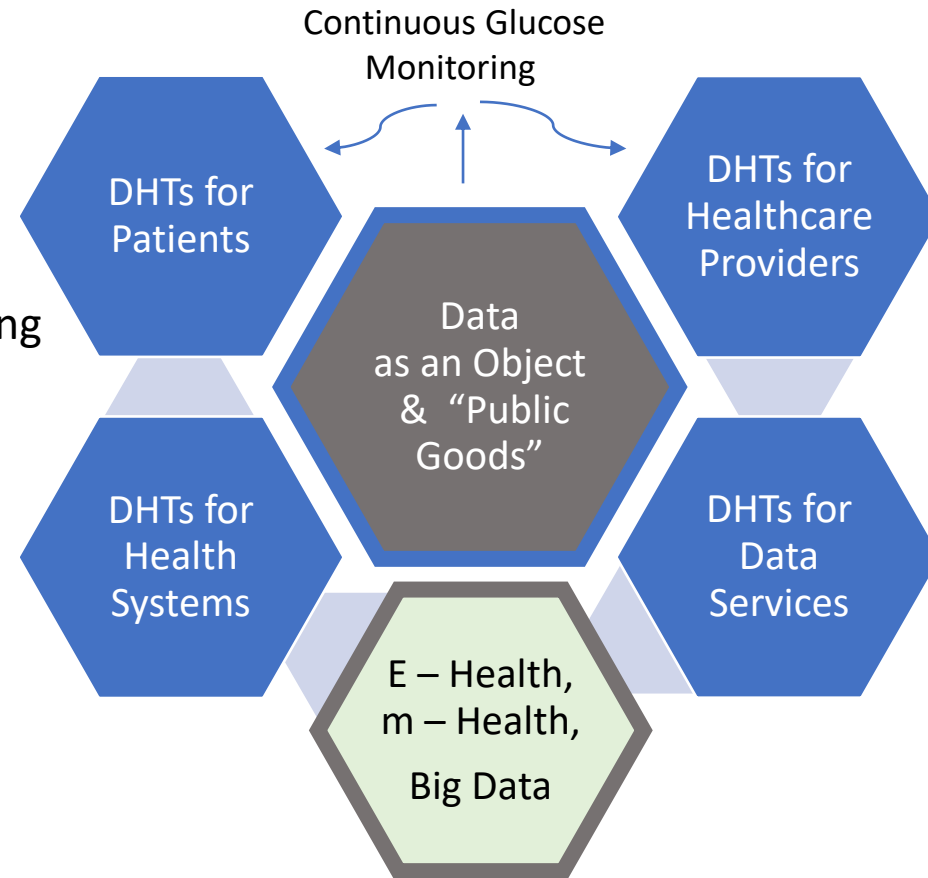Digital Health Technologies focus: Digital Pathology & Radiology

1. Intensify prevention and promotional activities as well as health seeking behaviours through multiple media platforms

2. Increase colorectal screening coverage, early diagnosis & services

3. Strengthening patient navigation and cancer treatment services

4. Real World Data - National Cancer Registry

Digital Health Technologies: Users & Interconnectivity

"WHO shall treat data as a public good" *

Citizens who are potential or current users of health services including health promotion, patient education, medicines adherence, self management & remote monitoring

Delivery of health services by healthcare providers

Resource managers. Administration & oversight. Functions related to supply chain management, health Financing, human resources management

Cross functionality to support activities such as data collection, management, use, data coding, exchange, interoperability & others

Continuous Glucose Monitoring

DHTs for Patients

DHTs for Healthcare Providers

Data as an Object & "Public Goods"

DHTs for Health Systems

DHTs for Data Services

E – Health, m – Health, Big Data

* Ethics and governance of artificial intelligence for health: WHO guidance. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021

1. E – health includes EHRs, e- prescriptions & Telemedicine 2. m – Health includes health & fitness apps, mobile devices supporting HCPs.

3 Big Data including omics and Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning technologies

1. Recommendations for Digital Interventions for Health Systems Strengthening WHO 2019. 2. Use of digital health tools in Europe. WHO 2021.

DHTs & Cancer Care in LMICs: Challenges

Telemedicine

Challenges	Impact of DHTs
Inequity in access to care	Can hugely augment inequalities in access to care. Low digital literacy & affordability can increase disparities.
Financial constraint for implementation of DHTs	Higher costs of purchasing & maintaining DHTs
Reimbursement shortfall	Variations in reimbursement policies – harmonisation ? Acceptable reimbursement policies to all stakeholders & is sustainable
Patient perspectives	Variable patients perspectives including anxiety from unfamiliarity about DHT usage
Health provider`s perspectives	Steep learning curve among selected individuals. Capacity to use new DHTs appropriately may be highly variable.
Payer`s perspectives	Not yet familiar in assessing DHTs & their value Managing costs while meeting societal expectations
Data privacy & commercial players	Privacy and security protection of patient data. National guidelines may be lacking or inadequate.