

# **Health Technology Assessment in una prospettiva internazionale: focus sull'EU**

## **Health Technology Assessment in Italia: il Programma Nazionale di HTA dei Dispositivi Medici (PNHTADM)**

**Marina Cerbo**

# Le tappe dello sviluppo dell'HTA in Europa-1

- EUR-ASSESS – 1994-1997
- HTA Europe - 1997-1998
- ECHTA/ECAHI – 1999 -2001

## **EUR-ASSESS Project Subgroup Report on Methodology: *Methodological Guidance for the Conduct of Health Technology Assessment***

Alessandro Liberati <sup>(a1)</sup>, Trevor A. Sheldon <sup>(a2)</sup> and H. David Banta <sup>(a3)</sup> 

## **HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT IN POLICY AND PRACTICE: *Working Group 6***

Chris Henshall <sup>(a1)</sup>, Pedro Koch <sup>(a2)</sup>, Georg Carl von Below <sup>(a3)</sup>, Albert Boer <sup>(a4)</sup>, José L. Conde-Olasagasti <sup>(a5)</sup>, Andrew Dillon <sup>(a6)</sup>, Bernhard Gibis <sup>(a7)</sup>, Roberto Grilli <sup>(a8)</sup>, Charlie Hardy <sup>(a9)</sup>, Lycurgus Liaropoulos <sup>(a10)</sup>, José M. Martín-Moreno <sup>(a5)</sup>, Risto Roine <sup>(a11)</sup>, Tore Scherstén <sup>(a12)</sup>, Odd Søreide <sup>(a13)</sup> and Maya Züllig <sup>(a14)</sup> 

# Le tappe dello sviluppo dell'HTA in Europa-2

- 2004** The European Commission and the Council of Ministers target Health Technology Assessment (HTA) as “a political priority”, recognising “(...) an urgent need for establishing a sustainable European network on HTA”
- 2005** Call for project proposal answered by a group of **35** organisations throughout Europe

2006 EUnetHTA Project (2006-2008)

2009 EUnetHTA Collaboration (2009)

2010 EUnetHTA Joint Action 1 (2010-2012)

2012 EUnetHTA Joint Action 2 (2012-2015)

2016 EUnetHTA Joint Action 3 (2016-2020)



2006-2008  
EUnetHTA  
Project

2009  
EUnetHTA  
Collaboration

2010-2012  
EUnetHTA  
JA1

2012-2015  
EUnetHTA  
JA2

2016-2020  
EUnetHTA  
JA3

> 50 ml €

## **Health intervention and technology assessment in support of universal health coverage**

### URGES Member States:<sup>1</sup>

(1) to consider establishing national systems of health intervention and technology assessment, encouraging the systematic utilization of independent health intervention and technology assessment in support of universal health coverage to inform policy decisions, including priority-setting, selection, procurement supply system management and use of health interventions and/or technologies, as well as the formulation of sustainable financing benefit packages, medicines, benefits management including pharmaceutical formularies, clinical practice guidelines and protocols for public health programmes;

(2) to strengthen the link between health technology assessment and regulation and management, as appropriate;

(3) to consider, in addition to the use of established and widely agreed methods, developing, as appropriate, national methodological and process guidelines and monitoring systems for health intervention and technology assessment in order to ensure the transparency, quality and policy relevance of related assessments and research;

(4) to further consolidate and promote health intervention and technology assessment within national frameworks, such as those for health system research, health professional education, health system strengthening and universal health coverage;

(5) to consider strengthening national capacity for regional and international networking, developing national know-how, avoiding duplication of efforts and achieving better use of resources;

(6) to consider also collaborating with other Member States' health organizations, academic

### REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to assess the status of health intervention and technology assessment in Member States in terms of methodology, human resources and institutional capacity, governance, linkage between health intervention and technology assessment units and/or networks with policy authorities, utilization of assessment results, and interest in and impediments to strengthening capacity;

# HTA e decisioni

## 2015 Global Survey on Health Technology Assessment by National Authorities

Main findings



## 2. Utilization of HTA in public sector decision making

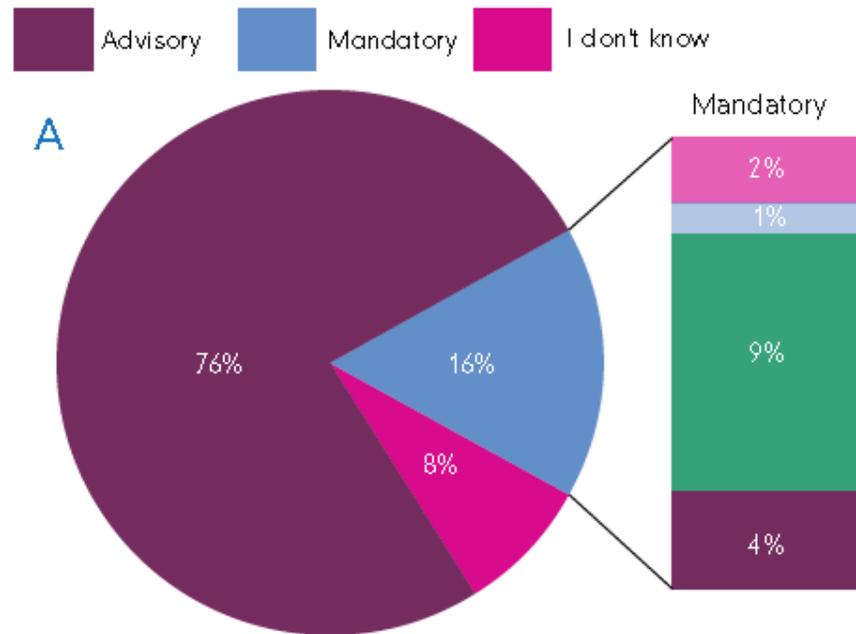
Countries were asked whether they had a formal process to inform decision making, in which they systematically collected data and considered the impacts of a particular health technology or intervention. Many did not refer to this process specifically as 'HTA'. For the purposes of brevity, in this report the term HTA will be used to describe this process.

**CHART 2.1:** Number and proportion of countries that responded, having a formal process for information compilation for decision making

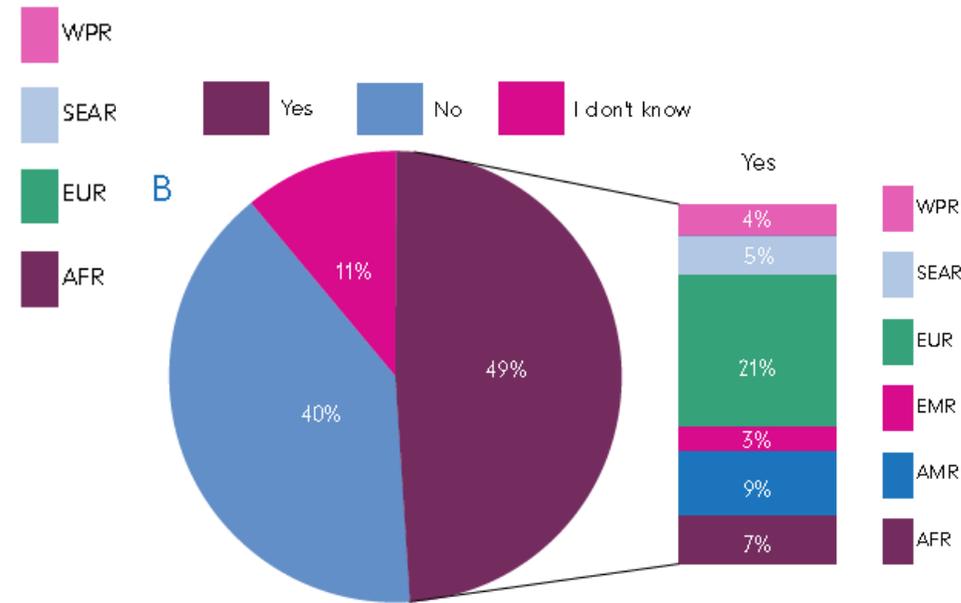


**CHART 5.3:** Status of the findings of the HTA-related entity (a) HTA related entity's role in policy decision (b) Civil society's role in commenting on recommendations of HTA report

In most of the countries that responded to the survey, the findings of HTA-related organization(s) played an advisory, rather than mandatory, role in policy decisions. Among those countries for which the respondent reported a mandatory role, a majority (57%) were from



EUR countries (Chart 5.3a). In about half of the countries, civil society was given the opportunity to comment on the recommendations of the HTA entity (Chart 5.3b). However, the extent to which their inputs influence the final decision is not known.



## 6.1 Main barrier for producing HTA and using HTA findings in decision making

In terms of barriers to using HTA for decision making, respondents from 67 countries cited a lack of institutionalization of HTA as a barrier

