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# Building HTA Capacity in CEE: A Global Perspective

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# Is a common roadmap possible?



# HTA IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

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## ABSTRACT

The opportunity cost of inappropriate health policy decisions is greater in Central and Eastern European (CEE) compared with Western European (WE) countries because of poorer population health and more limited healthcare resources. Application of health technology assessment (HTA) prior to healthcare financing decisions can improve the allocative efficiency of scarce resources. However, few CEE countries have a clear roadmap for HTA implementation. Examples from high-income countries may not be directly relevant, as CEE countries cannot allocate so much financial and human resources for substantiating policy decisions with evidence.

Our objective was to describe the main HTA implementation scenarios in CEE countries and summarize the most important questions related to capacity building, financing HTA research, process and organizational structure for HTA, standardization of HTA methodology, use of local data, scope of mandatory HTA, decision criteria, and international collaboration in HTA.

Although HTA implementation strategies from the region can be relevant examples for other CEE countries with similar cultural environment and economic status, HTA roadmaps are not still fully transferable without taking into account country-specific aspects, such as country size, gross domestic product per capita, major social values, public health priorities, and fragmentation of healthcare financing. © 2016 The Authors. *Health Economics* published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.



## Building on Previous Conference Sessions

- In 2022, a session was presented at ISPOR Europe in Vienna.
- Top barriers to creating an efficient HTA process:
  1. Insufficient budget
  2. Lack of education/awareness by decision makers/Ministries of Health (tied 2<sup>nd</sup>)
  3. Disconnect between HTA recommendations and payer decisions (tied 2<sup>nd</sup>)
  4. Political environment (tied 3<sup>rd</sup>)
  5. Capacity building (tied 3<sup>rd</sup>)



## Guidelines for HTA Guidelines in LMICs

Tri-partite special task force between ISPOR, HTAsiaLink, and HTAi looked to help establish a step-wise practical approach for LMICs to develop HTA guidelines. Specific aims of this project included:

- 1) To synthesize best practice (key consideration) and lessons learned from country experience in developing and implementing HTA guidelines,
- 2) To generate a comprehensive and pragmatic set of recommendations for technical stakeholders in LMICs seeking to develop national HTA methodological and/or process guidelines for their country.

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## So, what is needed?

1. Budget/Financing/GDP per Capita
2. Lack of education/awareness by decision makers/Ministries of Health
3. Disconnect between HTA recommendations and payer decisions
4. Political environment
5. Capacity building
6. Country size
7. Major social values
8. Public health priorities

## So, what is needed?

1. Budget/Financing/GDP per Capita
2. **Lack of education/awareness by decision makers/Ministries of Health**
3. **Disconnect between HTA recommendations and payer decisions**
4. **Political environment**
5. **Capacity building**
6. Country size
7. Major social values
8. Public health priorities

A close-up photograph of five light-colored wooden blocks arranged in a row on a wooden desk. Each block has a single black letter printed on its top face, spelling out the word 'TEACH' from left to right. The background is softly blurred, showing stacks of books with various colored covers (orange, green, red, white) on the desk. The lighting is warm and even, highlighting the texture of the wood.

**TEACH**

**Education for government policy makers**

# Disconnect between HTA recommendations and payer decisions



**Political environment**



# Capacity Building



YES

A neon sign spelling the word "YES" in a white, sans-serif font is mounted on a brick wall. The sign is composed of three characters: a capital 'Y', a capital 'E', and a capital 'S'. Each character is formed by a continuous line of glowing neon tubing. The sign is secured to the wall by numerous small black screws. Three black wires hang down from the bottom of the sign, likely for power supply. The background is a wall of reddish-brown bricks with visible mortar lines.

# ISPOR Europe 2025

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Glasgow, Scotland, UK



## Building HTA Capacity in CEE: Is it Possible to Be Made Within a Common Roadmap—From Pilot Projects to Sustainable Systems

### Moderator



**Malwina Holownia-Voloskova, MPharm, PhD**  
Certara, Cracow, Poland

### Speakers



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