# Japan's medical device reimbursement policy -changes for the past 3years and future trend-

Sep,21 2022

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## Two types of reimbursement rule for medical devices

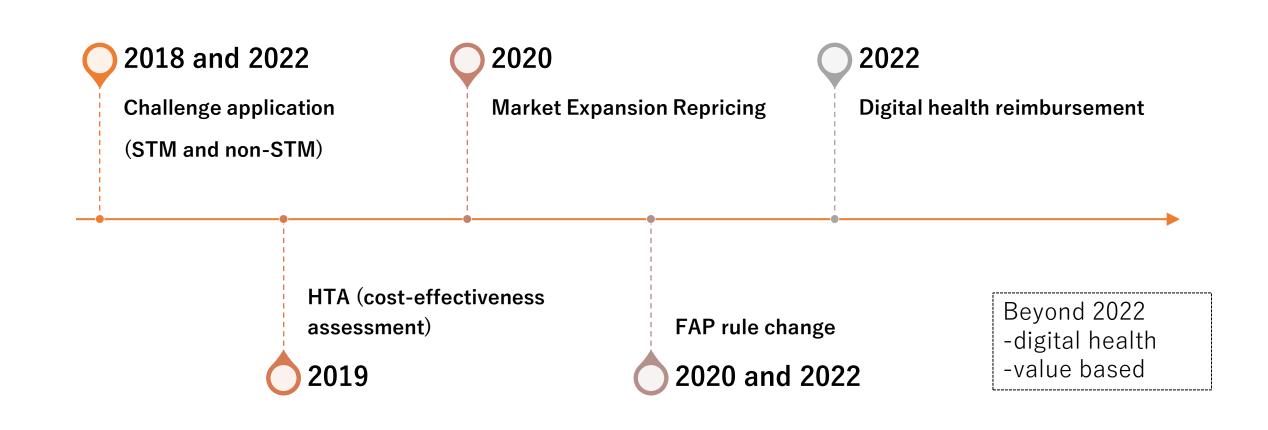
# STM (Special Designated Treatment Material: Device fee)

 Prices individual medical devices (functional category), for example, implant and disposal device types such as pacemakers and artificial joints

### Non-STM (Technical fee)

 Incorporates price as part of the technical fee for diagnostic devices such as CT/MRI scanners, or medical devices to be used repeatedly

## 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