

Health Technology Assessment in Ireland

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Who we are

The Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA) is a statutory, government-funded agency in Ireland which monitors the safety and quality of the healthcare and social care systems. HIQA has approximately 210 staff, with 70% working in regulation.

There are 7 permanent staff in HTA (since 2010):

- director
- head of assessment
- senior health economist
- assessment manager
- senior statistician
- senior HTA analyst
- PA

What the HTA division does

HTA staff work on:

- HTAs (full and rapid)
- supporting national clinical guidelines (five published so far)
- developing national HTA methodological guidelines
- international collaborations such as EUnetHTA, INAHTA, HTAi etc.
- support to national committees (providing technical expertise)
- capacity enhancement (e.g., teaching and training)
- academic research
- internal activities supporting HIQA

Decision making processes in Ireland

- **Drugs** prescribed on the community drugs scheme: appraisal process through the National Centre for Pharmacoeconomics (NCPE)
- **Devices:** decisions made at local level by each institution but increasingly centralised procurement and move towards structured HTA to inform reimbursement
- **Public health interventions:** increasing requirement for HTA to inform investment decisions (HIQA)
- **National health service investments:** increasing requirement for HTA (HIQA)
- **Clinical guidelines and care pathways:** developed by the national clinical care programmes– goal to standardize the care (supported by HIQA)

Types of HTA Conducted in Ireland

- HTAs of national significance by HIQA
 - broad comprehensive HTA (all core domains)
 - use of independent economic models
 - informs national policy (Dept of Health) and national service (Health Service Executive) decisions
- 'Rapid HTA'

Public Access Defibrillation

Request from DoH (July 2013)

**Health technology assessment
(HTA) of public access defibrillation**

1 December 2014



Types of HTA Conducted in Ireland

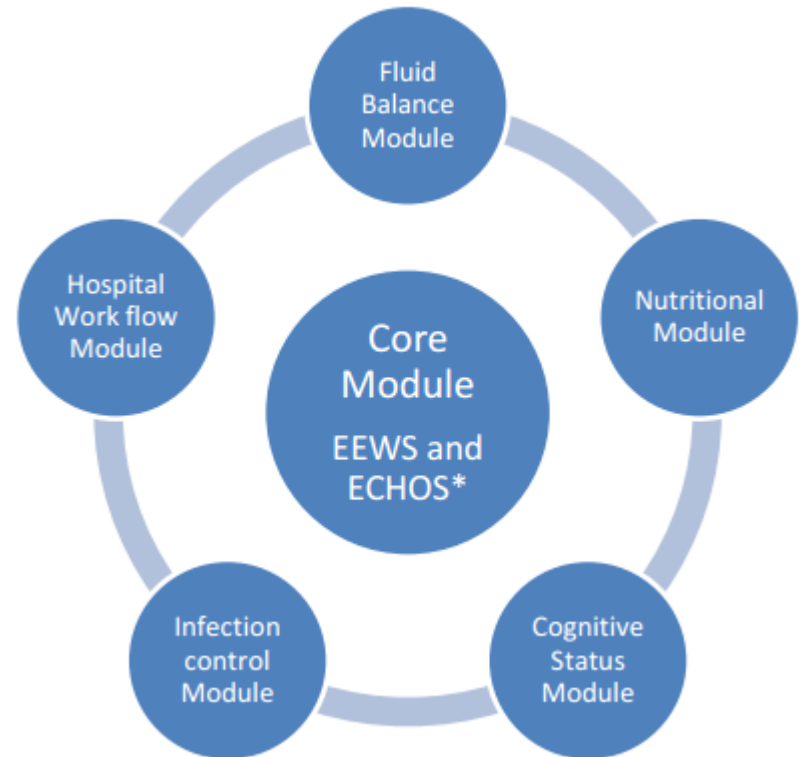
- HTAs of national significance by HIQA
- **Rapid HTA**
 - Focussed question, truncated literature review, restricted number of domains
 - appraisal of drug company submissions by NCPE , input to guidelines e.g. economic analysis of HIV screening in pregnancy