CHART 6.1: Impediments to HTA production

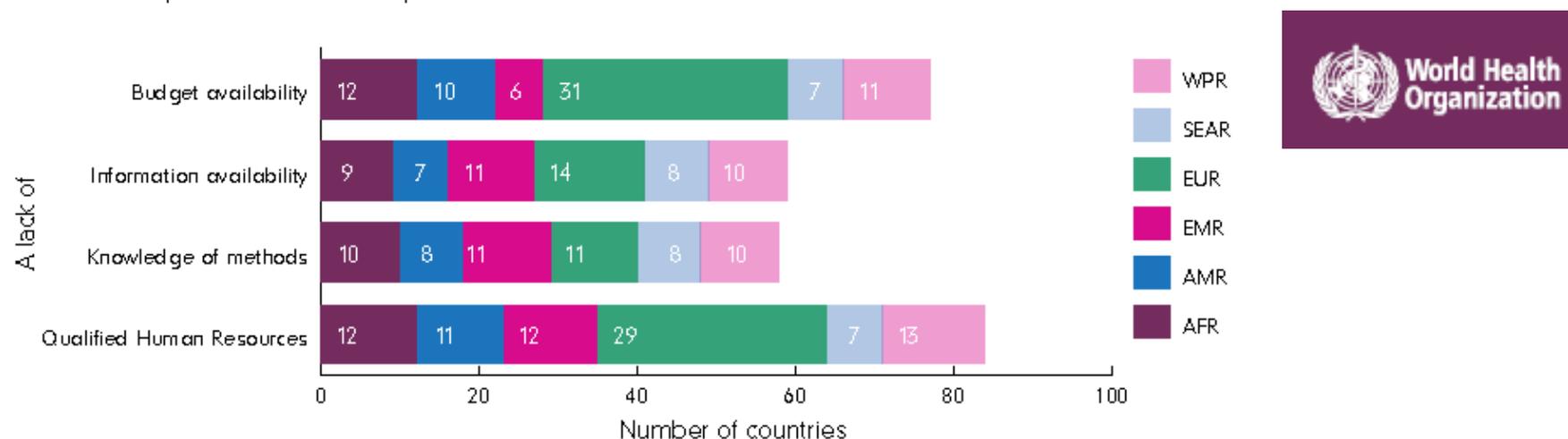
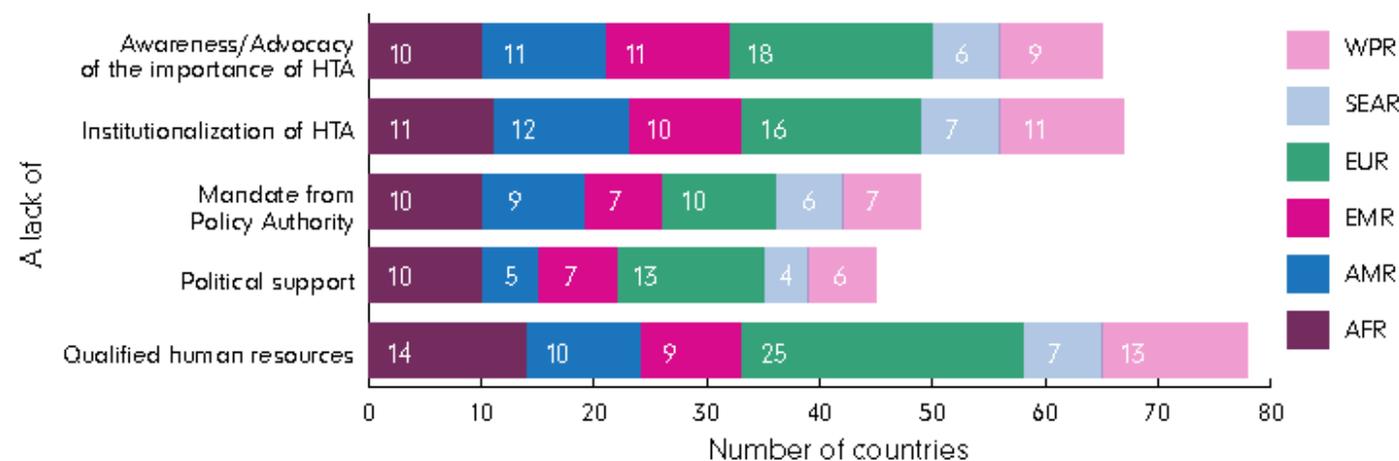
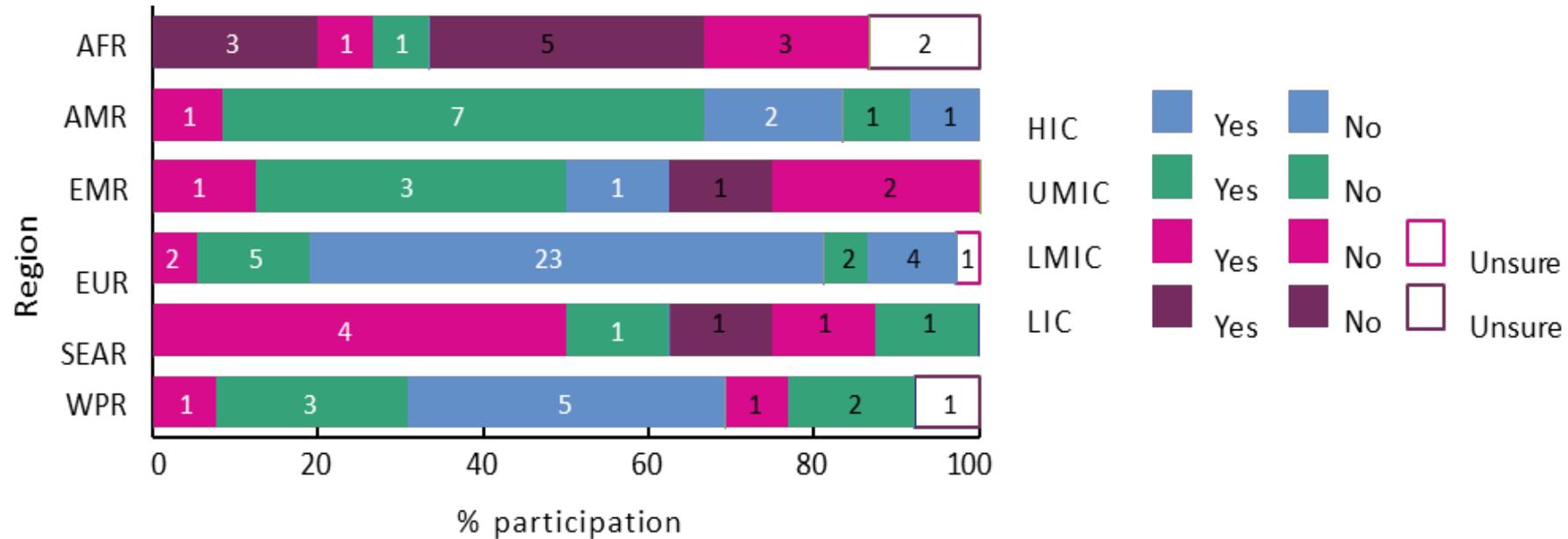


CHART 6.2: Impediments to using HTA to inform decision making in health care policy



## Number of organizations that produce HTA reports for the Ministry of Health, by region and country income



Source: Adapted from 2015 Global Survey on Health Technology Assessment by National Authorities. Main findings.

Groups of countries that responded to the survey.

WHO African Region (AFR): Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, United Republic of.

WHO Region of the Americas (AMR): Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America.

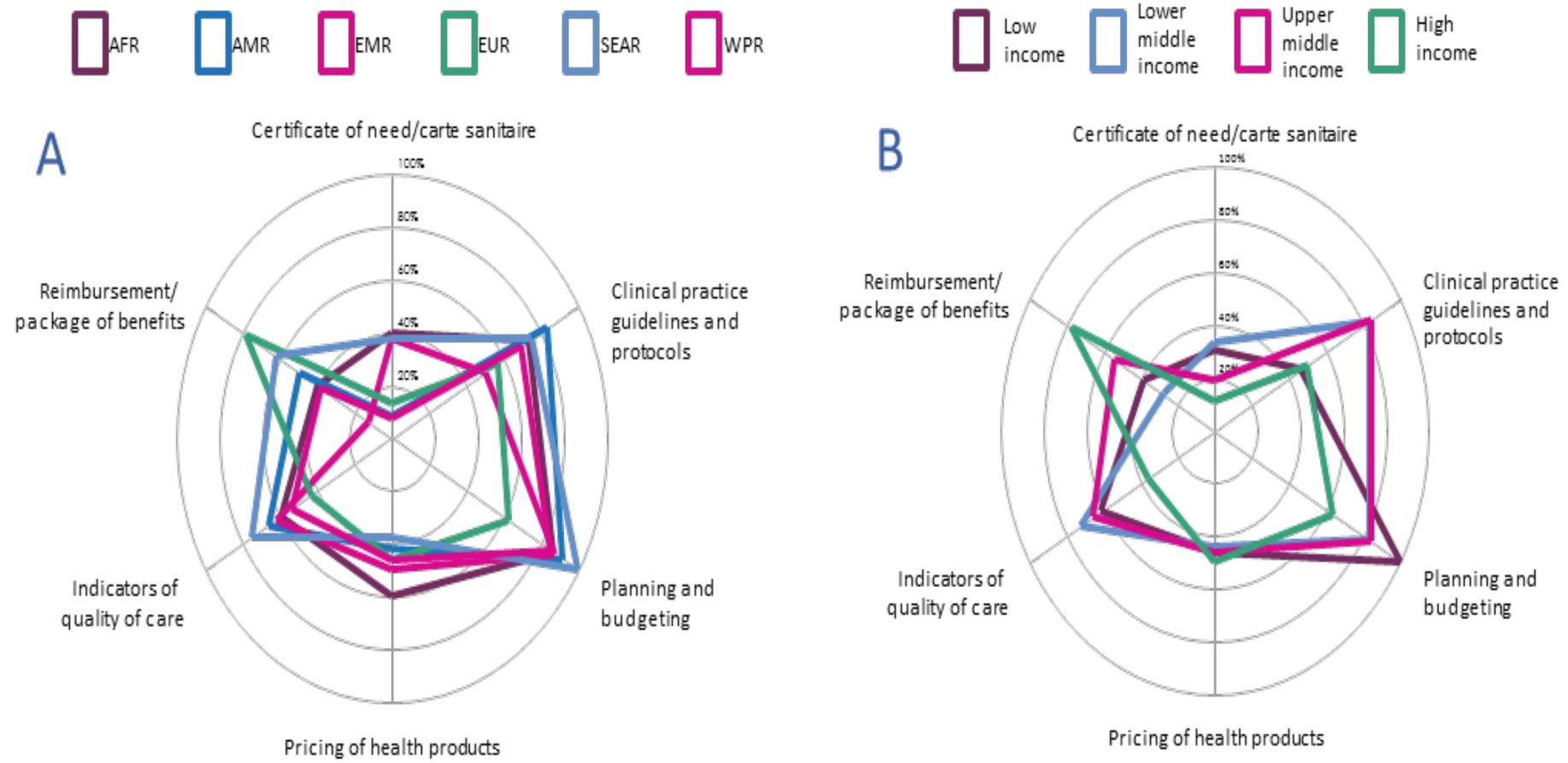
WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR): Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic.

WHO European Region (EUR): Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Moldova, Republic of, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom.

WHO South-East Asia Region (SEAR): Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste.

WHO Western Pacific Region (WPR): Australia, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Micronesia, Federated States of, Nauru, New Zealand, Philippines, Korea, Republic of, Singapore, Tuvalu, Viet Nam.

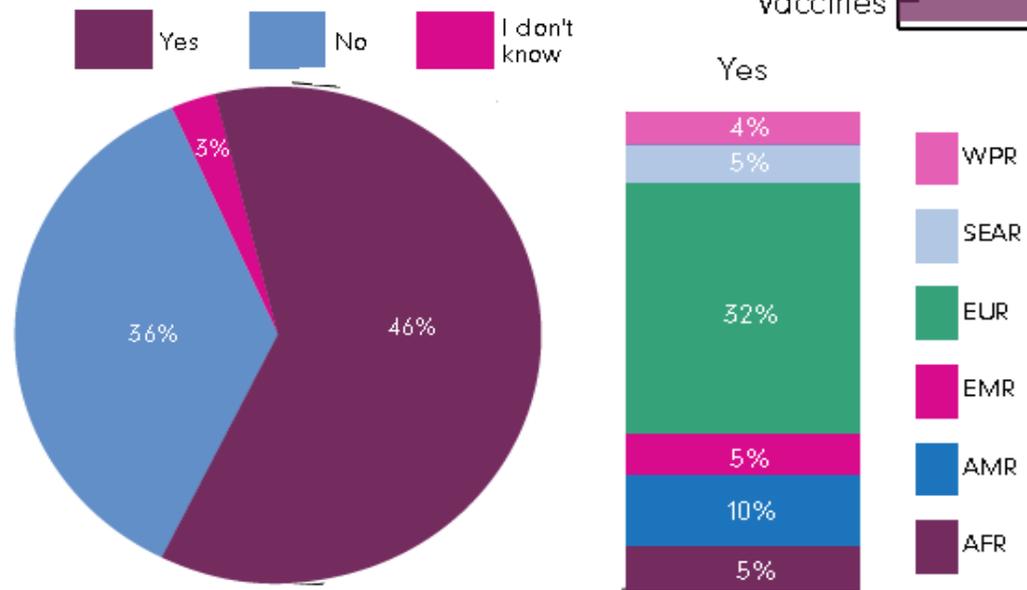
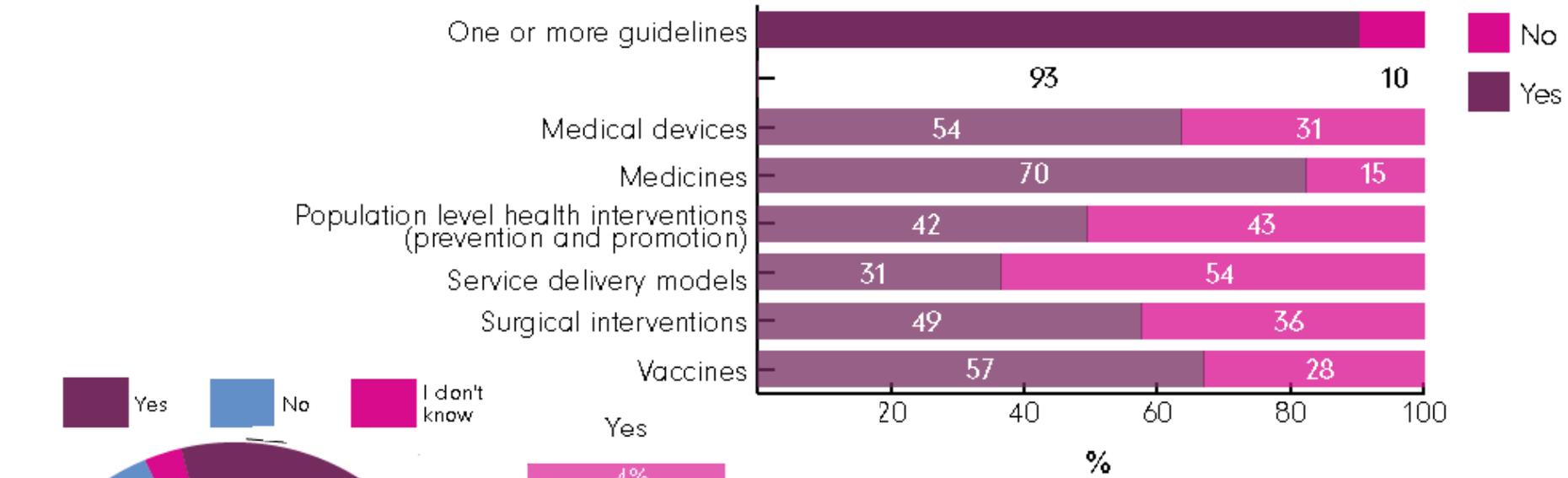
# Purposes of undertaking HTA, proportion of countries by (a) region and (b) country income



Source: Adapted from 2015 Global Survey on Health Technology Assessment by National Authorities. Main findings.

