

Some EU initiatives relevant to the medtech sector

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OUTLINE



- State of Health in the EU
- Health Systems Performance Assessment
- Fee cooperation on HTA beyond 2020

 ** Health and Care in the Digital Single Market



November 2016



November 2017



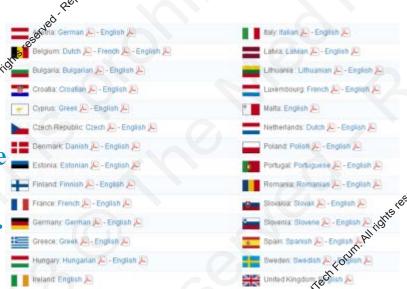
November 2017





COUNTRY PROFILES

The profiles out and form the backboxie of the State of Health in the EU cycle.





https://ec.europa.eu/health/state/country_profiles_en





COMPANION REPORT

- Cross-cutting conclusions by the Commission, from the twenty-eight Country Health Profiles
- Linked to shared policy objectives across the EU countries, revealing potential for EU added value
- Follow the Commission Communication on effective, accessible and resilient health systems







Five key conclusions

#1

Health promotion and disease prevention pave the way for a more effective and efficient health system

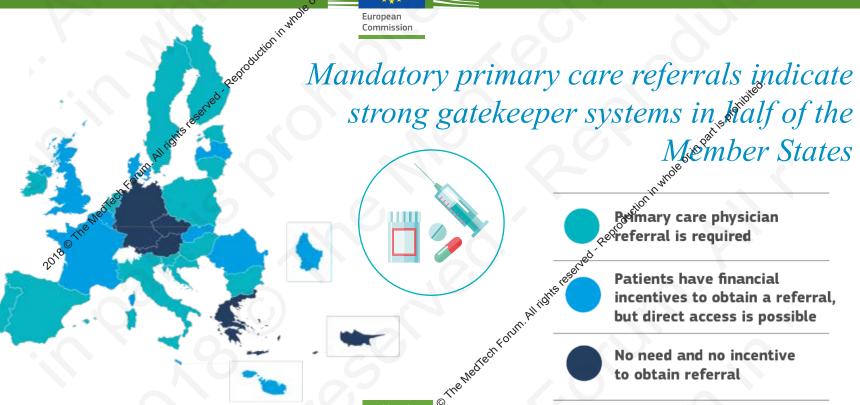
#2

**Strong primary care guides patients through the health system and helps avoid wasteful spending











#3





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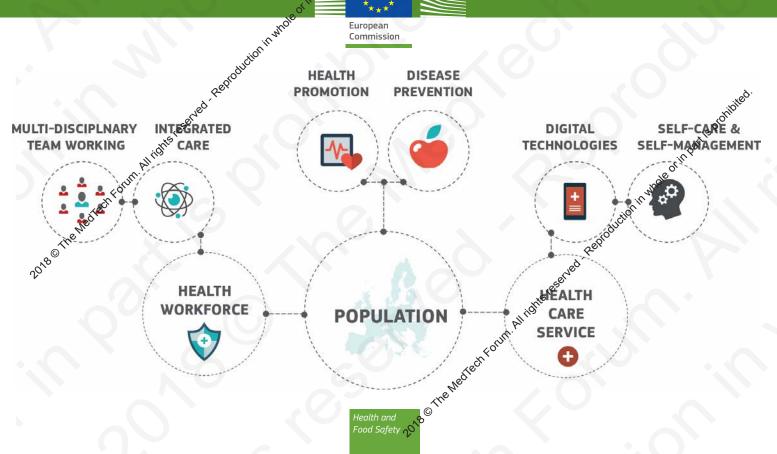
Proactive health workforce planning and forecasting make health systems resilient to future shockson.











