

Conference on the New Regulation on HTA

What's next?

22.06.2022, Brussels

Joint scientific consultation

AGENDA



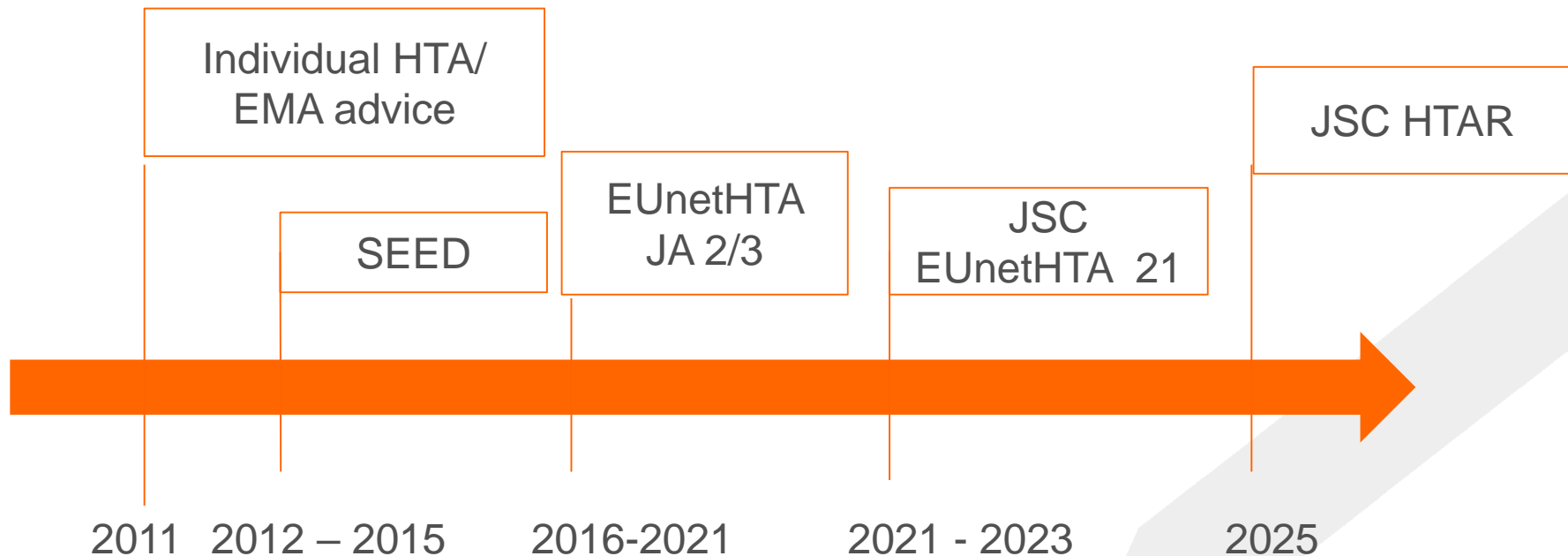
History of HTA - advice
Current developments in EUnetHTA 21

i.Outlook on JSC system as of 2025

i.Importance of collaboration amongst HTABs and
equally between HTABs and EMA



Timeline of Joint Scientific advice (HTA)



MS= member state, JCA= Joint clinical assessment, JSC= Joint scientific consultation, CG = coordination group; EDWP= Early Dialogue working party, CSCQ= Committee for scientific consistency and quality; HTAR= HTA Regulation; HTD = health technology developers

Advances of previous HTA - consultation formats that are being built upon:

- Guidance for HTD to generate evidence from clinical trials needed to address HTA needs for (joint) assessments and across multiple countries
- Standing committee with open discussion of different points of view
 - Bringing together different experiences and expectations of HTA-bodies
 - Identification of commonalities and differences between member states.
- Parallel advice with EMA leading to mutual learnings and alignment of procedures, hence establishing mutual trust
- Develop different approaches to patient involvement
- Testing different formats of consultation (HTA only, written only)
- Continuous improvement of coordination



JSC in EUnetHTA 21?

