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Assessment International (HTAi)

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The role of appropriateness criteria in the planning of health services: the case of FDG-PET in oncology

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#### Where the study took place...



- 11 LOCAL HEALTH UNITS (LHUs)
- 5 HOSPITAL TRUSTS



### PET: Appropriateness criteria



- 1. Institution of multidisciplinary regional panel
- 2. Systematic research of scientific literature
- 3. Panelists's evaluation of clinical scenarios using RAND method

http://asr.regione.emilia-romagna.it



# Using evidence from clinical research to guide policymaking

#### **Policy questions**

- Appropriate use of PET in oncology and target population
- Proportion of appropriate use in our Region
- 3 Numbers of PET scans / exams required
- Adequate geographical distribution of PET scans
- 5 Adequate organization of PET services
- Relevant clinical research questions



#### **Target population**

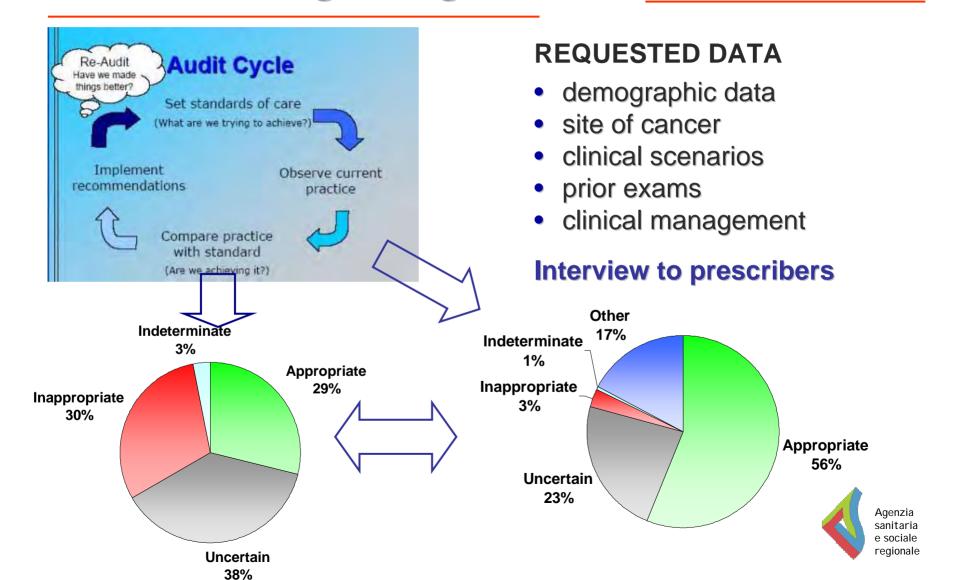
#### 65 scenarios covering 22 types of cancer

Type of cancer	N° of scenarios
Lung	8
Lymphoma Hodgkin e non Hodgkin	6
Breast, Colon-rectal, Lymphoma, Ovary	4
Head-neck, Pancreas, Stomach, Prostate, Kidney	3
Melanoma, Esophagus, Uterin cervix, Thyroid, Ger Gist, Brain tumours, Carcinoid, Neuroendocrine tu	•
Unknown primary tumour, Osteo-Sarcoma	1



