HTA considerations when supplementing RCT with non-randomized data

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Disclaimer

The views presented here are my own and should not be considered the views of NoMA, EMA or all HTAs in general

RWE, the new magic bullet

- Not in the HTA world
- Data sources other than RCTs have always been used.

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- A health technology assessment has to:
 - ✓ Incorporate all appropriate evidence into the analysis

HTA models have always relied on the use of f.e.

- Utility values have routinely been derived from large observational studies and surveys
 - If one has a Societal perspective this is unavoidable
 - NoMA has a mixed, societal/payer perspective, yet we tend to accept observational utilities over trial derived utilities (the patients perspective)
- Expected number of patients are often based on sources such as the Norwegian prescription database
- Non-drug related costs, related to national clinical practice are variables often derived from registries/expert opinion

Is RWE always acceptable?

- No but it can be:
 - Small populations
 - ATMPs
 - Orphan drugs (COMP)
 - Personalized medicine
 - Histology independent (agnostic)

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How do you want it - the crystal mumbo jumbo or statistical probability?

The problem

RCT



Efficacy

Does it work in experimental setting

Population selected

Placebo or a selected comparator

Real world



Effectiveness

How does it work in medical practice

Patients as they come

Many alternative treatments



Models to 'predict' the future

• All models are wrong; some models are useful George E. P. Box; Norman R. Draper (1987)

 Health economic models predict the future based on available data from different sources



Models to 'predict' the future

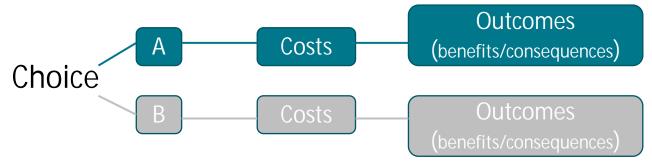
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HTA: the basics

- The aim is to maximize the health of the total population within the given budget
- HTAs want value for money!

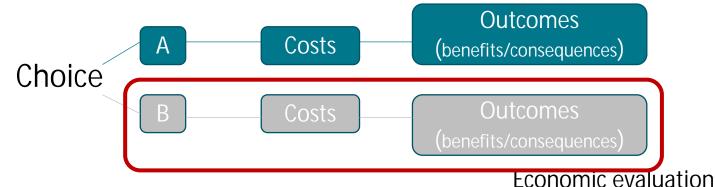


the comparative analysis of alternative courses of action in terms of both their costs and consequences'

(Drummond McGuire, 2001)

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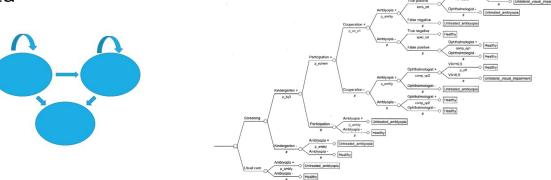
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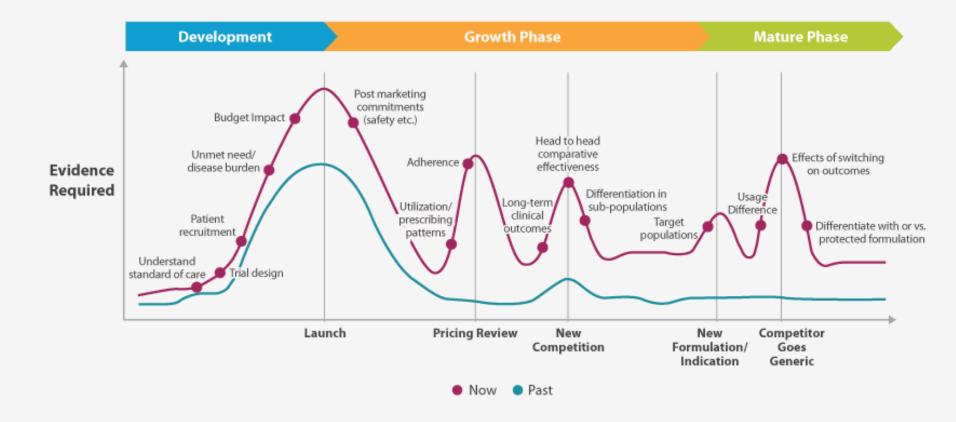
Data, we need data.....

- All HTA agencies need robust comparative (randomized) data
- Cost utility analyses (CUA) require even better data
 - To run a lifetime horizon model extrapolations is almost always required

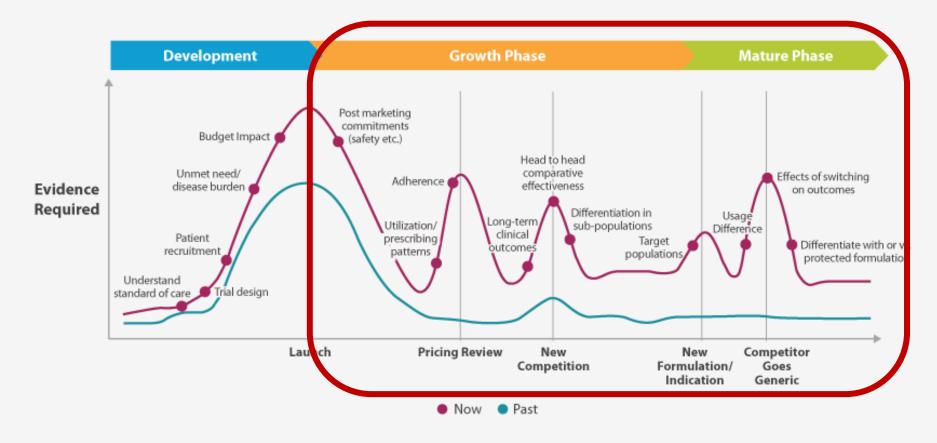
Transition probabilities between health states must be informed by enough data



RWE Intensifying Across Product Lifecycle



RWE Intensifying Across Product Lifecycle



Guidance

- NICE, TSD17 (The use of observational data to inform estimates of treatment effectiveness in technology appraisal: Methods for comparative individual patient data)
- Institute of Health economics Alberta
- FDA
 - Use of Real-World Evidence to Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Medical Devices; Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff.
 - Use of Electronic Health Record Data in Clinical Investigations Guidance for Industry
- National HTA agencies

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