Health technology assessment of the use of information technology for early warning and clinical handover systems

10 March 2015

Safer Better Care

Information Technology for early warning and clinical handover systems



National Clinical Guidelines

Ministerial Committee provides a framework for the endorsement of national clinical guidelines through appraisal versus QA criteria

- 10.** Systematic methods have been used to search for **evidence on effectiveness and cost-effectiveness** to ensure that the clinical guideline is based on best available evidence. The full search strategy should be clearly outlined

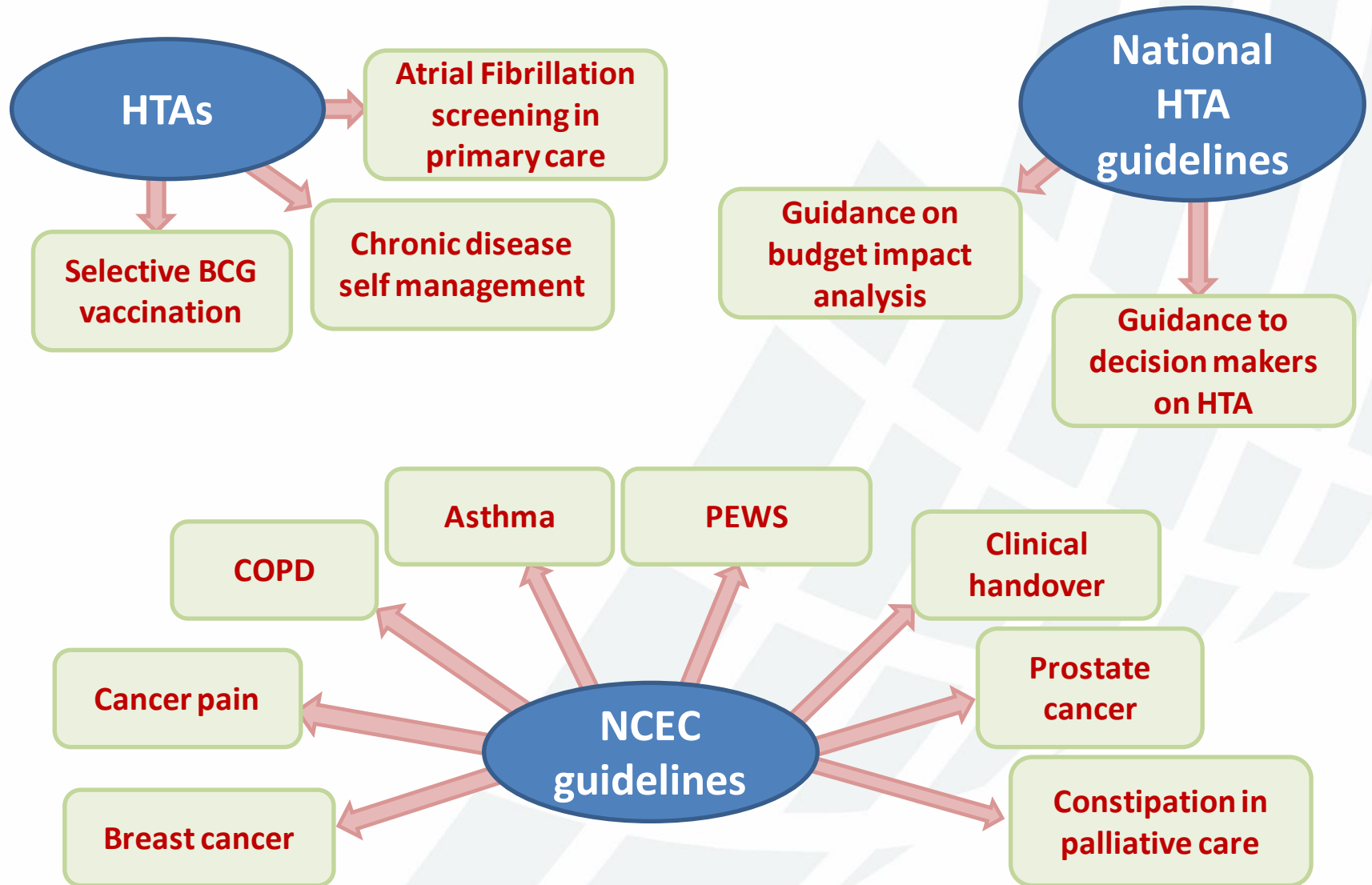
- 14.** The health benefits, side effects, risks, **cost-effectiveness, resource implications and health service delivery issues** have been considered in formulating the recommendations