### 3.2 Guidelines for developing HTA

**CHART 3.3: Availability of guidelines for developing HTA**

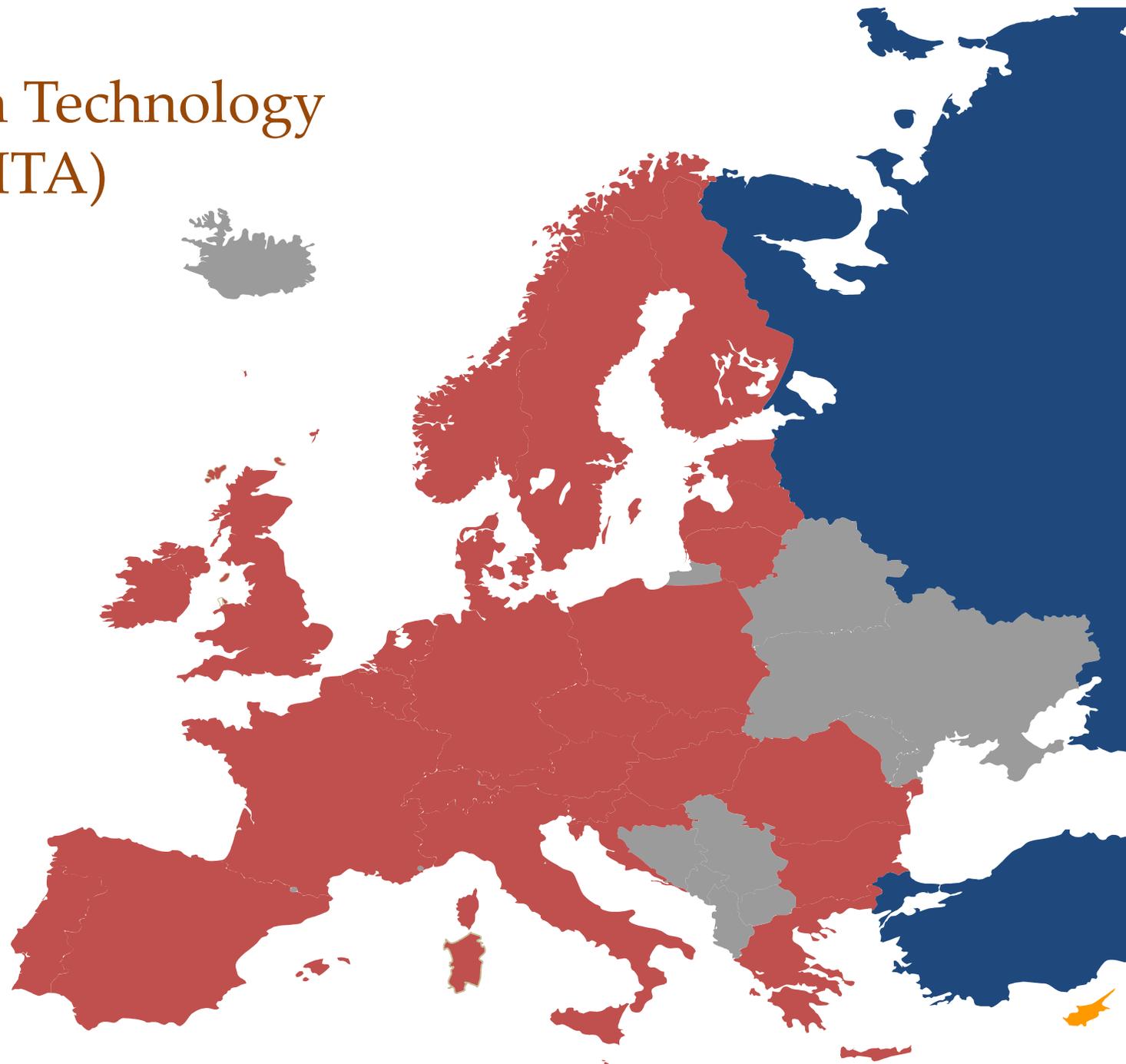


**CHART 3.4: Availability of the guidelines in the public domain**

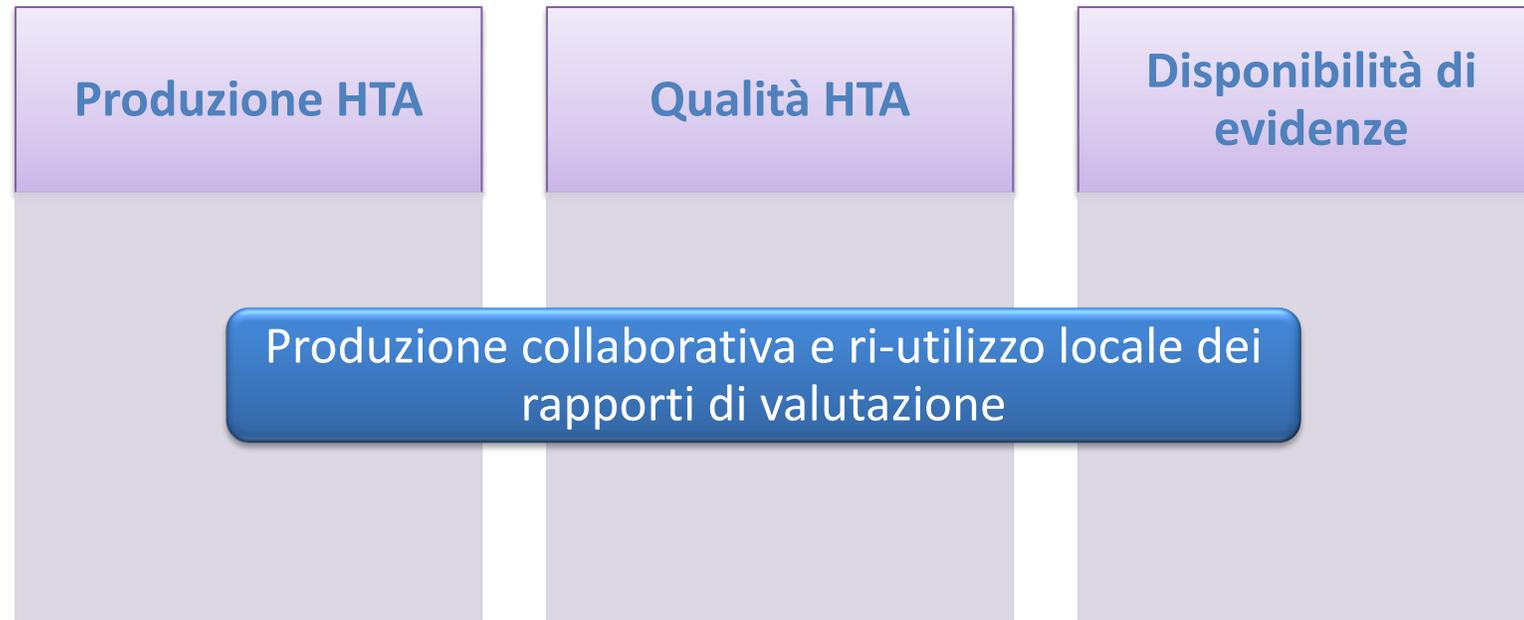
# European network for Health Technology Assessment (EUnetHTA)

EUnetHTA Partners

80 organizzazioni, che producono o contribuiscono all'HTA, designate dai propri Ministeri della Salute



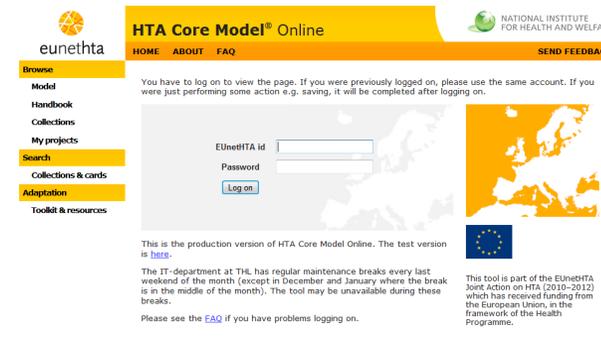
# Obiettivi della collaborazione europea in HTA



**Determinanti tecnico-scientifici**



# Produzione HTA - Core Model®



## Descrizione

The HTA Core Model® è una **struttura metodologica** per la **produzione collaborativa** e la **condivisione** di informazioni HTA

## Scopo

Permettere la **produzione** di informazioni **HTA in forma strutturata** per supportare lo sviluppo di report di HTA locali (nazionali o regionali) attraverso il **riutilizzo** delle informazioni esistenti

Uno strumento pratico per implementare la collaborazione trans-nazionale che:

- Deriva da un lungo e complesso processo di revisione

Version 2.0

Version 2.1

Version 3.0

Version 4.0

- Access to the HTA Core Model®: [www.htacoremodel.info](http://www.htacoremodel.info)

# Evidenze “globali” per valutazioni locali

## HTA Core Model DOMAINS

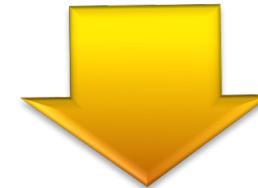
1. Health problem and current use of technology
2. Description and technical characteristics
3. Safety
4. Clinical effectiveness
5. Costs and economic evaluation
6. Ethical analysis
7. Organisational aspects
8. Social aspects
9. Legal aspects

## GLOBALE

**Revisione sistematica dei risultati della ricerca**

**Evidenze sulla efficacia e sicurezza relativa**

**Stime dell'effetto e «livello di confidenza/grado di certezza»**



## LOCALE

**Popolazione target**

**Pratica clinica**

**Trasferibilità dei risultati**

# Evidenze “globali” per valutazioni locali

## HTA Core Model DOMAINS

1. Health problem and current use of technology
2. Description and technical characteristics
3. Safety
4. Clinical effectiveness
5. Costs and economic evaluation
6. Ethical analysis
7. Organisational aspects
8. Social aspects
9. Legal aspects

## GLOBALE

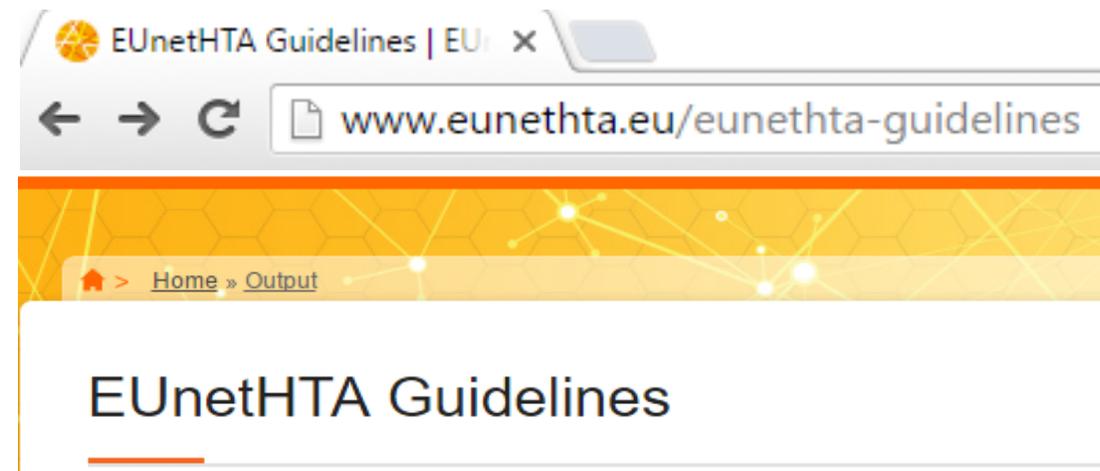
**Revisione sistematica della letteratura**  
**Metodi di analisi**  
**Variabili e esiti**



## LOCALE

**Utilizzo dei risultati delle revisioni sistematiche per**  
**Studi e analisi primarie**  
**Budget impact / equità / requisiti organizzativi...**

# Qualità dell'HTA



Trusted evidence.  
Informed decisions.  
Better health.

