

## **PRESS RELEASE**

**June, 2015, in Minsk, has been held International scientific-practical conference "Health Technology Assessment in National Health Care System"** (Belarusian Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, Minsk, ul. P. Brovka 3, Bldg. 3).

The event has been organized by the ISPOR Belarus Chapter in coordination of Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus and the Association of International Pharmaceutical Manufacturers with the participation of the International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research and evaluation (ISPOR).

The problem, which is invited to discuss and who ruled in the name of the conference is relevant since its inception - from the mid-60s of the last century and reflects the general pattern has developed in global health - increasing expenditure growth. Given the fact that 2/3 of the cost in health care accounts for medicinal technology, understanding the importance of the development of health technology assessment (hereinafter - HTA) for practical public health is particularly important.

### **Background**

Rising health care costs and increasing the share of health budget expenditures due to the development of new medical technologies and increasing their value was the starting point for research in the field of health technology assessment that served as a stimulus to the creation of national agencies for HTA and implementation of science-based, effective, innovative technology medical technologies.

Medical technology is the main tool of the level and quality of which depends directly on the health of the population. In studies on health technology assessment under the term "health technology" means a set of processes (methods, techniques, procedures, and manipulations) associated with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and recovery functions of the human body. In fact, all medical interventions and procedures are the technologies. The term "Medical Technology Assessment" means - the systematic compilation of scientific information on the health, social, economic and ethical issues of the use of medical technology in an open and transparent manner.

WHO Executive Board at the 120th session (22-29 January 2007) proposed by the World Health Assembly urged WHO Member States to collect, verify, update and disseminate information on medical technologies to help set priorities in the field of health needs and allocation of resources (WHO , 2007).

### **HTA Basic Tools**

1. Pharmacokinetic and pharmacoeconomic analysis to determine the effectiveness of pharmacoeconomic and technologies used.
2. Evidence-based medicine provides a rational use of limited health care resources by establishing the reliability of the optimum ratio of price and quality-effectiveness of medical technologies.
3. Control over the consequences of the use of medical technology (pharmacovigilance) allows you to set the risks from the use of new medical technologies.
4. Analysis of the organizational, ethical, legal and social norms.

## **HTA Features**

HTA acts as an essential tool in making a balanced science-based solution in the field of public health and allows them making at various levels - macro (National Health Service), macro (health care setting) and the micro level (doctor, patient).

HTA allows you to create structured probative information to develop an effective public health policy takes into account the interests of the patient and ensuring the effectiveness of public health.

HTA is based on the study of medical technologies for their impact on health and their implications for health.

The ultimate goal of HTA is to provide objective information for decision-making in the field of health policy and practice.

## **HTA Road of Development**

The road of development of the HTA system includes the process of creating a national research institutes (centers) health education to international networks, international cooperation and the creation of projects and programs.

Currently, there is a very an international network of agencies (INAHTA), the following countries -

Australia, Austria, Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Germany, Denmark, India, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Kazakhstan, Canada, China, Colombia, Korea, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland , United States, Uruguay, Finland, France, Chile, Switzerland, Sweden, South Africa,

International Network INAHTA includes 55 agencies involved in HTA that provide science-based decision making in the national health systems, covering more than 1 billion people in 33 countries worldwide, with more than 2,100 employees and consultants working in the INAHTA network.

The need for international cooperation in the field of HTA led to the creation of a number of projects within the EU and to the creation of a permanent information network (EUnetHTA-European network for Health Technology Assessment), which connects the state Agency for HTA and academic institutions, as well as the Ministry of Health and international organizations . The European network of agencies includes the countries of the European Region of the International Network of Agencies.

Within the EU, OMT is recognized as one of the most important elements of improving quality of care. The EU has developed a two-tier system of HTA. The first - the scientific evaluation of medical aspects second-expert judgment on the basis of a multidisciplinary approach. In the EU, the US, Canada, created and implemented formal programs for HTA.

In the countries of the Eurasian Union and Ukraine HTA process is in various stages of implementation.

The Republic of Belarus is engaged in HTA development of the "National scientific and practical center of medical technologies, information management and health economics." The country introduced a system in place to HTA in the form of an automated system pharmacoeconomic analysis. Specialists of the Ministry of Health have been trained in the appropriate clinical and economic examination of applications for inclusion \ exclusion of drugs in the Essential Drug List \ formulary list.

Subject OMT as a separate conference held in the country for the first time and its execution coincide with the 10th anniversary of the Association of International Pharmaceutical Manufacturers in the Republic of Belarus, which is to contribute fully to the implementation of pharmacoeconomic analysis into practical health care, as an instrument of OMT.

At this international conference is expected to consider the various aspects and possibilities of formation and development of national HTA.

The main purpose of the event is a fruitful exchange of international experience in the application of HTA for use in the national health system and, primarily, to rationalize the use of medical technology within the budgetary allocations. HTA is able to provide valuable information that helps you prioritize and most cost-effective means to distribute. On the basis of these provisions, the theme of the international conference is particularly relevant.

Of interest is a detailed analysis of foreign experience in the use of HTA to prepare scientifically grounded acceptable solutions in health care, as well as the organization and delivery of health care to the population.

The reports is intended to cover the basic directions of development of OMT from a position of global health - WHO, the EU and the Eurasian Union and outline the prospects for the development of cooperation, which can be used in order to reduce duplication of effort and save time and resources of individual countries.

In the scientific and practical symposium will be attended by WHO presented, the International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and outcomes Research (ISPOR), International Federation of Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA), scientists and policy makers from Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Ukraine.

Among the Belarusian participants of the forum - the Ministry of Health, the chief doctors of medical institutions, deputy chief physician at the medical unit, clinical pharmacologists, formulary committees, experts, representatives of international pharmaceutical companies.

Within the framework of the international conference "Health technology assessment in national health care system," held a press conference.

**ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**