



Disclosures

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The Value of “New”: Attitudes to and Consideration of Treatment Novelty in Health Technology Assessment

Dan Ollendorf, PhD

Director, Value Measurement & Global Health Initiatives
*Center for the Evaluation of Value & Risk in Health, Tufts
Medical Center*

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Treatment Novelty in HTA

- Do HTA bodies explicitly consider novel aspects of treatment in their data syntheses and/or deliberations?
- Should they?
- What improvements are possible in whether and how novelty is considered in HTA processes?



Agenda

1. New research on novelty consideration in HTA
2. Comments from panelists representing patient, academic, and HTA perspectives
3. Panel discussion
4. Your questions and comments



Panelists



Valentina Strammiello, MSc
European Patients' Forum



Panos Kanavos, PhD
**London School of Economics
& Political Science**



Nick Crabb, PhD
**National Institute for Health
& Care Excellence**



Polling Question 1

- Do you think treatment novelty should be a distinct and explicit criterion for HTA decision-making?
 - Yes
 - No

**Advance to next
slide for the poll**



HTA Consideration of Novelty



Goals

- To examine HTA approaches to product novelty in diverse settings and systems
- To characterize:
 - Domains of novelty considered
 - Methods to value product novelty
 - Variation by disease and/or variation type
 - Variation in evidence standards
 - Influence of novelty on deliberation and outcomes of HTA
- Manuscript in press at Applied Health Economics & Health Policy



Approach

- 8 countries analyzed (AU, CA, FR, GB, NL, NO, SE, US)
- Published and grey literature
- Novelty definition:

Domain	Examples
New approach to treatment	Mechanism of action; method of administration; modified dosing
Addresses unmet need	No effective Rx; severe disease; resistance to alternatives
Broader impact beyond what is traditionally measured	Non-quantifiable benefits; benefits beyond patient; major shift in clinical practice



Key Findings

- “Novelty” not specifically called out in HTA documentation, but...
- Elements of definition often associated with adjustments to HTA assessment approach
- Some influence on deliberations and recommendations