Topic	Topic
Internal validity of non-randomised studies (NRS) on interventions	Choice of appropriate comparator
Meta-analysis of diagnostic test accuracy studies	Direct + Indirect comparisons
Methods for health economic evaluations	Clinical, Surrogate , Composite endpoints
Therapeutic Medical Devices	Endpoints for safety Endpoints for quality of life
Reflection paper on Personalised Medicine	Internal validity of RCTs
Information retrieval in study registries and bibliographic databases	Levels of Evidence



# Disponibilità dell'informazione scientifica

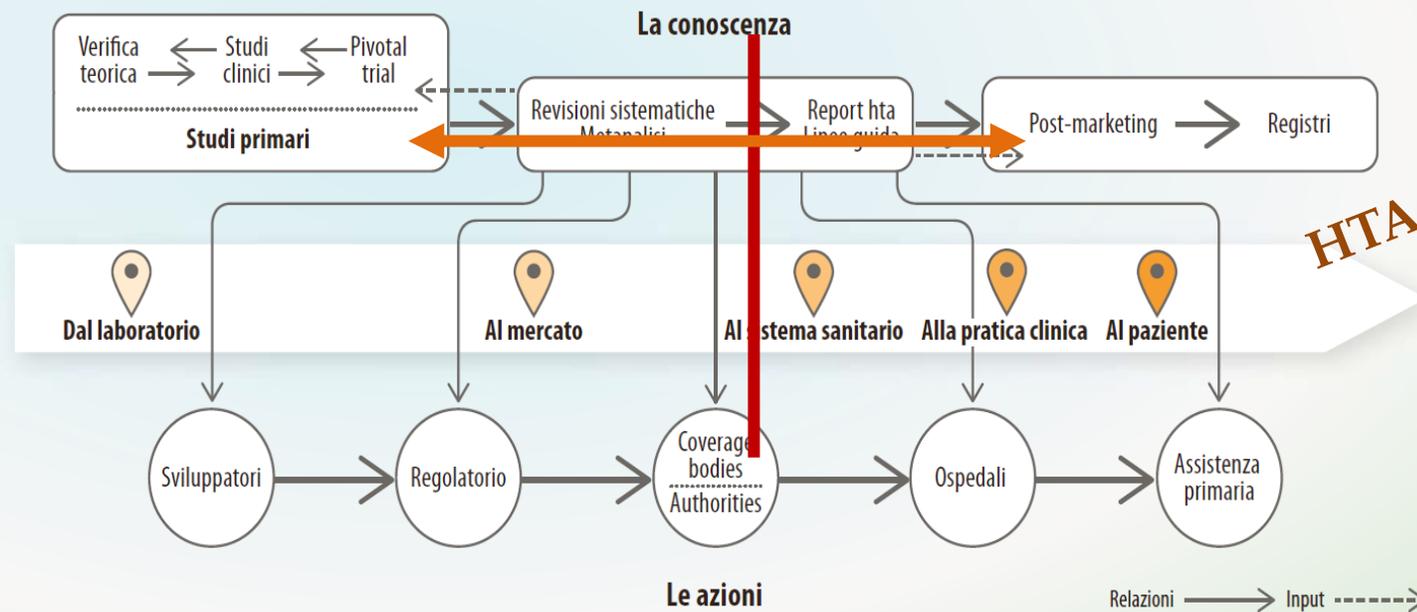


eunetha

Home » News

## Evidence Generation – on the road to standardisation along the life-cycle of health technology

Cooperazione europea nella valutazione delle tecnologie sanitarie  
Dal laboratorio al paziente



**HTA - Gatekeeper delle innovazioni**

**HTA - Promotore di ricerca utile**

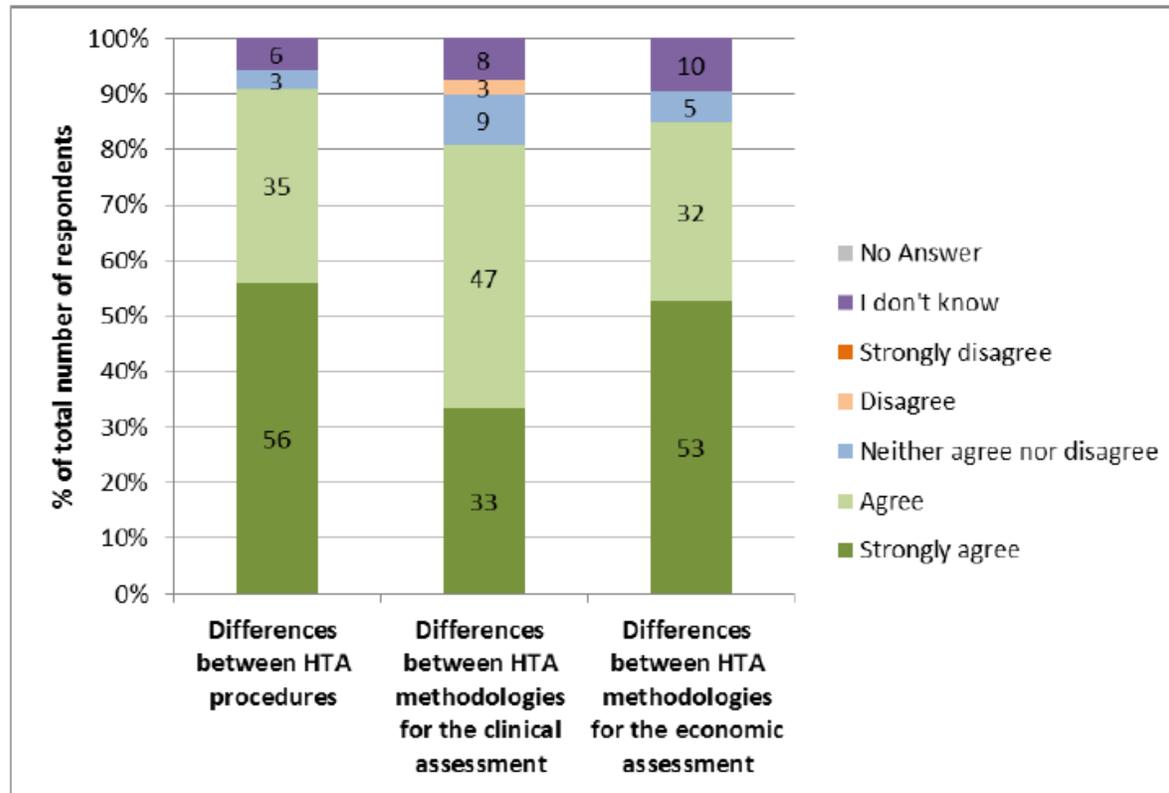
# Multi-HTA Early Dialogues



eunetha

## Objectives

The Early Dialogue (ED) overarching aim is to provide prospective, transparent and timely advice by HTA bodies to product sponsors so that they may integrate specific HTA needs in the product development.



**Ridurre il rischio di produrre dati, che verranno considerati inappropriati ai fini dell'HTA e inadeguati a supportare le richieste di rimborsabilità**

Fig. 12. Overview of the opinions expressed by administrations, organisations and associations on the existence of differences in HTA processes and methodologies across EU

# Multi-HTA Early Dialogues



## Principali quesiti affrontati

<b>Popolazione</b>	<b>Chi verrà reclutato</b>
<b>Intervento</b>	<b>Come viene erogato l'intervento</b>
<b>Comparatore</b>	<b>Quali alternative verranno scelte</b>
<b>Esiti</b>	<b>Quali benefice e quali rischi verranno valutati e come</b>
<b>Tempo</b>	<b>Per quanto tempo</b>
<b>Studio</b>	<b>Quale disegno di studio e quali analisi statistiche</b>



# Generazione di Evidenze Aggiuntive:

## raccomandazioni per la ricerca

**Definire raccomandazioni per la ricerca più specifiche ai fini di comunicare ai ricercatori e decisori le evidenze aggiuntive necessarie a risolvere l'incertezza**

EUnetHTA JA2  
WP7 DELIVERABLE

Position paper  
on how to best formulate  
research recommendations  
for primary research  
arising from HTA reports



EUnetHTA JA2  
WP7 DELIVERABLE

Position paper  
on how to decide  
on the appropriate  
study design  
for primary research  
arising from HTA reports



# Disponibilità dell'informazione scientifica

Communicating research /  
evidence needs

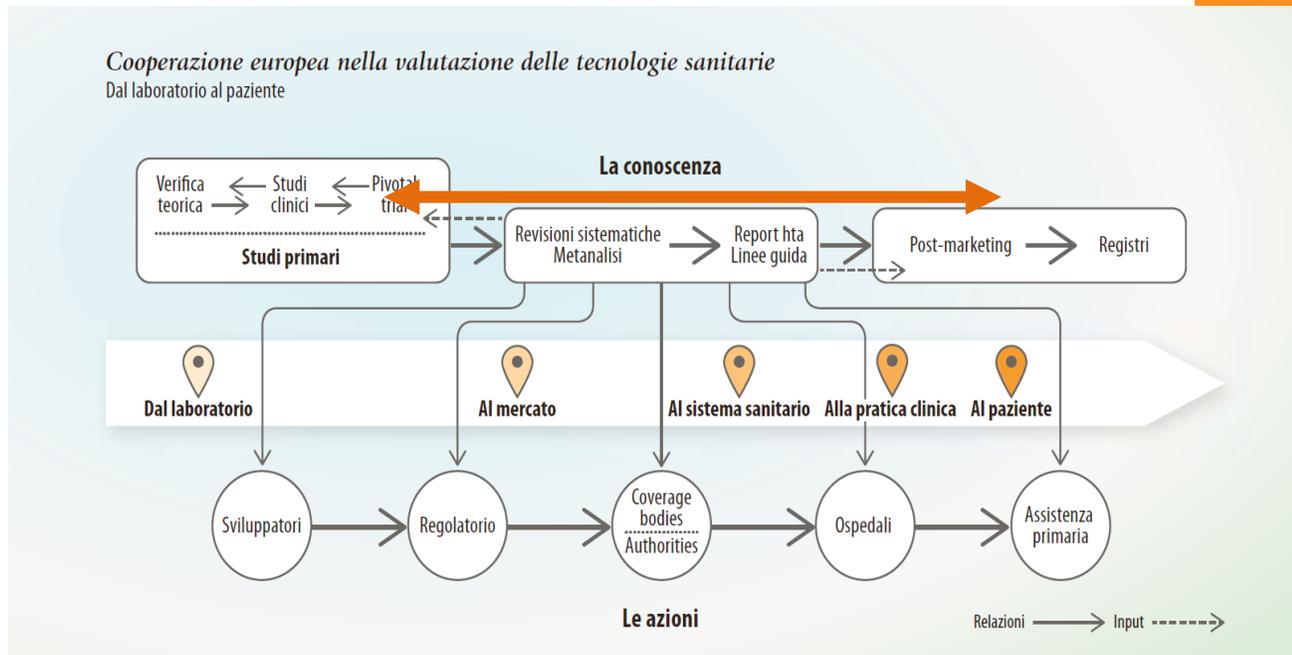


IMPROVING **INITIAL**  
EVIDENCE GENERATION  
FOR HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES

Dealing with research /  
evidence gaps



IMPROVING **ADDITIONAL**  
EVIDENCE GENERATION  
FOR HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES



# Obiettivi della collaborazione europea in HTA

## Efficienza

- **Informazione tempestiva**
- **Minore duplicazione**
- **Riutilizzo locale**
- **Maggior numero di tecnologie valutate**

## Qualità

- **Metodologie condivise**
- **Nuove/emergenti sfide metodologiche**

## Disponibilità di evidenze

- **Comunicazione dei dati e evidenze richieste**
- **Gestione delle lacune della ricerca**



eunetha

**HTA supporta i Sistemi sanitari, gli erogatori e utilizzatori dell'assistenza sanitaria, coloro che sviluppano le tecnologie sanitarie .... a:**

