

Working with the life sciences industries to create value

Biocat

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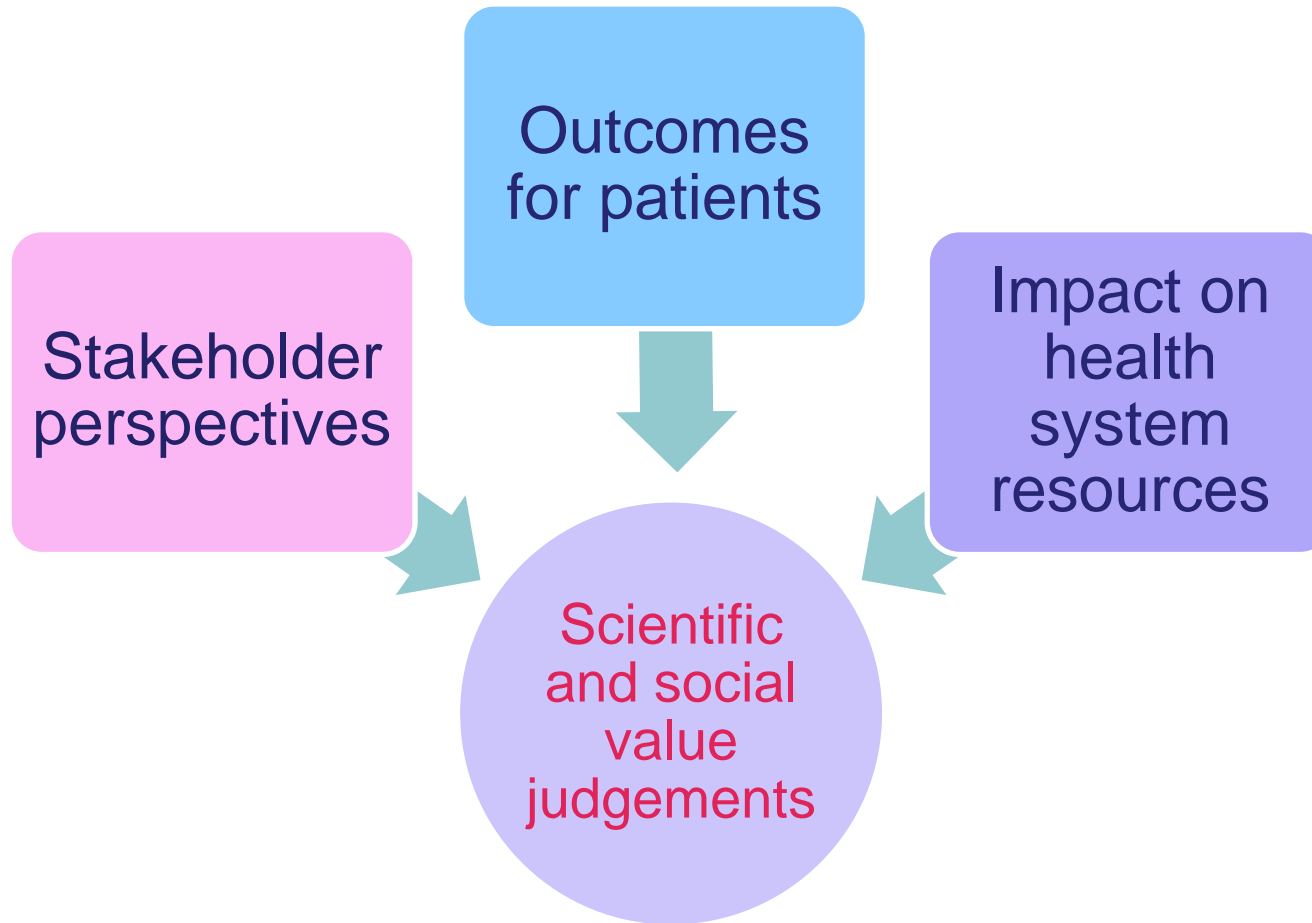
The purpose of NICE

- Help the health service improve the quality of care
- Increase the rate of adoption of effective and cost effective new technologies by the health system
- Work with companies to help them understand what the health system needs and how the additional value that thier products bring to patients is assessed