- 23.** The potential **budget impact and resource implications** (equipment, staff, training etc.) of applying the recommendations have been considered

**NATIONAL
CLINICAL
EFFECTIVENESS
COMMITTEE**



Ongoing work



Issues for Conduct of HTA

- Team Capacity
- Quality Assurance: QAF, external audit, benchmarking,
- Data quality and availability
- National HTA methodological guidelines
- Implementation
- Efficient use of HTA
- International Collaboration

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National HTA Methodological Guidelines



Guidelines for the Budget Impact Analysis of Health Technologies in Ireland

2014

Guidelines for Stakeholder Engagement in Health Technology Assessment in Ireland

2014

Guidelines for the Economic Evaluation of Health Technologies in Ireland

2014



Guidelines for Evaluating the Clinical Effectiveness of Health Technologies in Ireland

September 2014

Guidelines for the Retrieval and Interpretation of Economic Evaluations of Health Technologies in Ireland

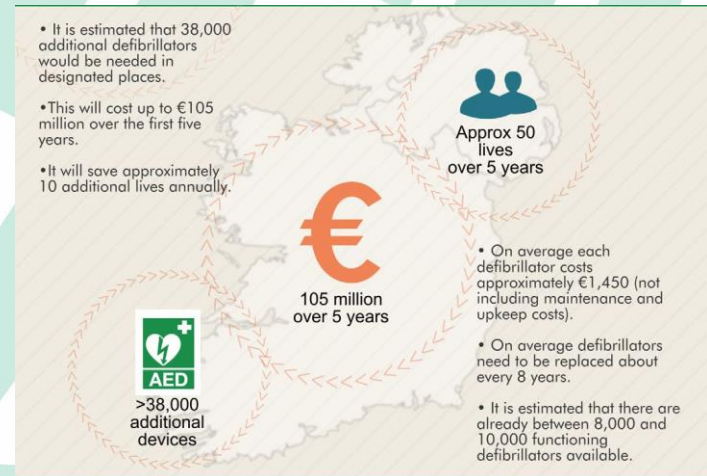
September 2014

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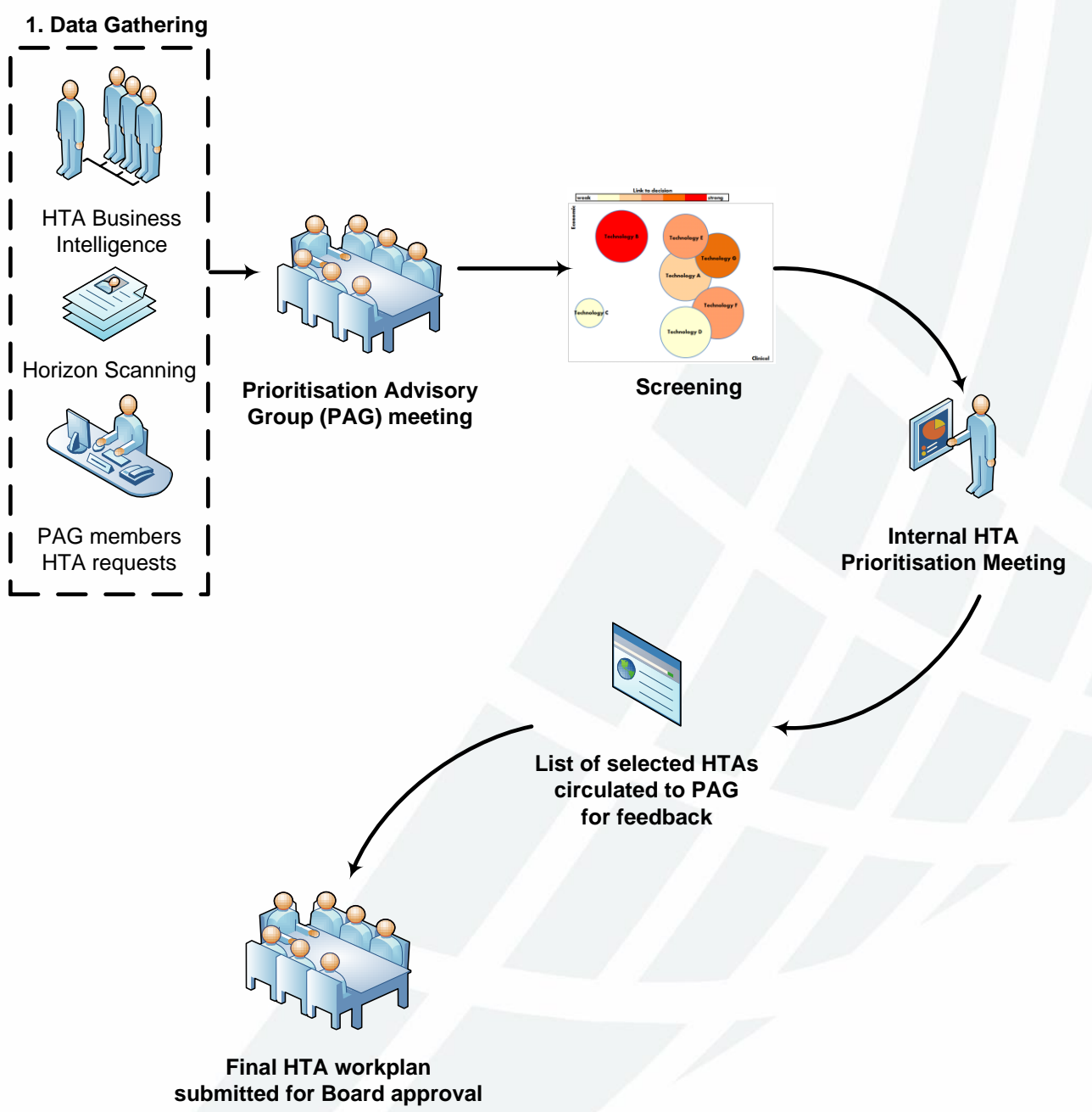
Implementation

- Link to decision making
- Clear objectives: Terms of reference
- Stakeholder engagement
- Report format
- Media reporting
- Evaluation of impact



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HTA Prioritisation Criteria

Should a HTA be carried out?

Clinical
impact

Policy
environment

Information
availability

Economic