---

Accelerare l'accesso alle innovazioni sanitarie efficaci

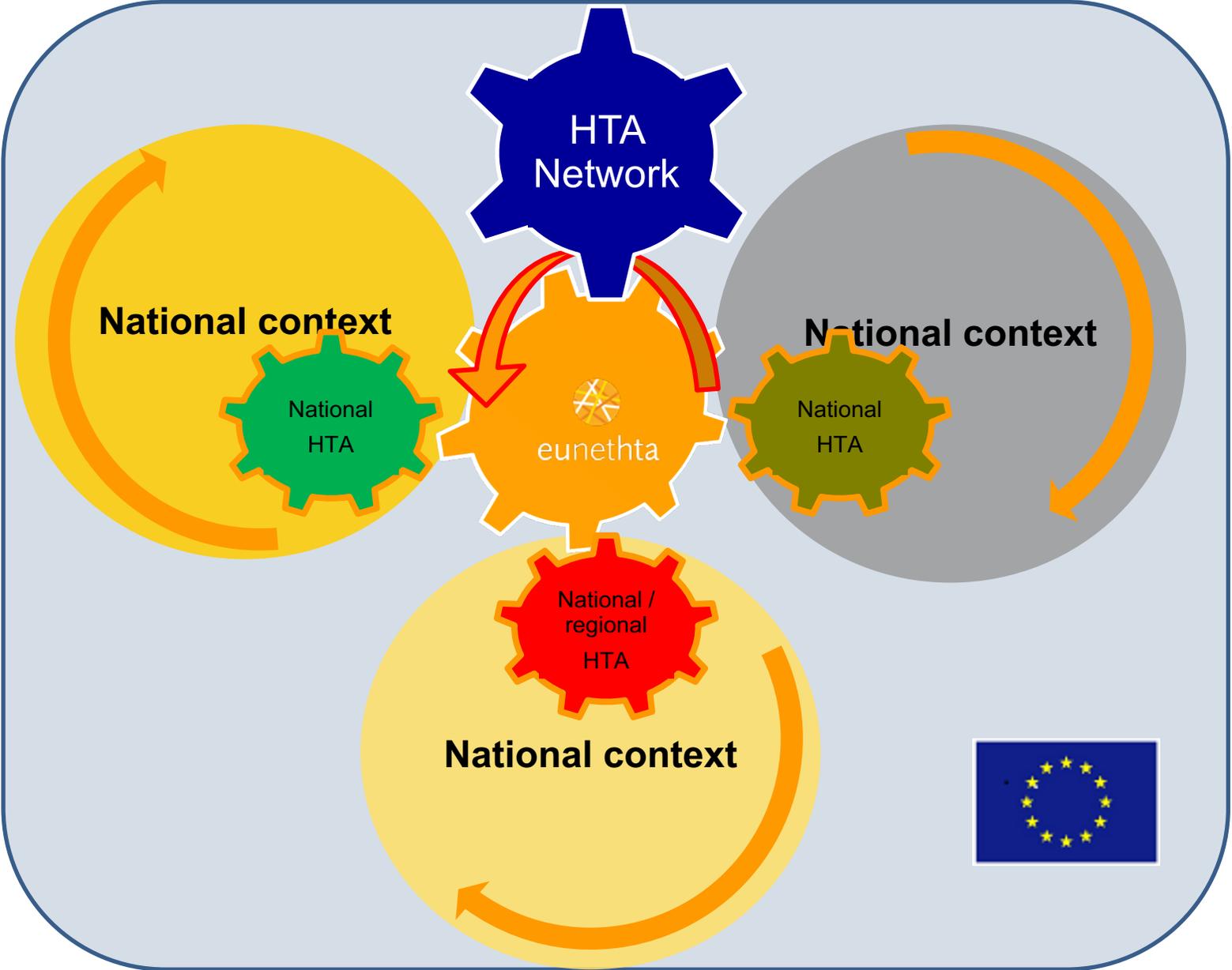
Evitare lo spreco di risorse dei sistemi sanitari

Assicurare equità di accesso

**Evitare inspiegabile variabilità**

---

# European collaboration and national context



# HTA in Europa – la normativa

## Key issues addressed by the Directive



### Directive 2011/24/EU of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare



- Right to choose and be reimbursed for healthcare provided by public or private providers located in the EU
- More transparency about their rights, treatment options or , the quality and safety levels of healthcare providers
- Strong focus on cooperation among Member States
  - Mutual recognition of prescription
  - eHealth
  - Health Technology Assessment
  - **European Reference Networks**

### Article 15

#### Cooperation on health technology assessment

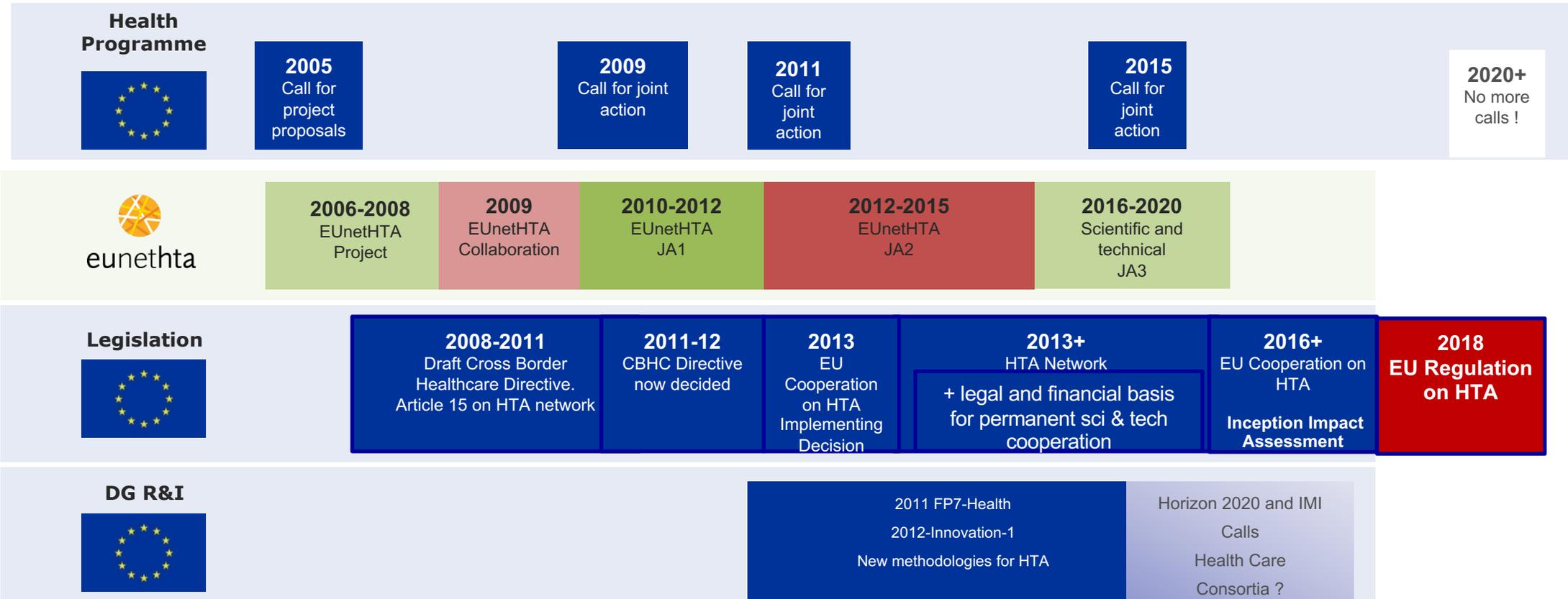
1. The Union shall support and facilitate cooperation and the exchange of scientific information among Member States within a voluntary network connecting national authorities or bodies responsible for health technology assessment designated by the Member States. The N



### EU Objectives in HTA Article 15 Directive 2011/24:

- Support cooperation between national HTA Authorities
- Support MS in the provision of objective, reliable, timely, transparent , comparable and transferable information [...] to enable effective exchange of information
- Avoid duplication of assessments

# La tempistica per realizzare in Europa una cooperazione in HTA permanente e sostenibile



# HTA in Europa – la normativa «beyond 2020»



## Policy options\*

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Status quo – <b>voluntary</b> cooperation	<b>Long-term</b> <b>voluntary</b> cooperation (beyond 2020)	Cooperation through the <b>collection,</b> <b>sharing and</b> <b>use of common</b> <b>tools and data</b>	Cooperation on <b>production of</b> <b>joint REA</b> <b>(relative</b> <b>effectiveness</b> <b>assessments)</b> reports	Cooperation on production of <b>joint Full HTA</b> <b>reports (REA+</b> <b>economic)</b>
Non-legislative / <i>voluntary</i>		Legislative / <i>voluntary + mandatory</i>		

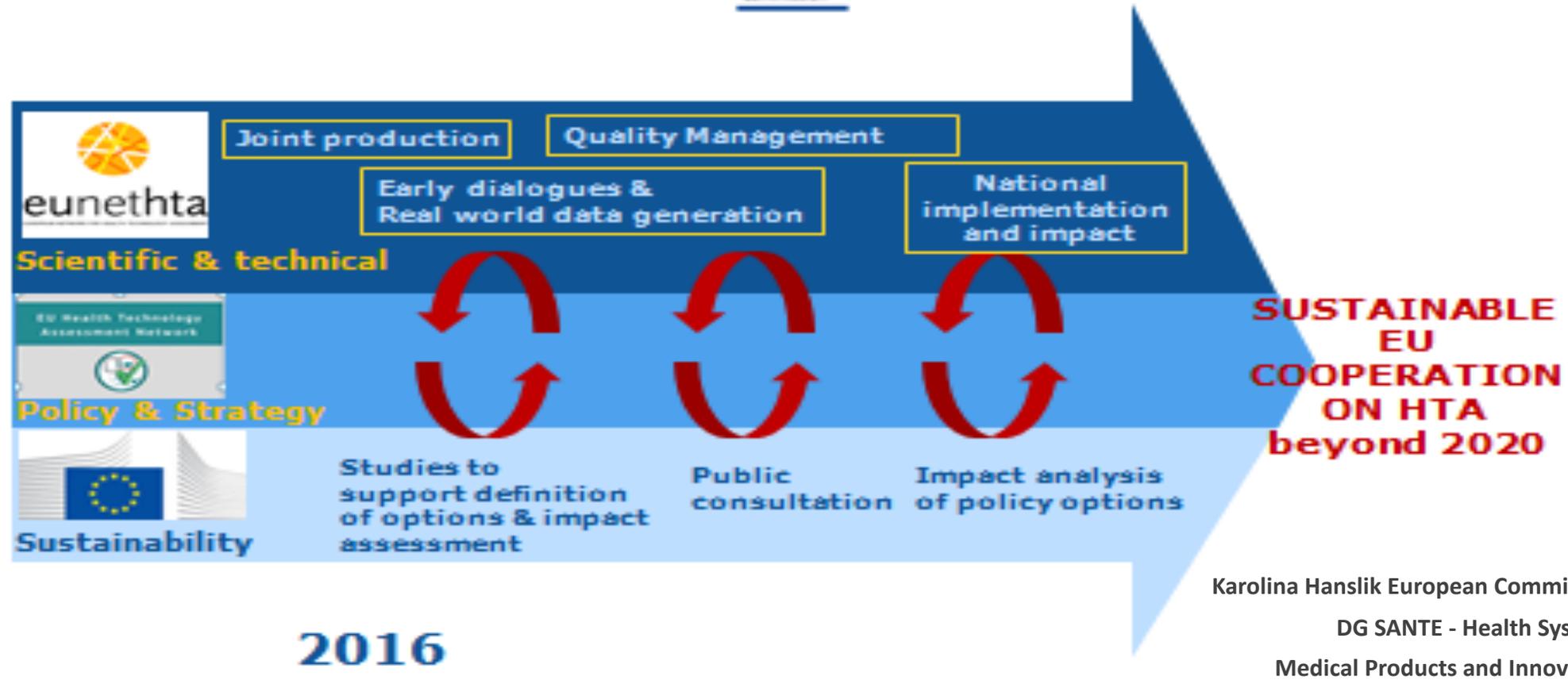
+ Issues  
to be addressed



\*Inception Impact assessment available at:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/docs/2016\\_sante\\_144\\_health\\_technology\\_assessments\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/docs/2016_sante_144_health_technology_assessments_en.pdf)