#5

The patient is at the centre of the next generation of better health data for policy and practice

PATIENT-CENTED DATA

SELF-REPORTED

SAMPLES

FILL
PATIENTCENTRED
DATA

FILL
PATIENTCENTRED
DATA

Better health data
contributes to patient
outcomes whilst reducing
wasteful spending in the health
care





Health Systems Performance Assessment

Commission Communication on Effective, Accessible an Resilient Health Systems



EU agenda for effective, accessible and resilient health systems

Strengthening effectiveness

Health systems performance assessment

Patient safety and quality of care

Integration of care

Increasing accessibility

A fit-for-purpose health workforce

Access to innovative medicines

Optimal implementation of 2011 Directive on cross-

Improving resilience

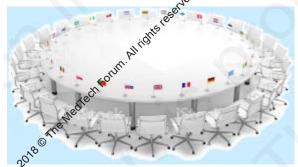
Health technology assessment (HTA)

Information for better governance

eHealth, mHealth



The Expert Group on Fealth Systems Performance Assessment



OECD

WHO





European Observatory





SRSS is involved and ready to provide follow-up technical assistance.

HSPA

BLOCKS



Expert group on HSPA
Strands of activity

Annual work on priority areas

Sharing of national experiences

Tailored countryspecific activities

HSPA advocacy SO WHAT?

Quality of care

2018:

Efficiency

2016:

Integrated care

2019:

Resilience

2017:

Primary Care

Food Safety 2018 The Medican Forum.

HSPA



HSPA Report 2017



Integrated care is not a goal in itself; it is rather a precious tool when it addresses complex care needs.

Measuring integration is different from measuring the performance of integrated care.

Design principles, building blocks and system levers should be included as part of the framework for assessment of integrated care,

Integrated care models can be introduced with different goals in mind

There is no single 'right' approach that would be applicable and valed for every system.



Experted anel on Investing in Health

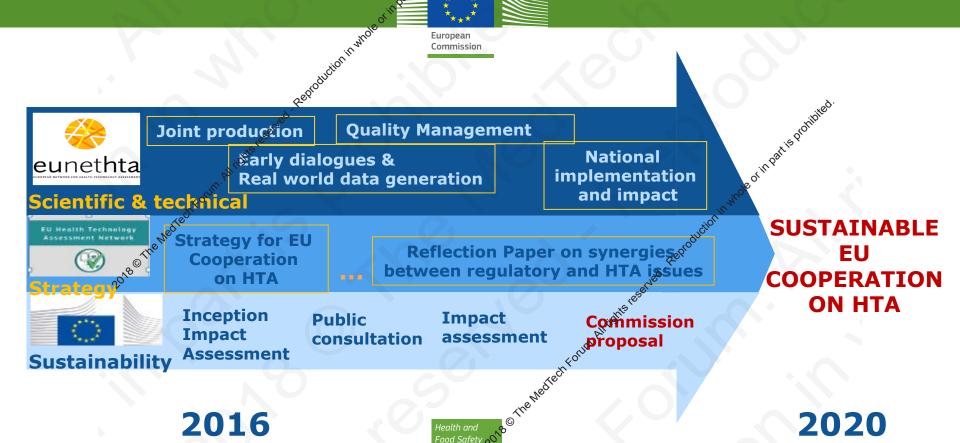
• Provides independent non-binding advice on effective ways of investing inchealth

• Established by Commission Decision 2012/C 198/06 following the Council conclusions of June 2011 'Towards modern, responsive and sustainable health systems'; renewed in 2017

• Currently working on benchmarking access to healthcare, performance assessment of primary care, and invovative payment models for high-cost innovative medicines.



EU cooperation on HTA







eunethta Progr

- > Trust between HFA bodies and capacity building
- Developments of joint tools (e.g. EUnetHTA Core Model, POP EVIDENT databases)
- Piloting joint work (e.g. early dialogues, joint assessments)
- ➤ JA3 upscaling of joint work

- ► 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

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EU cooperation on HTAEU funded projects



EUnetHTA partion (2010-2020)





- Methodologies, guidelines

 E.g. "Therapeutic medical devices" guideline (2015)
- Seed/EunetHTA 2 (total 11)

