



ORI Osservatorio Regionale per l'Innovazione

Matching research with decisions: how rapid HTA based on patients' outcomes can support EB-DM

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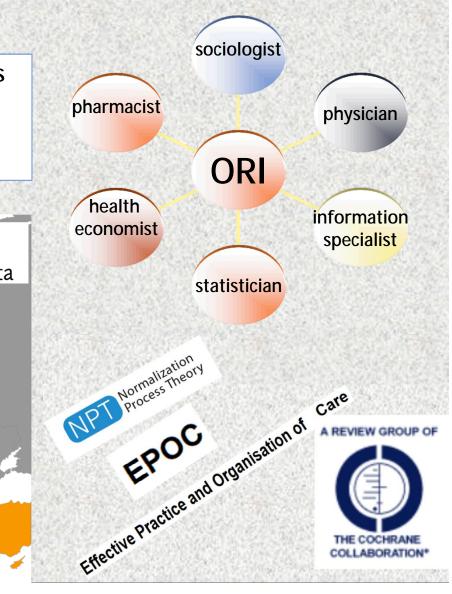
Regional Observatory for Innovations-Regional Health and Social Agency
Emilia-Romagna, Italy



ORI – Regional Observatory for Innovation: who we are

We give support to Local Health Trusts and to Regional Ministry of Health in managing health innovations, using methods and tools of EBM and HTA





Background

Charming and promising rationale

Decision-makers are used to and (usually) forced to take decisions with an incomplete evidence profile

Need to be rapid



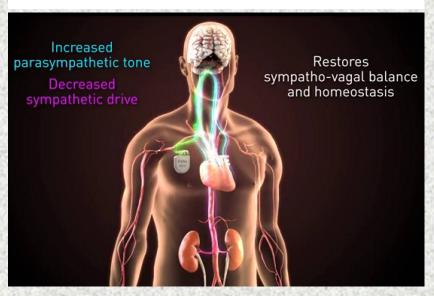
How to identify technologies potentially useful for regional health system?

Some examples





Approval for Rheos® Baroreflex Hypertension Therapy™ System









NO LEAD. NO POCKET. NO COMPROMISE.



Promising rationale + pressure from patients, clinicians, manufacturers on decision-makers





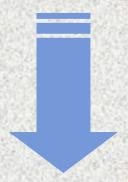




Theorical rationale: the idea

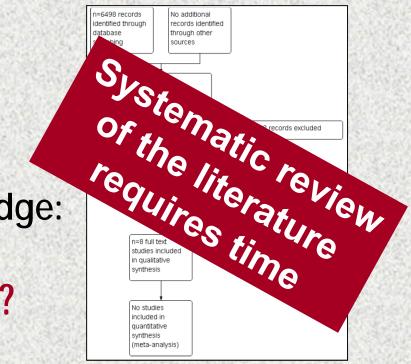






Empirical knowledge: the evidence

Does it work?





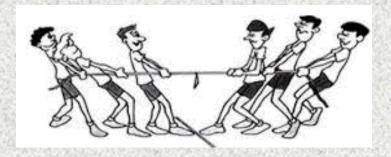
Health innovations and HTA process

HTA process

- based on empirical dataneeds time
- orationality and prudence

Emerging technologies

- scientifically "immature"rapid diffusion
- ø enthusiasm and impatience





Production and diffusion of HTA reports require time whilst innovative technologies tend to spread over very quickly



Theorical rationale: the idea

no



yes



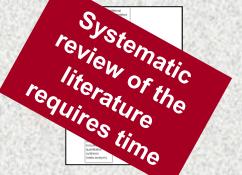
Do we need it?

Context analysis



Empirical knowledge: the evidence

Does it work?





Rheos® Baroreflex Hypertension Therapy™ System



Proposed indication: treatment of patients with treatmentresistant hypertension

Treatment-resistant hypertension = blood pressure that remains above goal in spite of concurrent use of three antihypertensive agents of different classes (Calhoun 2008; Mancia 2013)

How many patients with treatment-resistant hypertension? From the literature: 15% of treatment compliant patients receiving 4 or more drugs for hypertension (ALLHAT 2002)



Rheos® Baroreflex Hypertension Therapy™ System



How many **possible candidates** to the treatment with Rheos system for resistant hypertension **in Emilia-Romagna region**?