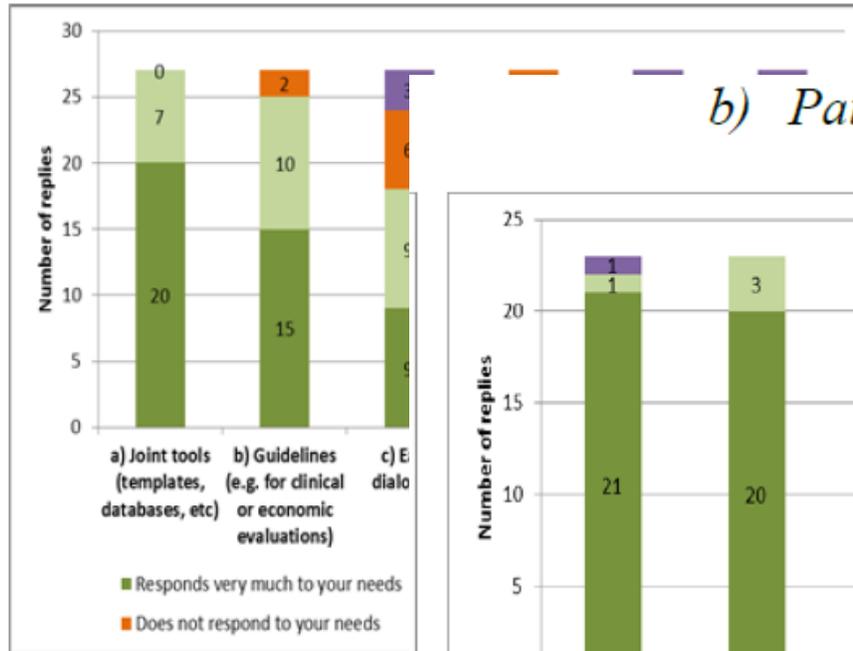
# EU initiative on HTA



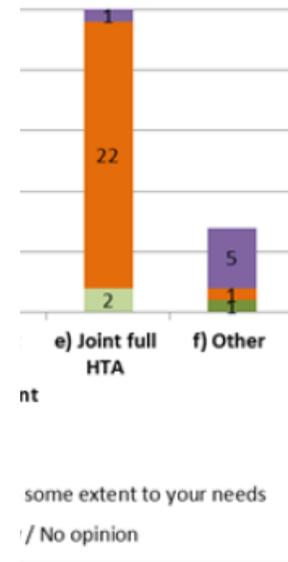
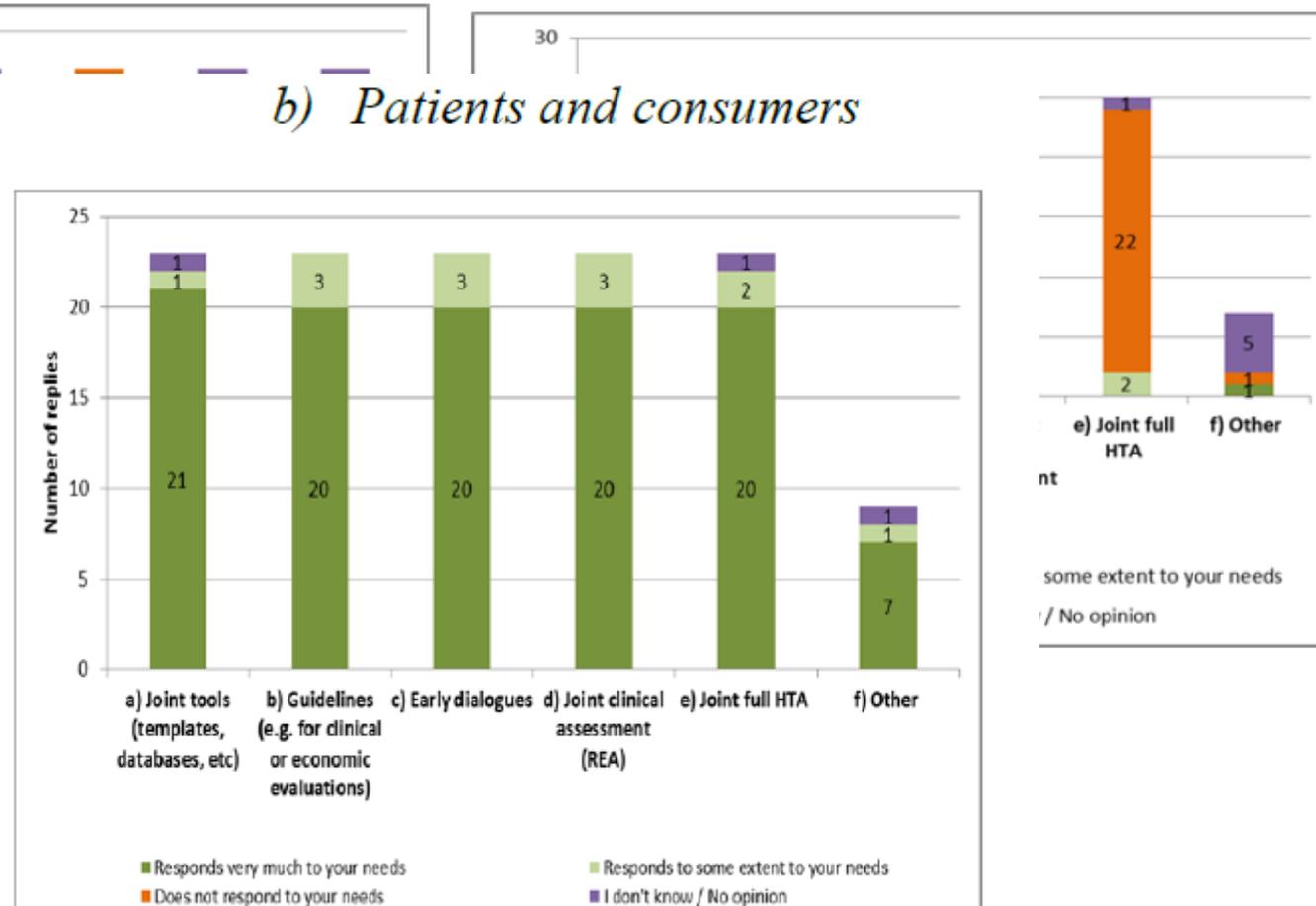
# EU cooperation beyond 2020

## Different needs for EU joint activities

### Public administration



### Pharmaceutical industry



# HTA in Europa – la normativa



## Policy options\*

Karolina Hanslik European Commission  
DG SANTE - Health Systems

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Status quo – voluntary cooperation	Long-term voluntary cooperation (beyond 2020)	Cooperation through the collection, sharing and use of common tools and data	Cooperation on production of joint REA (relative effectiveness assessments) reports	Cooperation on production of joint Full HTA reports (REA+ economic)
Non-legislative / voluntary		Legislative / voluntary + mandatory		

+ Issues to be addressed



\*Inception Impact assessment available at: [http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/docs/2016\\_sante\\_144\\_health\\_technology\\_assessments\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/roadmaps/docs/2016_sante_144_health_technology_assessments_en.pdf)

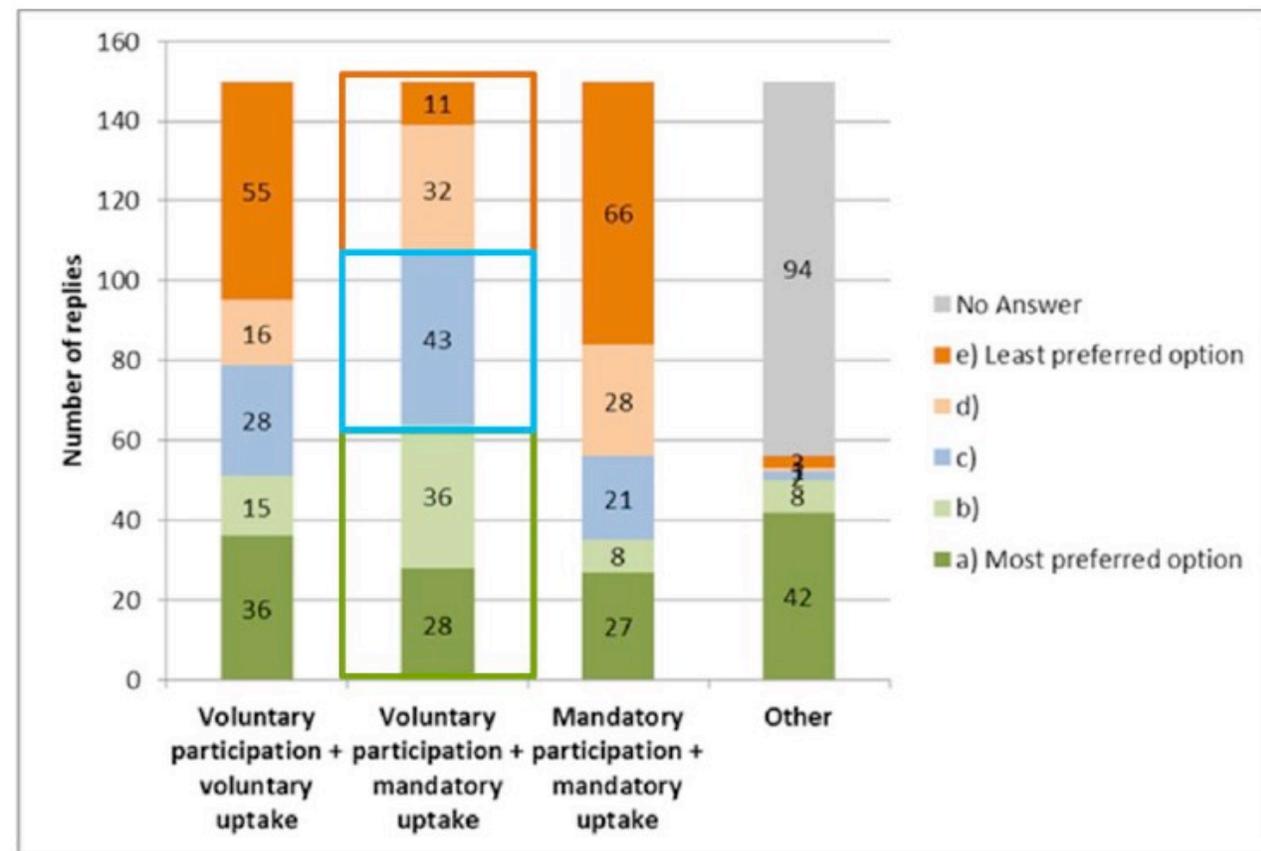


Fig.22. Overview of the opinions on the policy options for continuing EU cooperation on HTA



Proposal for a

**REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on health technology assessment and amending Directive 2011/24/EU**

DG SANTE - Health Systems and Products  
Medical Products: safety, quality, innovation

# HTA in Europa – la normativa



## Policy Objectives of the HTA initiative

### *GENERAL OBJECTIVES:*

- 1. Ensure a better functioning of the internal market;*
- 2. Contribute to a high level of human health protection*

### *SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:*

- 1. Reduce discrepancies of procedures and methodologies;*
- 2. Reduce duplication of efforts;*
- 3. Ensure the uptake of joint work in Member States; and*
- 4. Ensure the long-term sustainability of EU HTA cooperation.*



Proposal for a

## **REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on health technology assessment and amending Directive 2011/24/EU**

### **General objectives**

- Ensure a better functioning of the internal market
- Contribute to a high level of human health protection

### **Expected outcomes**

#### **Member States**

- High quality and timely reports
- Pooling of expertise  
→ specialisation of HTA bodies
- Better allocation of resources
- Savings in the long run, contribution to sustainability of healthcare systems

#### **Patients**

- Increased transparency
- Increased engagement in the HTA process at national and EU level
- Potential faster access across EU

#### **Industry**

- Positive impact on business predictability, competitiveness and innovation
- Savings (more pronounced for the pharmaceutical industry)

## More than 10 years of cooperation: projects, joint actions



### ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Trust** between HTA bodies
- **Capacity building**
- Development of **joint tools** (e.g. EUnetHTA Core Model, POP EVIDENT databases)
- Piloting **joint work** (e.g. early dialogues, joint assessments)

### LIMITATIONS

- **Low uptake of joint work** ⇒ duplication of work
- Differences in the **procedural framework** and administrative capacities of Member States
- Differences in national **methodologies**
- **No sustainability** of current cooperation model



Proposal for a

## REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on health technology assessment and amending Directive 2011/24/EU

### **Chapter I**    **General Provisions**

### **Chapter II**    **Joint Work on HTA at Union Level**

Joint clinical  
assessments

Joint  
scientific  
consultations

Emerging  
health  
technologies

Voluntary  
cooperation

Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

### **Chapter III**    **Requirements for Clinical Assessments**

### **Chapter IV**    **Support Framework**

### **Chapter V**    **Final Provisions**

## Key element 2 – Focus on clinical assessment (no appraisal, no economic assessment)

### Scope of Joint Clinical Assessments (JCA)

- **Medicinal products with central marketing authorisation:**
  - New active substances
  - New therapeutic indications for existing substances
- **Medical devices classified as class IIb and III** for which the relevant expert panels have provided a scientific opinion in the framework of the clinical evaluation consultation procedure
- **In vitro diagnostic medical devices - class D** for which the relevant expert panels have provided their views in the framework of the of the clinical evaluation consultation procedure
- Not **affect** the rights and obligations of Member States with regard to the organisation and delivery of health services and medical care and the allocation of resources assigned to them.