1 planned EUnetHTA 3 (total

- **Joint assessments**: 3 EunetHTA 2 (total 15)
- Collaborative assessments: 7

(carried out by a group of interested MS):

http://www.eunethta.eu/joint-assessments





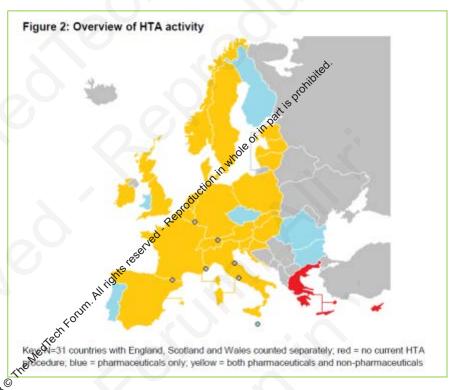
Research projects

- AdhopHTA
- MedtecHTA
 - **INTEGRATE-HTA**
- ADVANCE-HTA

EU cooperation on HTA



Most of the Member States indicated that HTA procedures are in place at national level to inform pricing and reimbursement decisions about pharmaceuticals and medical devices.



http://www.eurethta.eu/sites/default/files/WP7%20Activity%201%20Report.pdf



EU initiative for strengthening EU cooperation on HTA

- Addresses the shortcomings of the current cooperation model
- Objectives:
 - Promote convergence in HTA tools, procedures and methodologies
 - Reduce duplication of efforts for HTA bodies and industry
 - Ensure the uptake of joint outputs in Member States
 - Ensure the long-term sustainability of EU HTA cooperation

Adoption January 2018

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EU cooperation on HTA Beyond 2020



Key elements (1)

- Member State driven
 - \circ MS \rightarrow scientific work and decisions
 - $\circ EU \rightarrow support function$
- Focus on clinical assessment
 - o no common appraisal
 - no common economic assessment
- High quality and timely output
 - o Joint REA: at the time of MA (Pharma)/later (Mediech)
- Mandatory uptake → no duplication at national level
- **Transparency** → **stakeholders'** involvement
- Fit for purpose → pharma vs medtech



Key elements (2)

- Possible areas of joint work
 - · Common tools and methodologies
 - Horizon scanning/topic selection
 - Joint Early dialogues

 Multi-HTA
 - o Parallel with regulators (e.g. parallel consultation with EMA)
 - Joint REA \rightarrow limited scope
 - medical devices → relevant to MS, EU-added value
- **Pragmatic approach** → phase-in approach

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Digital Single Market (DSM) Strategy (May 2015)

- The European Commission has placed digital at the core of its strategy, by setting the Digital Single Market as one of its 10 priorities
- The aim is to open up digital opportunities for people and business and to make the EU's single market fit for the digital age

Health and

Digital Single Market



Use digital services for

better access to their lealth data, everywhere in the EU

3 Priedrity areas on Health and Care in the DSM

Give citizens

Setter access

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countries and share health data for research, faster diagnosis and better health outcomes

Food Safety

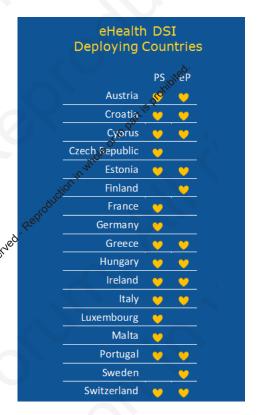




Pillar I: Give citizens better access to their health data

The eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure (eHDSI)

- 1. Enabling the exchange of patient data across borders
 - <u>Ratient Summary</u>: provides access to health professionals to verified key health data of a patient during an unplanned care encounter while abroad
 - <u>ePrescription</u>: enables patients to receive equivalent medication while abroad to what they would receive in their home country
- 2. To be expanded to full Electronic Health Records



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Pillar II: Consect and share health data for research, faster diagnosis and better health outcome or control of the control of

- Connect different health data sets, scientific expertise and compatting capacity federated across borders through a decentralised European digital health infrastracture
- Advancement of high-performance computing, big data analytics and cloud computing for health research and personalized medicine
- **Use cases** (e.g. for <u>rare diseases</u> (European Reference Networks); for anticipating epidemics and accelerating EU-wide identification of infectious threats)





Pillar III: Use of digital services for citizen empowerment and patient-centred care patient-centred care

- Working with Member States and regions to deploy solutions:
 - that support user feedback and interaction between patients and healthcare providers,
 - that **engage citizens** in the prevention and management of chronic diseases
- Mobilize relevant EU funding (from EFSL, ESIF, Health Programme and H2020) and implement patient-centred integrated care





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