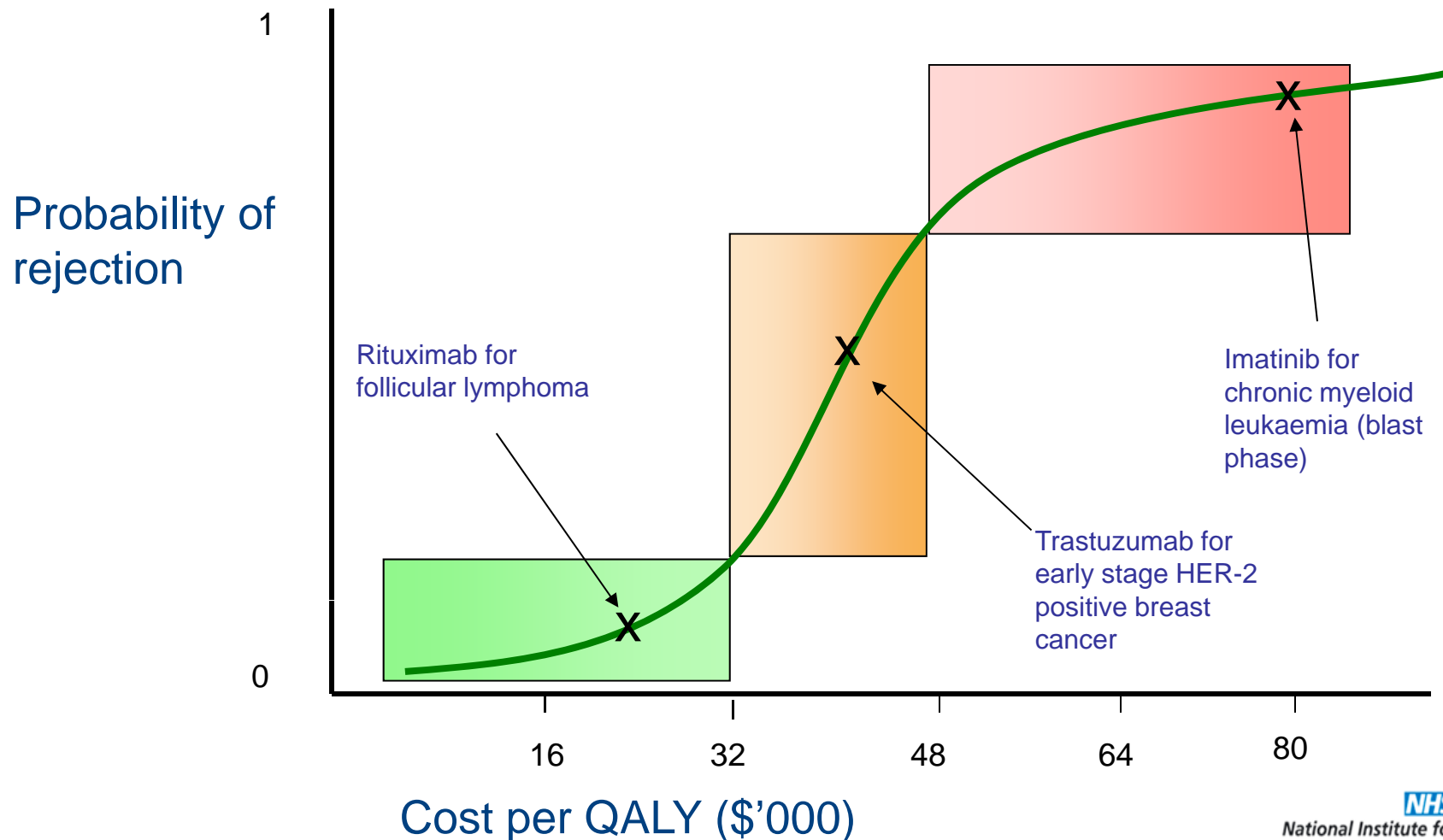
Health technologies

- Pharmaceuticals
 - Biotech
 - Diagnostics
 - Medical devices
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- We want to see products which bring additional diagnostic and therapeutic benefit for patients and which make good use of health system resources

NICE: defining value



NICE: cost effectiveness analysis



Most new health technologies bring additional value

Decision	Recommendations	
Yes	276	(63%)
Optimised	83	(19%)
Only in research	24	(5%)
No	55	(13%)

82% of NICE advice is positive

Breakdown of all decisions contained in published NICE Technology Appraisals 1–236 (January 2000 to October 2011)

Note: 6 withdrawn recommendations and 10 non-submissions are not included

Helping innovators understand value

- Early stage scientific advice
- Wider definition of value
- Transparent and inclusive evaluative processes
- Clear and detailed guidance
- Targeted research questions

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Scientific Advice Programme

- Interpretation of NICE technology appraisal methods guidance
- Research design (study population, duration, comparators, endpoint(s), type of study)
- Economic evaluation design (e.g. form of evaluation and approaches to benefit measurement; relevant trial(s) for economic evaluation; the use of (QALYs))
- Methods issues (e.g. selection of instruments / research to derive QALYs; extrapolation of long-term outcomes; planning for indirect comparisons)
- Insights from existing appraisals

Value based pricing

- Recent UK Government proposals (to be introduced from 2014) designed to extend the definition of value in UK drug appraisal and reimbursement decisions.
- Increased focus on:
 - Wider societal benefits
 - Products which address areas of unmet need or high burden of illness
 - New products with particularly innovative features
- Seen as an evolution of and not a replacement for the PPRS and NICE arrangements

Conclusion

- Innovators and health systems need to work together to create and deliver value for patients
- We need to establish the earliest possible dialogue between companies and agencies that assess new technologies
- Health systems – and the agencies that work for them have a responsibility to support innovation and to work constructively with the companies that deliver it