Value Based Healthcare: global assessment

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What’s Value Based Health (VBH) ?

Maximizing of outcomes over cost.

What is Value and How is it Measured? – Global Landscape

- What are the elements of value
  - What drives value
  - If HTA is applicable in the value assessment
- Value to Whom?
  - All stakeholders are represented in the value dimensions?
- Outcomes measurement
  - Outcomes-based Payment approach

Garrison L; Value in Health, 20(2017) 213 – 216

Adapted from Economist Intelligence Unit Limited 2016
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  - What drives value
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Patient Care Pathways are consider patient centered – value based approach.

Adapted from Economist Intelligence Unit Limited 2016
Only a few countries have national policies related to delivery / provision of patient focused healthcare.

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Payment Models Are Slowly Shifting

DIMENSIONS of Managing Specialty Drugs in Current and Evolving Alternative Payment Models; (AMCP 2016)
Although of be recognized worldwide as one of the domains of VBP - Bundle payment schemes are not common.

The Vast Majority of Known PBRSAs Exist Outside of the U.S.

The majority of arrangements have been in the EU with a single payer system. In the U.S., much of the activity has been CMS’ application of coverage with evidence development (19 of the 52 U.S. arrangements), with the majority of pharmaceutical agreements having been implemented with payers, where provider-focused agreements are more likely to be device-focused.
A few thoughts about Performance-Based Risk Sharing Agreements

1. There is a program of data collection agreed between the manufacturer, provider and the payer.
   - Guidance in how to collect the data is needed.
2. This data collection is typically initiated during the time period following the regulatory approval (which may be full, conditional, or adaptive), and linked to post-launch coverage decisions.
   - Reliability of the data sources.
3. The price, reimbursement, and/or revenue for the product are linked to the outcome of this program of data collection either explicitly by a pre-agreed rule or implicitly through an option to renegotiate coverage, price, and revenue at a later date.
   - Reliability of the data sources
   - How to infer that outcome is related to drug/device and not by a confounder.
4. The data collection is intended to address uncertainty about .... For example:
   - efficacy or effectiveness in the tested population as compared to current standard of care;
   - the efficacy or effectiveness in a broader, more heterogeneous population than used in registration trials or in pre-licensing testing;
5. These arrangements provide a different distribution of risk between the payer and the manufacturer than the historical manufacturer-payer relationship.

Source: ISPOR PBRS Task Force Report