Joint Scientific Consultations (JSC)

[Home](#) > [Joint Scientific Consultations \(JSC\)](#)

2nd Open Call

Application Form JSC

Supporting Documents

FAQ - JSC

<https://www.eunetha.eu/jsc/>

- formation of a new standing committee.
 - EDWP → CSCQ JSC
 - 11 HTA organisations, at least 6 participating in each JSC
 - NOR, SWE, IRL, ESP, PRT, FRA, IT, BEL, NLD, HUN, D
 - Monthly meetings

Conduction of JSC

Pre JSC

- Open Call
- Application
- Selection and information of HTD

internal

- Setting up hands on group for JSC (min. 6 HTAs)
- Appointing assessor and co - assessor

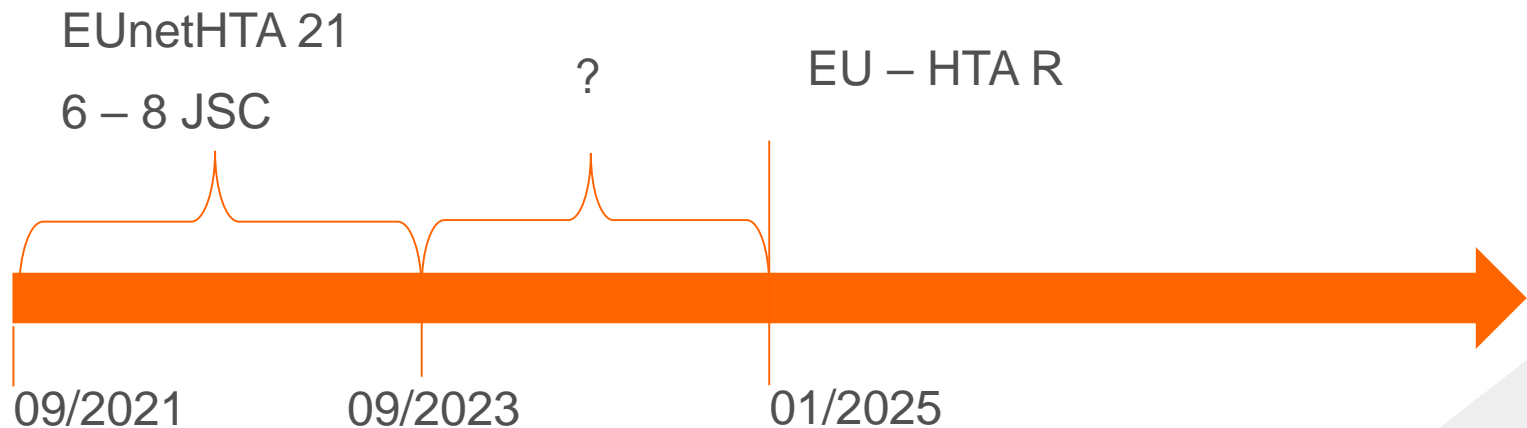
JSC

- According to procedural guidance
- Involvement of experts (patients and HCP)
- F2F meeting (virtual) with EMA and HTD
- Validation of the final recommendation by the CSCQ JSC (11 HTAs).

JSC in EUnetHTA 21?

- non-binding scientific advice
- parallel consultations with the EMA
- Update of procedures, Briefing book, templates, FAQ, selection criteria
- First open call for JSC
 - Feedback received to improve 2nd open call
- First 3 JSCs started (oncology, orphan drugs)
- 2nd Open Call open from June 6th to August 31st
 - 5 JSC are planned
 - In case of any questions: EUnetHTA21-JSC@g-ba.de

JSC beyond 2023: infrastructure & resources



How to meet the need for advice between 2023 and 2025?

- National advice possible in some countries
- Additional multinational or simultaneous national Scientific Advice on a voluntary basis
- Participation of member states depending on resources

Comparison

EUnetHTA JA 2/ 3

- individual MS - position
- Learning and Exchange of Information
- Adaptation of procedure
- participation of HTAb depending on resources
- Review of content only by few MS
- Patient involvement
- Advice also possible for health economic questions
- Written and F2F format

EUnetHTA 21/ HTAR

- Focus on future JCA
- MS - specific opinions will be kept
- fixed number of participants in EUnetHTA 21, Assessor & Co-assessor
- Endorsement/ validation of written recommendation of CSCQ | CG
- Expert involvement (patients & HCP)
- Selection criteria according to the regulation
- "... clinical study design aspects, incl. comparators, interventions, outcomes and patient populations"
- "... shall include a meeting with the health technology developer"



Collaboration HTA ↔ HTA and HTA ↔ EMA

- HTA | HTA : Different areas of responsibility at national level depending on the health system
- HTA | EMA: Different requirements for decision-making
- coordination of procedure (selection of products, time frame, participants, meeting process)
- Exchange on patient and HCP involvement.
- Standardised exchange on clinical development issues throughout the process
- No harmonization of requirements, but
 - mutual support when similar challenges are identified.
 - early identification for additional evidence needs (filling post-approval evidence gaps)
 - Acceptance of different requirements for evidence generation and exchange of positions