**Key  
element 5**  
**Fit for  
purpose →  
pharma vs  
medtech**

## Key element 4 - Use of joint work No duplication at national level

Member States shall:

- **not carry out a clinical assessment or an equivalent assessment process on a health technology included in the List of Assessed Health Technologies** or for which a joint clinical assessment has been initiated;
- **apply joint clinical assessment reports, in their health technology assessments at Member State level.**

+  
**Recital 16**

**Safeguard clause** – applicable in exceptional circumstances  
(Article 34)

## Key element 7 – Areas of joint work

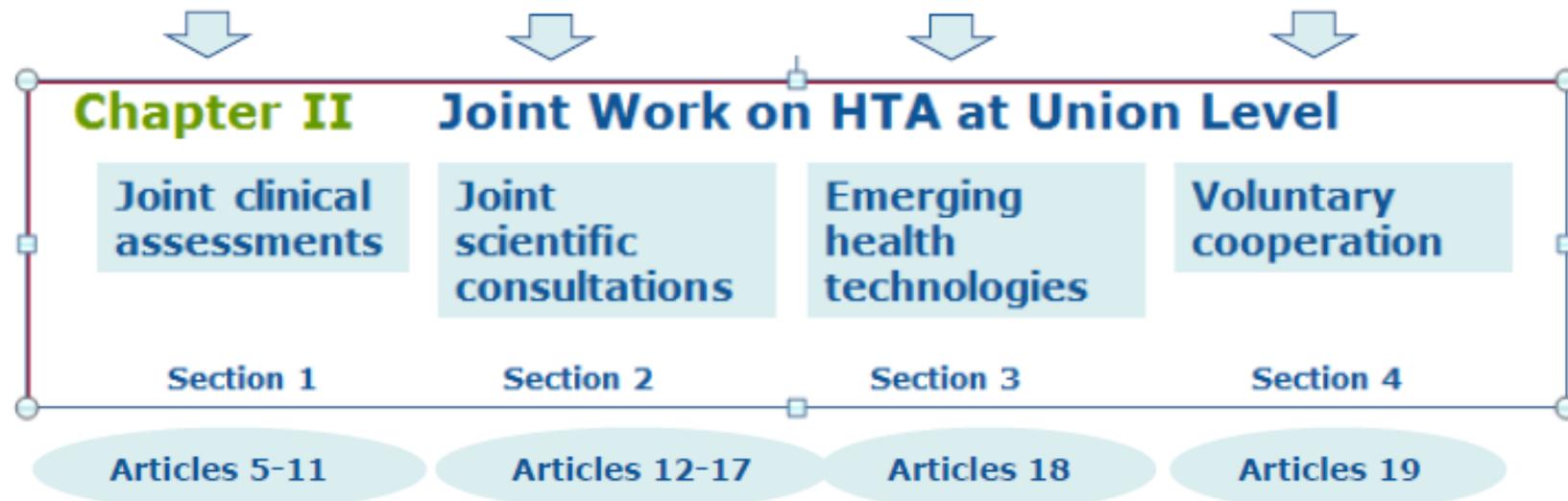


**WP 4**  
**Joint REA**

**WP 5**  
**Data  
generation**

**WP 4**  
**Horizon  
scanning**

**WP 4**  
**Collaborative  
assessments  
Non-clinical  
assessments...**



## Key element 8 – Governance

### EU funding

- For the financing of the work of the CG and its sub-groups and activities in support of that work involving its cooperation with the Commission, with the EMA, and with the stakeholder network
- Shall include funding for the participation of MS' designated HTA authorities and bodies in support of the work on JCA and JSC.
  - **Assessor and co-assessors shall be entitled to a special allowance compensating them for their work on JCA and JSC in accordance with internal Commission provisions.**

Ringrazio la dott.ssa Luciana Ballini, Chair della  
EUnetHTA Plenary Assembly per aver fornito i  
materiali relativi alla EUnetHTA Joint Action

# Le tappe verso il Programma Nazionale HTA

2006

Il *Piano sanitario Nazionale 2006-2008* riconosce il ruolo dell'HTA nel supporto ai diversi livelli decisionali del Sistema sanitario nazionale e *attribuisce* un ruolo di coordinamento delle attività di valutazione agli organi tecnici centrali del SSN (ISS e Agenas)

2007

La *Legge Finanziaria del 2007* (27 dicembre 2006, n. 296) ha *previsto* che il Ministero della Salute, avvalendosi della Commissione Unica sui Dispositivi Medici (CUD) e della collaborazione istituzionale dell'ISS e dell'Agenas, *promuova* la realizzazione di **studi sull'appropriatezza dell'impiego di specifiche tipologie di dispositivi medici, anche mediante comparazione dei costi rispetto ad ipotesi alternative.**

La *Conferenza Unificata Stato Regioni* che esprime indirizzi strategici per le attività dell'Agenzia nazionale per i servizi sanitari regionali nel **2007** ha individuato tra le finalità dell'Agenzia il *supporto* alle regioni per lo sviluppo delle attività di HTA.

# Le tappe verso il Programma Nazionale HTA

2014

## Legge n.190/2014, art 1

587. In attuazione delle disposizioni contenute nella direttiva 2011/24/UE del Parlamento europeo e del Consiglio, del 9 marzo 2011, e per promuovere il razionale uso dei dispositivi medici sulla base del principio costo-efficacia, il **Ministero della salute**, ... per il governo dei consumi dei dispositivi medici, a tutela dell'unitarietà del sistema, della sicurezza, **provvede, senza nuovi o maggiori oneri per la finanza pubblica, a:**

- a) **definire attraverso l'istituzione di una Cabina di regia con il coinvolgimento delle regioni, dell'AGENAS e dell'AIFA, sentiti i rappresentanti dei pazienti, dei cittadini e dell'industria anche in conformità alle indicazioni del Piano sanitario nazionale le priorità ai fini assistenziali;**  
omissis...
- c) **istituire una rete nazionale, coordinata dall'AGENAS, di collaborazione tra le regioni per la definizione e per l'utilizzo di strumenti per il governo dei dispositivi medici e per Health Technology Assessment (HTA), denominato «Programma nazionale di HTA dei dispositivi medici».**

2015

## Legge n.208/ 2015, art 1 (1)

552. "A livello nazionale la **Cabina di regia** istituita con Decreto del Ministro della salute 12 marzo 2015, in attuazione dell'articolo 26 del Patto per la salute 2014-2016, provvede a:

- a) **definire le priorità per la valutazione tecnica multidimensionale dei dispositivi medici sulla base dei criteri di rilevanza del problema di salute nonché di rilevanza, sicurezza, efficacia, impatto economico ed impatto organizzativo dei dispositivi medici, in coerenza con le linee guida europee in materia (EUnetHTA);**
- b) **promuovere e coordinare le attività di valutazione multidimensionale realizzate dall'Agenzia nazionale per i servizi sanitari regionali (AGENAS) e dai presidi regionali e dai soggetti pubblici e privati di comprovata esperienza di HTA (Health Technology assessment) operanti nel Programma nazionale di HTA dei dispositivi medici;**

# Le tappe verso il Programma Nazionale HTA

2015

Legge n.208/ 2015, art 1 (2)

552. "A livello nazionale la **Cabina di regia** istituita con Decreto del Ministro della salute 12 marzo 2015, in attuazione dell'articolo 26 del Patto per la salute 2014-2016, provvede a:

....

- c) validare gli indirizzi metodologici che verranno applicati per la produzione dei rapporti di valutazione tecnica multidimensionale nel Programma nazionale di HTA;
- d) curare la pubblicazione, la diffusione e la verifica degli impatti a livello nazionale degli esiti delle valutazioni di cui alla lettera b) secondo i metodi validati di cui alla lettera c), promuovendone l'utilizzo da parte delle Regioni e delle aziende sanitarie per informare le decisioni in merito all'adozione e all'introduzione dei dispositivi medici e al disinvestimento."

556. .... e' istituita, presso il Ministero della salute, la **Commissione nazionale per l'aggiornamento dei LEA** e la promozione dell'appropriatezza nel Servizio sanitario nazionale, nominata e presieduta dal Ministro della salute ...

557. La Commissione di cui al comma 556, , svolge in particolare le seguenti attivita':

..omissis ..

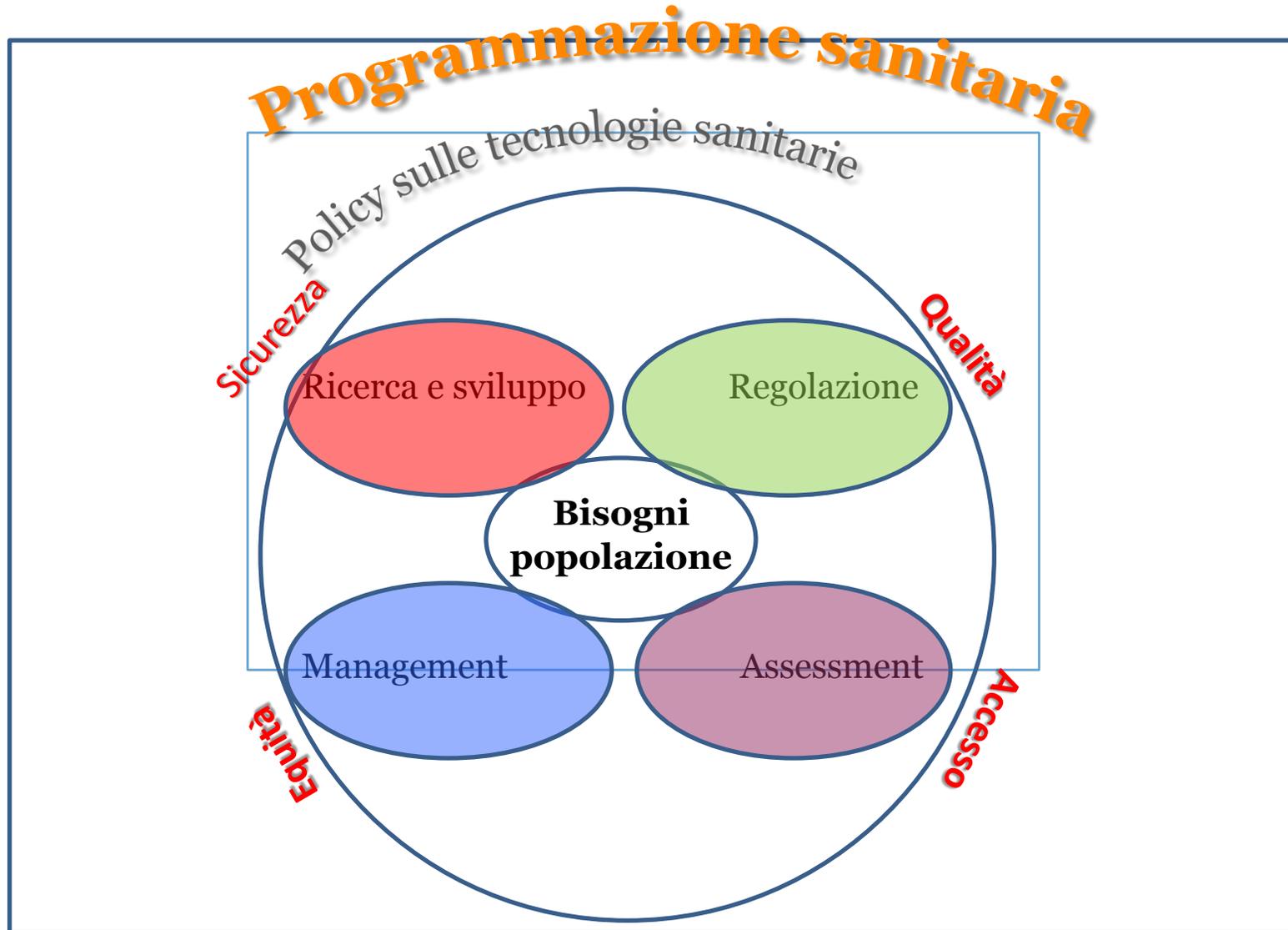
- c) per l'aggiornamento dei LEA e l'individuazione di condizioni di erogabilita' o indicazioni di appropriatezza, **si avvale delle valutazioni di HTA su tecnologie sanitarie e biomediche e su modelli e procedure organizzativi;**

....

