

Methodological acceptability of the economic analyses assessed by the HAS in 2022

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Context – Objective – Methods

In France, the CEESP (Economic & Public Health Assessment Commission) oversees health economic appraisal of medical technologies when requested **concomitantly with a reimbursement demand**. This appraisal establishes the methodological acceptability of the health economic dossier submitted. Methodological acceptability is defined through methodological reservations qualified as minor, important or major. A major reservation invalidates the dossier and the economic value that it defends.

An appraisal also specifies the level of uncertainty surrounding the results. A major uncertainty invalidates the results and the dossier per se. Uncertainty could be driven by the difficulty to estimate key parameters, by a lack of credibility of hypotheses or interpretability of the results.

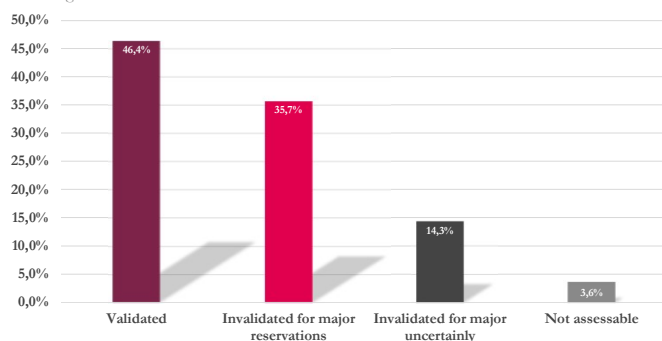
Using Vyoo Agency efficiency database, the objective is to analyze the main reasons retained by the CEESP to invalidate the economic information among health economic appraisals assessed in 2022.

All available Health Economic appraised by CEESP between January 1st and until December 31th, 2022, were reviewed.

Results

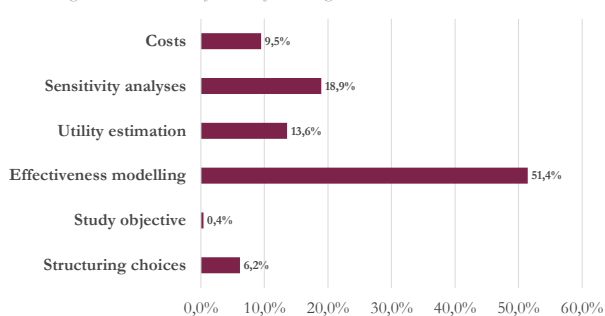
In 2022, 28 appraisals were disclosed, 15 of which were invalidated. Fourteen major methodological reservations were stated, invalidating 10 dossiers. Four dossiers were invalidated due to major uncertainty. One evaluation was not assessable.

Figure 1. CEESP conclusions



The 3 main categories in which reservations are found (major, important and minor) are effectiveness modelling (51,4%), sensitivity analyses (18,2%) and utility estimation (13,6%).

Figure 2. Distribution of reserves for all categories



Conclusion

In 2022, less than 50% of dossier were likely to provide valuable economic information in the decision-making process in France. Reducing the number of invaluable assessments is a key issue to ensure economic information can be fully used in pricing negotiations.

References

1. Vyoo Agency efficiency database. Online subscription only : <https://efficiency.vyoo-agency.com/>
2. Choices in methods for economic evaluation – HAS. 2020. https://www.has-sante.fr/upload/docs/application/pdf/2020-11/methodological_guidance_2020_-_choices_in_methods_for_economic_evaluation.pdf.
3. CEESP Doctrine. https://www.has-sante.fr/upload/docs/application/pdf/2021-09/doctrine_de_la_ceesp.pdf.

Figure 3. Distribution of reserves for all categories of validated dossiers

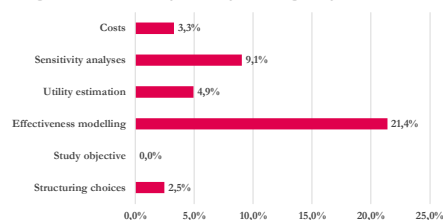
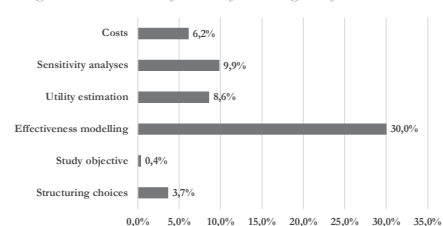


Figure 4. Distribution of reserves for all categories of invalidated dossiers

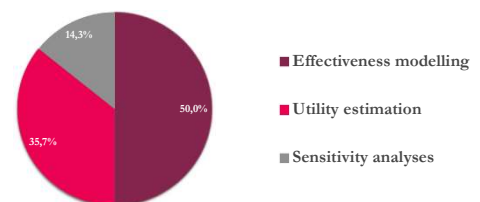


The same three categories, in the same order, are found for validated or invalidated dossiers. The number of reservations, whatever the category, is higher for invalidated dossiers. In all, invalidated dossiers account for around 60% of reservations versus 40% for validated dossiers.

The major reservations relate to relative effectiveness modelling (N=7), utility estimation (N=5) and sensitivity analyses (N=2).

Relating to the modelling of the treatment effect, 4 reservations concern indirect comparisons and 3 hypotheses used to model the relative effect regarding available data.

Figure 5. Focus on major reservations



In addition, 4 dossiers were invalidated due to major uncertainty mainly supported by the evolving context (3 opinions which 2 on COVID-19 treatments) or statistical variability of the parameters.