impact

Link to
decision
making

Resource
availability

Can a HTA be carried out?



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International Collaboration

EUnetHTA

*European Network For
Health Technology
Assessment*

ISPOR

*International Society For
Pharmacoeconomics and
Outcomes Research*

HTAi

*Health Technology
Assessment International*

**Health Information and Quality
Authority (HIQA)**

INAHTA

*International Network of
Agencies for Health
Technology Assessment*

SEED

*Shaping European Early
Dialogues*

HTAN

*HTA Network of European
Agencies*

International collaboration

- POP database to inform prioritisation and identify potential collaborators
- Exchange of HTA information
 - Prion filtration HTA: built on UK economic model and revised model and support provided to Italian HTA
- Guidelines
- Core model
 - Framework for workshop to identify issues for organisational, social, ethical and medico-legal domains
- Networking
 - Collaboration
 - Reimbursement status in other countries
 - Benchmarking
 - Process solutions/innovations

Challenges to joint HTA work

- **Coinciding priorities**
 - timing of drug launches
 - public health interventions may be more suited to sequential rather than coincident joint work?
- **Structural issues**
 - Healthcare system/Care pathways
 - Reimbursement structures
- **Quality Assurance**
 - Standardised methodology: HTA guidelines, expert review, stakeholder engagement
 - Standardised QA Frameworks/ benchmarking / peer review



Thank You