

Does the Selection of Participating Regions Impact the Outcome of Spanish Therapeutic Positioning Reports?

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Introduction

- The Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AEMPS) has issued national therapeutic positioning reports (TPRs) for new medicines since 2013. These are comparative efficacy and safety reports which specify the patient population that will benefit most from any new medicine. TPRs were introduced to make access decision-making more transparent and consistent across regions
- TPRs are developed by autonomous communities (regions), alongside AEMPS, with different regions involved in the development of each TPR
- This research evaluates whether the outcomes of these increasingly important TPRs varies depending on which regions were participating authors

Methods

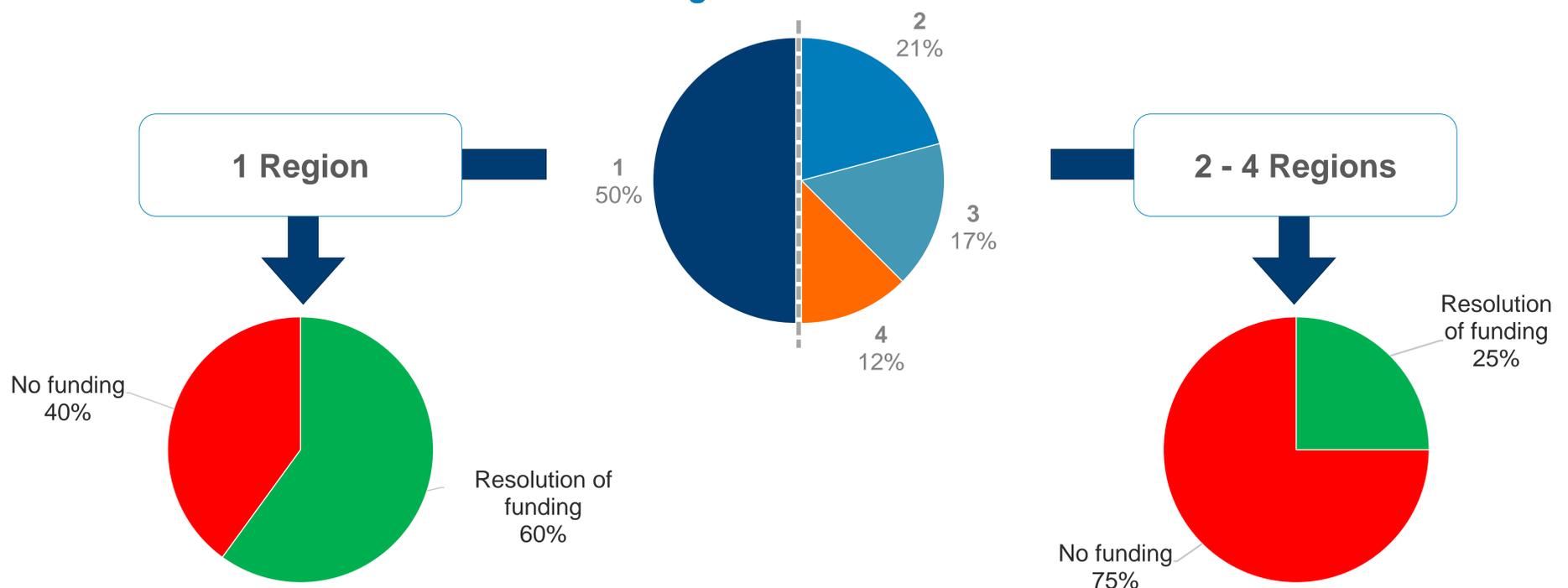
- Publicly-available TPR decisions were identified from www.aemps.gob.es and key information extracted (01-Jan-2022 to 24-Jun-2022)

Results

- 62% of TPRs included at least 1 participating region
 - The other 38% were assessed under Revalmed
- 15/17 (88%) regions were involved in the production of at least one TPR analysed
- The 3 most involved regions were:
 - Andalucía – 17 TPRs, 47% positive resolutions
 - Basque – 8 TPRs, 25% positive resolutions
 - Catalonia – 6 TPRs, 50% positive resolutions



Number of regions involved in each TPR



Conclusions

- Involvement of regions varies across different TPRs with some involving up to four regions
- Whilst most regions have participated in at least one TPR in 2022, involvement is concentrated amongst a select few
- TPRs involving more than one participating region appear to have a lower rate of positive outcomes than those involving just one region
- Although the sample size is too low to indicate whether there is any significant difference in outcomes by regions involved, future research can better shed light on any variation in this regard