From the database of drug consumption of the Emilia-Romagna Region: **2 695** patients received at least 3 of the following drugs, with a compliance above 75%: b-blockers, ACE inhibitors, diuretics, calcium-channel blockers.

If the Rheos technology should prove effective, <u>about 400</u> (15%) of these patients could be eligible for its implantation



We potentially need it!

Innovative medical devices for diabetes (CSII, CGM, SAP)



2012

Proposed indication:

Patients (adults and children/adolescents) with type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus undergoing multi-daily injective (MDI) insulin therapy

Main expected benefits

- 1. better glycaemic control
- 2. reduction in hypoglycaemic episodes
- 3. improvement in QOL and other health status measures (such as weight reduction)



4. reduction of both short and long-term complications

Innovative medical devices for diabetes (CSII, CGM, SAP)



How many patients with type 1 or 2 in Emilia-Romagna region? 208.738 patients (4,98% of regional population)

How many possible candidates in Emilia-Romagna region?

From the regional pharmaceutical database (year 2011):

- selection of patients assuming MDI
- estimate of type 1 DM (patients assuming insulin and not assuming oral antidiabetics neither in 2011 nor in the four previous years)

Results:

- total number of diabetic patients treated with MDI: 45.109 (2011-cohort of diabetic patients)



- number of type 1 diabetic patients: 17.748 (836 children or adolescents, 16.912 adults)

Proposed indication:

Breast cancer: to predict individual risk of developing metastasis.

The test classifies the patients in two categories: low and high risk of metastasis and suggest the need for chemotherapy accordingly



Main expected benefits

- more accurate test than guideline criteria or electronic calculators for the estimate of individual risk for metastasis
- better identification of low and high risk patients
- expected decrease in number of women undergoing unnecessary adjuvant chemotherapy and adverse effects





2011

Do we need it?

How many candidates in our context?

In the year 2005 according to the Emilia-Romagna Region Registry, the number of incident cases of women surgically treated for stage 1 or stage 2 breast cancer was **2 630** (LN negative: 1 950; LN 1-3: 680)* Out of the 2 630 women with breast cancer eligible for MammaPrint®: **887 (33.7%)** high risk of metastasis and treated with adjuvant chemotherapy



Do we need it?

Simulation in our context

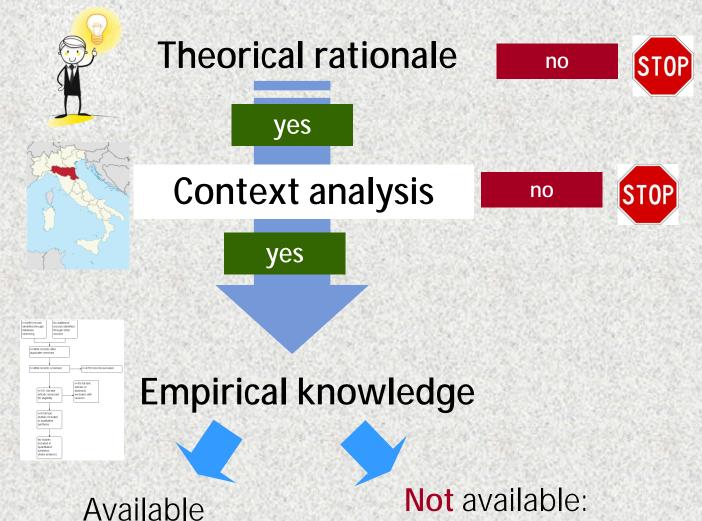
Population

women surgically treated for stage 1 or stage 2 breast cancer: 2 630

	Index Test	Comparator
	MammaPrint® (expected)	Current practice (observed)
	- Sensitivity (range): 72-100% - Specificity (range): 21-77%	
Assigned to <u>low</u> risk	1418 - 608	1743
Assigned to <u>high</u> risk	1 212 - 2 022	887



We'd better not use it





Decision

Not available:

How long do we have to wait for better results (ongoing studies)? or... can we fund the research that we need (regional research fund)?

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Conference, October 2014



Under the patronage of the Italian Ministry of Health



Conference website: www.eunethta2014.it