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Introduction

In universal health systems, the incorporation of technologies is a complex process requiring thorough studies based on a range of methodologies and guidelines established in the scientific field of Health Technology Assessment (HTA).

In Brazil, since 2011, the National Commission for the Incorporation of Technologies (CONITEC) has utilized HTA to evaluate the inclusion of health technologies in the Unified Health System (SUS).

Despite the comprehensive steps required for an HTA study, including systematic literature reviews and economic evaluations, adopting a new technology can still present uncertainties, particularly when evidence in the literature is scarce or there are gaps in real-world performance.

This study aims to understand the main restrictions imposed by CONITEC on the incorporation of health technologies in Brazil.

Methods

A search was conducted in the HTA Accelerator database, an IQVIA developed tool that compiles and analyzes publications from 41 countries and over 100 HTA agencies and regulatory bodies.

Information provided by CONITEC between 2011 and 2023 was selected to understand the restrictions imposed by Conitec decisions.

Results

The main restriction imposed by CONITEC for the incorporation of medications is the specification of patient characteristics, including the inclusion and exclusion criteria, suggesting an attempt to restrict the target population.

The second significant restriction involves price negotiations.

The third restriction used involves conditional incorporation linked to postincorporation data collection, allowing for a re-evaluation of the technology within a set period using national context data.

However, it is important to highlight how the incorporations with restrictions behaved year by year. It is noted that in 2020 and 2021, these were the years with the most positive recommendations with restrictions.

Such recommendations declined in the following years. In those years, the incorporations conditioned to monitoring and data collection stand out. In the following years, the restrictions are related to incorporation linked to the therapeutic failure of comparator technologies and the characteristics of patients who will use the intervention.

Conclusion

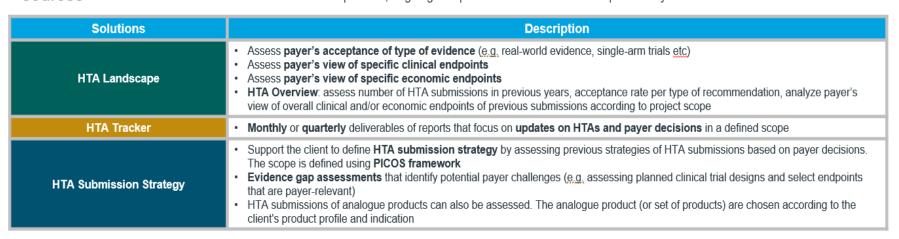
The analysis indicates that Conitec has been developing restrictions that extend beyond traditional inclusion and exclusion criteria for patients or subpopulations. These restrictions also encompass other strategies for positive incorporations.

Fig 1: HTA Acelerator database



With IQVIA HTA Accelerator, you have access to information organized in several connected data sources

- HTA publications from 41 countries and 100+ agencies across 250 primary diseases
- Technology assessments, horizon scanning reports, clinical guidelines and literature reviews
 Detailed information on reviewed indication, comparators, clinical evidence, clinical outcome assessments (PRO), real-world evidence, cost-effectiveness analysis, budget impact analysis,
- Covers planned, ongoing and published assessments with preliminary and final recommendations



agency critique and recommendations

Fig 2: Conitec recomendations: Positive with restrictions (2011-2023)

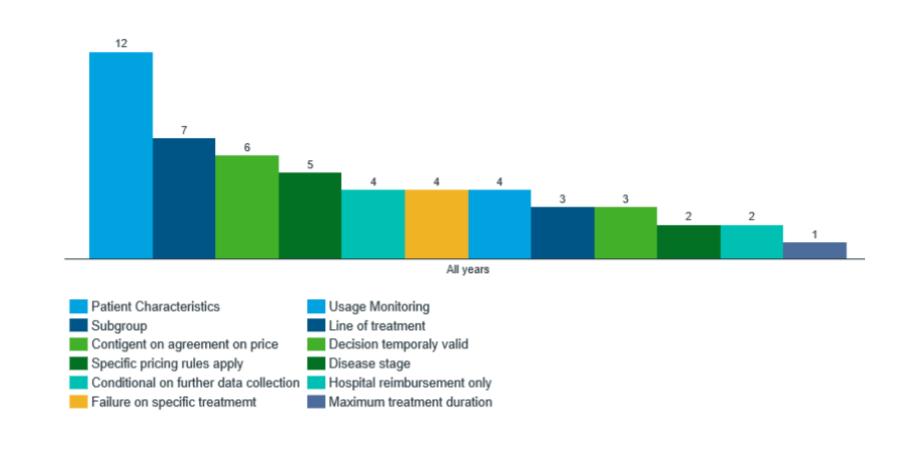
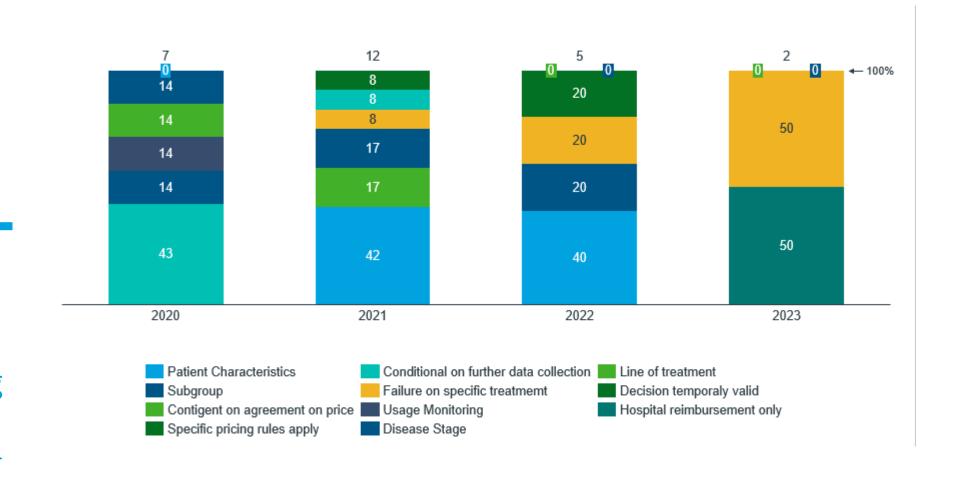


Fig 3: Conitec recomendations: Postive with restrictions by year (2011-2023)



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