# Il disegno regolatorio- uso del HTA



# Una policy per l'innovazione tecnologica ?

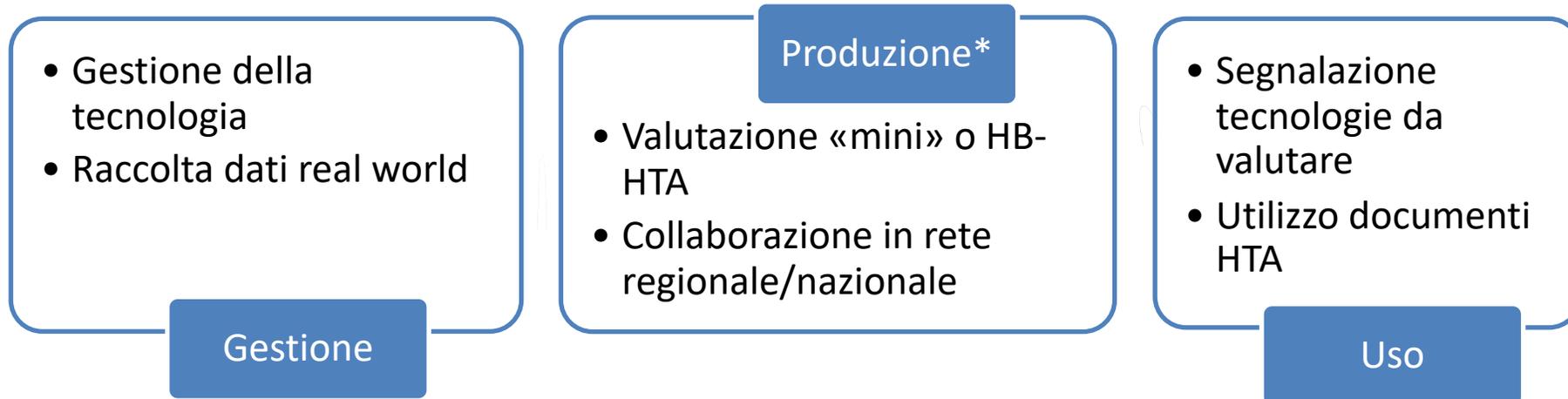


# HTA: uso nelle Aziende Sanitarie



# L' approccio aziendale

Varia per tipo di azienda e per organizzazione regionale



\* Non è necessaria una struttura organizzativa

# Il Programma Nazionale HTA



2017

## Documento Strategico:

**Intesa, ai sensi dell'articolo 8, comma 6, della legge 5 giugno 2003, n. 131, tra il Governo, le Regioni e le Province autonome di Trento e Bolzano concernente il documento strategico per l'*Health Technology Assessment* dei dispositivi medici.**

(Sancisce l'intesa tra Governo, Regioni e Province autonome di Trento e Bolzano sul documento strategico per l'*Health technology Assessment* dei dispositivi medici (Allegato sub A).) **21 Settembre 2017**

[http://www.statoregioni.it/Documenti/DOC\\_060346\\_Rep%20n%20157%20csr%20Punto%203%20odg.pdf](http://www.statoregioni.it/Documenti/DOC_060346_Rep%20n%20157%20csr%20Punto%203%20odg.pdf)

# Il documento strategico

<b>Chi individua le tecnologie da valutare e come</b>	<b>Sistema di notifica aperto Organismo nazionale Criteri espliciti</b>
<b>Chi partecipa alla valutazione</b>	<b>Centri collaborativi in possesso di adeguato know how</b>
<b>Come coinvolgere gli Stakeholder</b>	<b>Metodo proattivo e trasparente</b>
<b>Come assicurare la qualità dei prodotti</b>	<b>Revisione esterna indipendente</b>
<b>Come formulare i risultati delle valutazioni</b>	<b>Chiarezza e comprensibilità per diversi target (appraisal)</b>
<b>Come disseminare i risultati delle valutazioni</b>	<b>Iniziative di comunicazione specifiche</b>
<b>Come supportare l'utilizzo delle valutazioni per le decisioni</b>	<b>Disposizioni nazionali/regionali</b>

# Il Documento strategico e i Gruppi di Lavoro

Per realizzare le attività la Cabina di Regia si è dotata di specifici **Gruppi di Lavoro** (membri della Cabina di Regia e del Tavolo dell'Innovazione):

GdL1. Rete Nazionale di Appraisal

**GdL2. Metodi, Formazione e Comunicazione**

GdL3. Monitoraggio

# Cabina di Regia del Programma Nazionale HTA

## Documento finale del Gruppo di lavoro 2 Metodi, Formazione e Comunicazione

### **Il Programma HTA**

#### **1. Identificazione delle tecnologie da sottoporre a valutazione**

##### **1.1 Identificazione delle tecnologie emergenti e *Horizon Scanning***

##### **1.2 Identificazione delle tecnologie *cost-saving* e disinvestment**

##### **1.3 Identificazione delle tecnologie “mature”**

##### **1.4 Verifica preliminare e prioritarizzazione**

##### **1.5 I Centri Collaborativi**

#### **2. La valutazione**

##### **2.1 L’adattamento**

##### **2.2 I prodotti della valutazione**

##### **2.3 La revisione interna ed esterna dei prodotti HTA**

##### **2.4 La raccolta dei prodotti HTA**

#### **3. Appraisal**

##### **3.1 Composizione della Commissione di *appraisal***

##### **3.2 Formulazione del giudizio di *appraisal***

##### **3.3 Procedura decisionale**

#### **4. Integrazione HTA e decisioni**

##### **4.1 La programmazione e i processi di valutazione delle richieste di acquisto**

###### **nelle Regioni Italiane**

##### **4.2 La valutazione delle richieste di acquisto**

###### **4.2.1 Raccomandazioni per l’implementazione di un modello di integrazione HTA e *Procurement***

###### **4.2.2 Il processo di valutazione delle richieste di acquisto**

##### **4.3 HTA di Percorsi Diagnostico-Terapeutici Assistenziali (PDTA)**

#### **5. Codifica e Remunerazione**

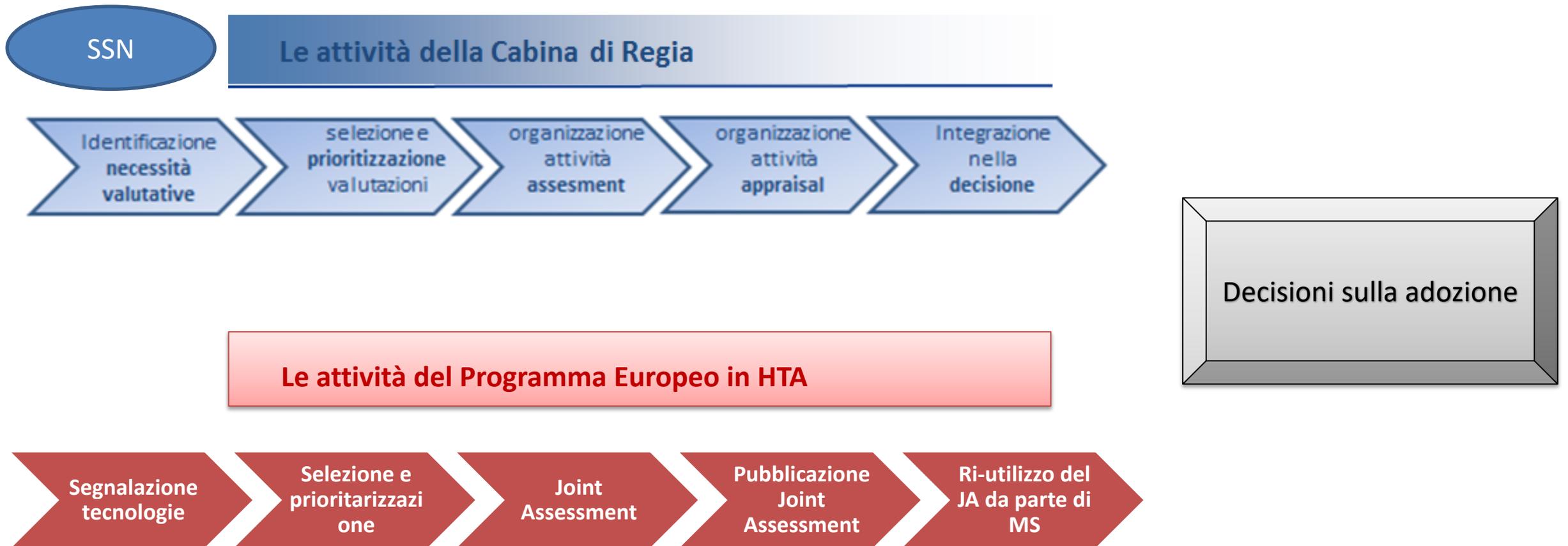
##### **5.1 Integrazione tra HTA e sistema di codifica**

##### **5.2 Integrazione HTA e rimborso**

#### **6. Il sistema di monitoraggio del Programma Nazionale**

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/documentazione/p6\\_2\\_2\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&id=2855](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/documentazione/p6_2_2_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&id=2855)

# Conclusioni (e prospettive future)



Enti notificatori

## Criteria:

- unmet medical needs;
- potential impact on patients, public health, or healthcare systems;
- significant cross-border dimension;
- major Union-wide added value;
- the available resources.

# I Prodotti HTA

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/temi/p2\\_6.jsp?lingua=italiano&id=5175&area=dispositivi-medici&menu=tecnologie](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/temi/p2_6.jsp?lingua=italiano&id=5175&area=dispositivi-medici&menu=tecnologie)

## •HTA Report

[Rapid HTA report - Wearable Cardioverter-Defibrillator \(WCD\) therapy in primary and secondary prevention of sudden cardiac death in patient at risk](#)

Marzo 2019

## •Horizon Scanning Report, n. 23

[Catetere ecogenico ad alto flusso per pazienti con accesso venoso difficile](#)

Dicembre 2018

[Echogenic large vein catheter for difficult intravenous access](#)

Dicembre 2018

## Horizon Scanning Report, n. 24

[Anuloplastica mitralica trans-catetere nel rigurgito mitralico funzionale con sistema di ricostruzione mitralica](#)

[Edwards Cardioband](#)

Dicembre 2018

[Transcatheter mitral annuloplasty for functional mitral regurgitation with Edwards Cardioband Mitral](#)

[Reconstruction System](#)

Dicembre 2018

## HTA Report

[Rapid HTA report - Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation \(TAVI\) for the treatment of patients at intermediate surgical risk](#)

Ottobre 2018

## HTA Report

[Rapid HTA report Flash Glucose Monitoring Systems for diabetes subjects in insulin therapy](#)

Febbraio 2018