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INTRODUCTION

- **Broadening the dimensions of value in healthcare** by incorporating further value elements in established cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) is a topic of discussion.
- An important factor to consider are **environmental costs**, namely the impacts on the environment resulting from a health products’ development, production, distribution, use, and disposal. However, including this dimension in CEAs would have **equity implications and distributional consequences**.
- The objective of this work is to **explore the perception of multiple stakeholders** on the inclusion of environmental impacts of health technologies in CEAs, and pricing and reimbursement decisions.

METHODS



RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

**Participants**

**17** Stakeholders contacted

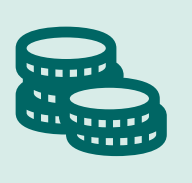
**13** Agreed to be interviewed


**Countries represented**


**7**

- Belgium
- France
- Ireland
- Netherlands
- Portugal
- Spain
- United Kingdom

**Perspectives**

 Payers (*national HTA, regulatory bodies*)

 Academics

 Industry


- Incorporating environmental impact in decision-making would require a shift from a health system perspective to a societal perspective for most HTA agencies
- **Little consensus on measurement** and approach to adopt are evident, and a lack of standards for reliable, complete data could increase the risk of misinterpretation of data and errors
- **Expertise in other environment-related disciplines is still unavailable** among payers but training is being offered at the hospital level, where green procurement may be more feasible in the short term
- **Balancing equity implications**, cultural and value aspects, and public vs. private perspectives will be important to ensure correct attribution of costs as well as any rewards (e.g., price premiums for greener solutions).

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- Equity implications include a strong **intergenerational component** as well as a disproportional impact on lower income vs. higher income countries
- Aligns with an **evidence-based approach of health care** in considering costs and outcomes related to health technologies and health interventions
- **Uncertainty whether HTA is the right place to start** since costs for all types of environmental impacts are not necessarily known
- **Procurement, using rewards and/or penalties, may be a more direct route to reducing environmental impact** and encouraging more ecologically responsible decisions on what to allow or finance

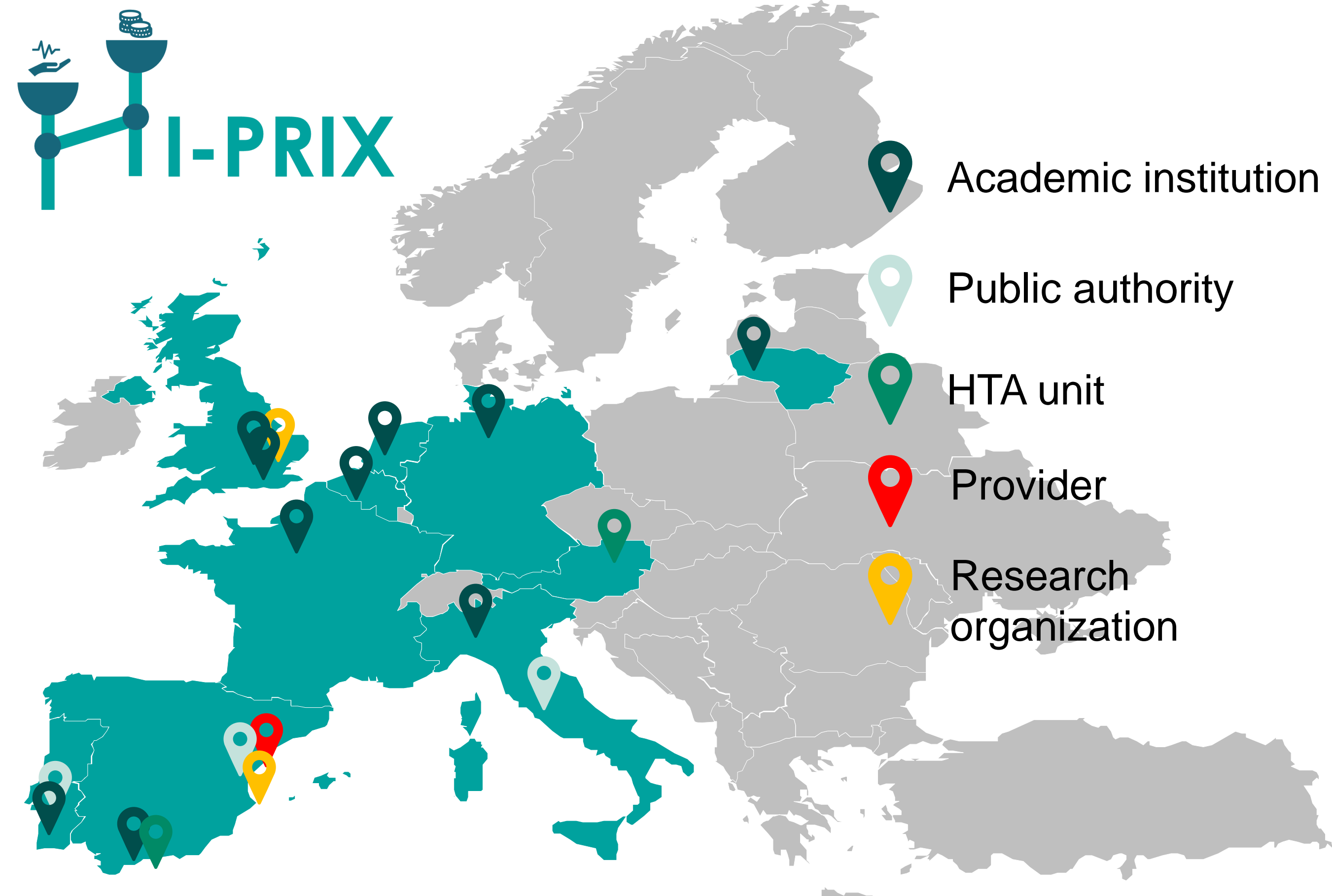
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- Environmental impact has become **important at the corporate level** (e.g., internal policies, dedicated teams), but it has not so far been addressed directly in HTA and market access
- Accounting for environmental impact is **not seen as a direct threat to innovation** since R&D is based more on clinical needs and each company’s specialty areas
- **Correct attribution** of environmental costs to industry is a primary concern
- Incorporation of environmental impact **into pricing is seen as highly problematic** (e.g., lack of margins for certain drugs, possible threat to patient access, regulatory hurdles, conflicting policies)



In principle, the **environmental impact of health technologies can be used to widen the evidence base** for pricing and reimbursement decisions. However, while “environment” has become a mantra of the modern era, with a variety of stakeholders demanding concrete actions to protect the environment, for the time being, **procurement may be a more direct route to encouraging more ecologically responsible decisions on what to allow or finance** (using rewards and/or penalties).

HEALTH INNOVATION NEXT GENERATION PAYMENT & PRICING MODELS (HI-PRIX):  
*Balancing Sustainability of Innovation with Sustainability of Health Care*



- Jan 2023 – Dec 2025
- 5.2M € overall budget
- 18 partners from 11 countries

**WP3** Widening the scope of economic evaluations for pricing and reimbursement decisions: the role of indirect medical and environmental costs



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