## **Appropriate use of PET** in Emilia-Romagna Region

# 600 consecutive patients undergoing PET in 6 Local Health Units



#### Over-Use

### Appropriateness Criteria

## Applied retrospectively to quantify the potential over-use of PET

N° patients with inappropriate indications

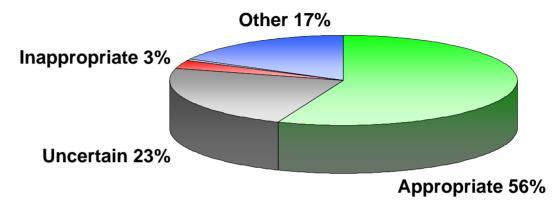
N° patients undergoing PET

3%

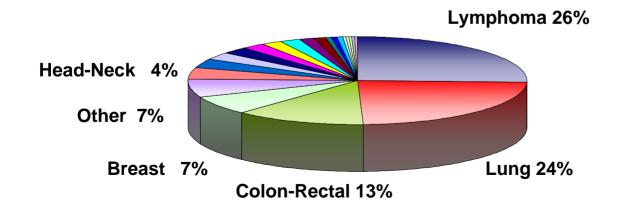


#### **Clinical Audit**

#### Rate of appropriate use



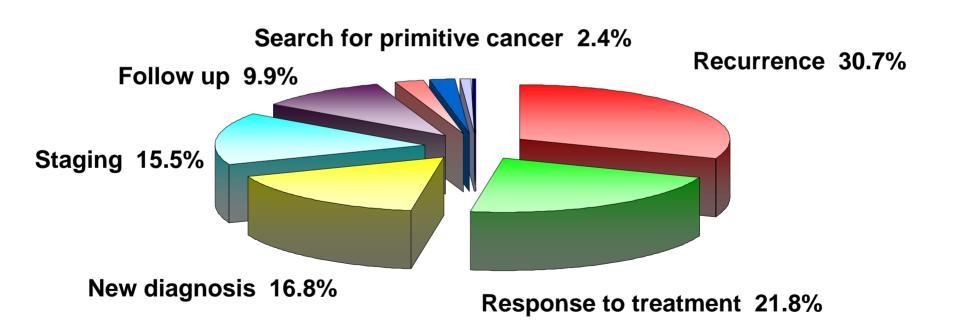
#### Type of cancer





#### Use of PET in clinical decision making

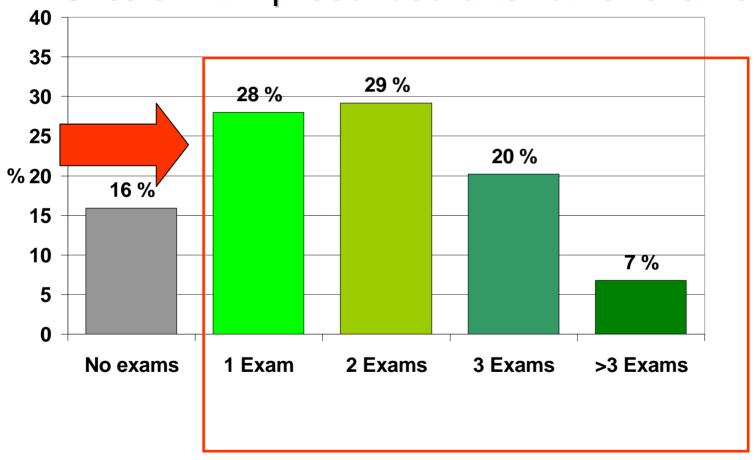
#### The clinical questions





# Use of PET in clinical pathway exams already performed

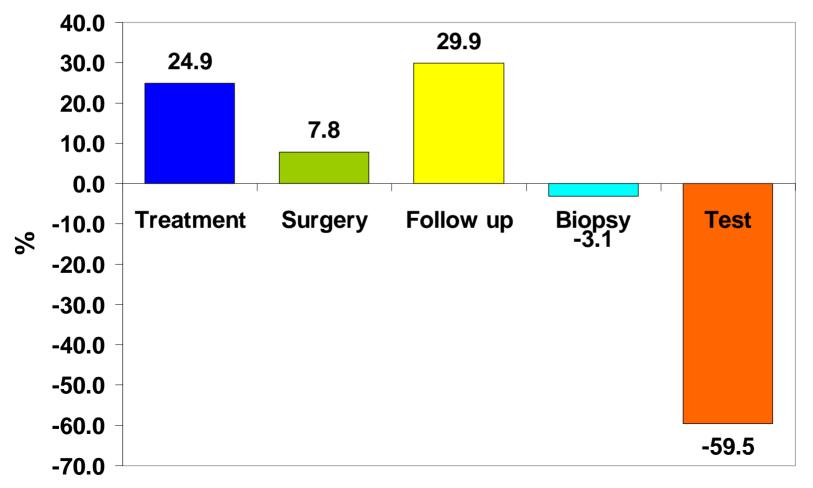
84% of PET prescribed after other exams





### Change in management

### 73% of patients had a change PET gets to a decision more quickly





### Limits of appropriateness criteria regional requirement of PET scanners/exams



http://kce.fgov.be

#### N° of PET scans for million inhabitant

Country	2005	Forecast 1-2 years
Belgium	1.26	
France	0.96	1.25
Finland	0.96	1.34
Denmark	0.92	1.29
Holland	0.75-0.93	1.25-1.56
USA (VHA)	0.83	
Sweden	0.78	1.12
Canada	0.69	0.84
Australia	0.66	0.8
Spain	0.65	0.93
Israel	0.5	1
UK	0.22	
Scotland	0.2	0.4-0.6
Range	0.2-1.26	0.4-1.56

Methodology for calculating a country's need for positron emission tomography scanners

Cleemput I, Camberlin C, Van den Bruel A, Ramaekers D

The higher the level of evidence required, the lower the number of PET scanners needed

Need 0.3-1 Pet scans/million inhabitants in Belgium

Requirements for clinical PET: comparisons within Europe

Badford M, Maysey MN.

1.5 PET for 1 million inhabitants

[0.78(new cases of lung cancer)] x 4 =exams/year



#### PET Scanners in Emilia-Romagna Region

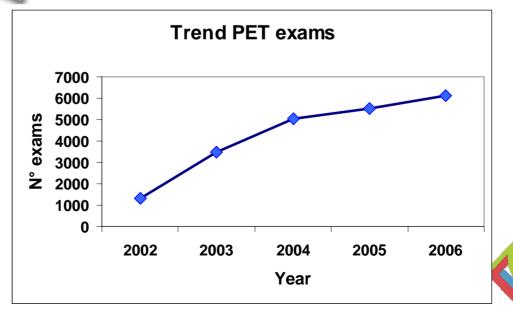
### Geographical distribution



### 1.75 PET for 1 million inhabitants

Agenzia sanitaria

e sociale regionale



#### Adequate organization of PET services

# This information was provided by our professionals

#### **Structural implication**

- The Appropriate collocation of service PET is in Nuclear Medicine Service
- The Adequate geographic distribution of cyclotron (1 for every 3 PET machines)

#### **Organizational implication**

- Interface between doers and prescribers (nuclear physicians and oncologists)
- Local programs of training and sharing of the criteria
- Network to support in case of system failure
- Protocol for the joint management of CT and PET scans



## Development Clinical research questions

 A periodical update of the indications for the use of PET in oncology

 Define a methodology to produce population based estimates of the number of PET scans needed

•Study the accuracy and the impact on clinical management of PET exams performed with new tracers for cancers not identifiable with 18FDG



# Policy Making + Appropriateness criteria

#### CONCLUSION

### Adoption plans for a technology multidimensional issues

Appropriateness of use clinical research



Organization of services



Level of Diffusion
Geographical distribution
Network Provision



Appropriateness criteria





Questions
are
guaranteed in
life;
Answers aren't

Thank you!!!

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