Findings by Organization

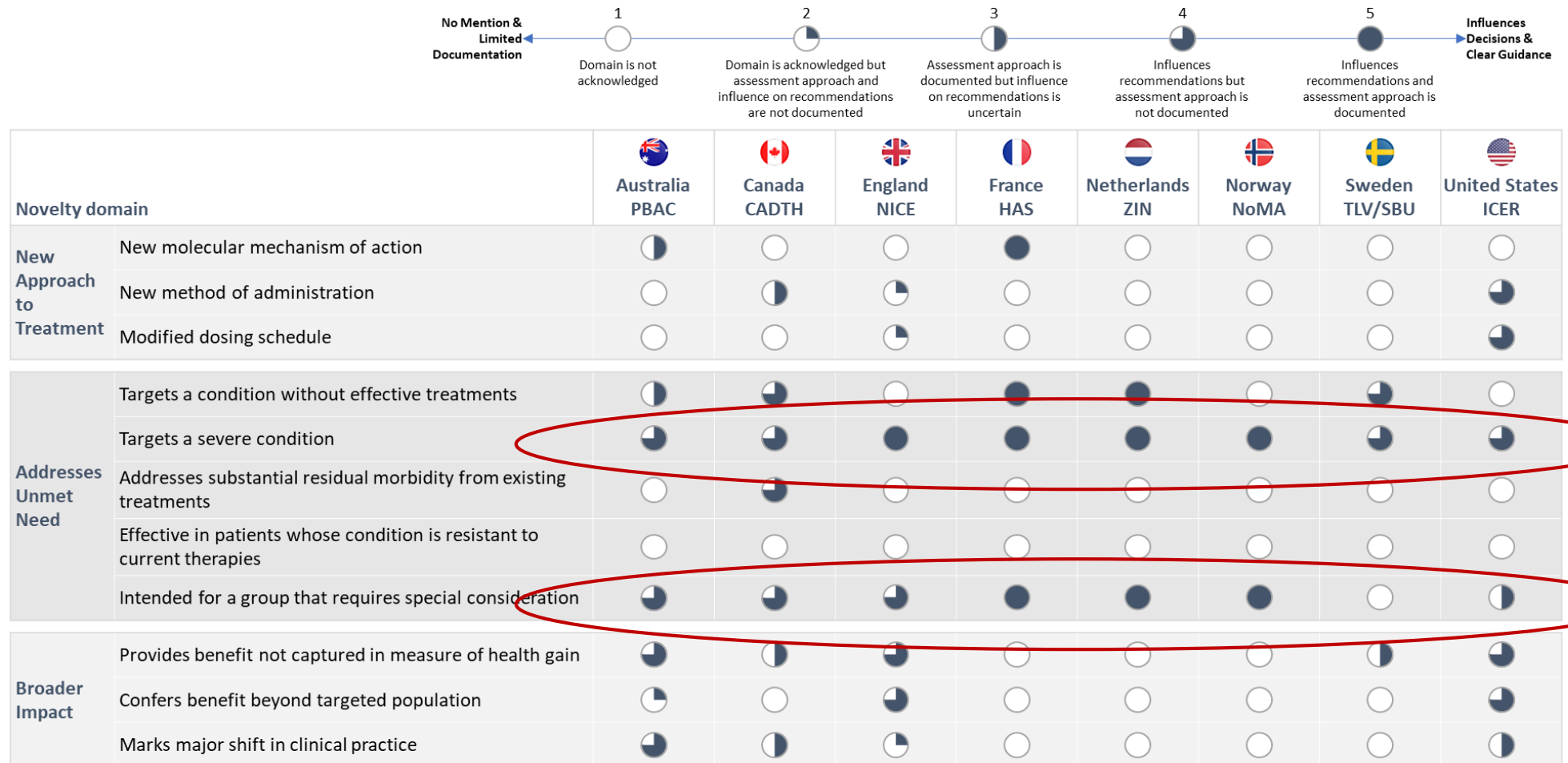


Figure Note: HTA: Health technology assessment, PBAC: Pharmaceutical Benefit Advisory Committee, CADTH: Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health, NICE: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, HAS: Haute Autorité de Santé, ZIN: Zorginstituut Nederland, NoMA: Norwegian Medicines Agency, TLV: Dental and Pharmaceutical Benefits Agency, SBU: Swedish Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Assessment of Social Services, ICER: Institute for Clinical and Economic Review



Case Study: Voretigene Neparvovec

- Gene therapy for rare inherited condition leading to complete blindness in children and adolescents
- Reviewed by all 8 HTA organizations of interest:
 - 7/8 described unmet need for severe/rare disease w/no alternatives
 - Several mentioned positive spillover to caregivers/families
 - Potential downside of impaired equity described
 - Uncertain long-term outcomes and cost-effectiveness
- Recommendations:
 - Fully positive: 3 (FR, GB, US)
 - Conditional: 3 (AU, CA, NL)
 - Negative: 2 (NO, SE)



Case Study: Ocrelizumab

- Monoclonal antibody indicated for both relapsing (RMS) and primary progressive (PPMS) forms of multiple sclerosis
- Evaluated by 6 of 8 HTA bodies of interest:
 - Minimal consideration of novelty in RMS given # of alternatives
 - Reduced dosing frequency highlighted by 3 of 6 organizations
 - Greater consideration of unmet need in PPMS
 - Discussion of broader impacts (caregiver benefits, ↑ hospital care) mixed
- Recommendations:

RMS

- Fully positive: 4 (AU, FR, GB, NO)
- Conditional: 2 (CA, US)
- Negative: 0

PPMS

- 4 (FR, GB, NO, US)
- 1 (CA)
- 1 (AU)



Summary

- Activities of 8 illustrative HTA bodies evaluated
- No explicit mention of treatment novelty as explicit criterion for value assessment and/or summary judgment
- Special consideration often given for novel aspects of treatment in appraisal and deliberation, however
- Are potentially negative aspects of novelty given equal weight?
- Improvements warranted in:
 - Documentation of criteria used and how applied
 - Transparency in how novelty affects recommendations and decisions



Panel Comments & Discussion



Poll Question 2

- Where should treatment novelty play a role in HTA processes (check all that apply)?
 - Appraisal of clinical evidence
 - Quantitative value assessment
 - Quantitative deliberation
 - Qualitative deliberation
 - Judgment/recommendation/decision
 - None of these

**Advance to next
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Questions for Panel

- What are the potentially positive and negative implications of explicit consideration of treatment novelty from your perspective?
- Could/should novelty play a role in:
 - Appraisal of clinical evidence
 - Quantitative value assessment
 - Quantitative deliberation
 - Qualitative deliberation
 - Judgment/recommendation/decision



Thank you!

dollendorf@tuftsmedicalcenter.org



@dollendorf