

Focus on actions from the ICPerMed action plan that promote personalised medicine approaches to become available to the patient in a health economically sustainable way



**Precision Medicine
Policy Network**

*Shaping the application of
genomics to health care*

Theme 2: Health Economics and Health Technology Assessment (HTA)

“Fundamental to the success of Genomics and Personalized Health research”

<http://precisionmedicinepolicynetwork.org/theme-2/>

NordicPerMed



www.nordforsk.org/en/funding/utlysninger/innovations-in-personalised-medicine-towards-implementation-of-personalised-medicine-in-health-care

“Health economics: Various factors, e.g. development of new expensive treatments and demographic changes, have put our health care systems under pressure. The economic burden can be expected to increase over the coming years. Unless new and innovative health care models are developed, PM-based treatments may exacerbate cost-related problems in our health care systems, since an increasing number of specialised treatments will be required for an increasing number of smaller patient populations. In turn, this may influence the distribution of health care resources between different groups of patients and have broader societal consequences. Various solutions have been suggested, e.g. value-based pricing, specific pricing and reimbursement policies in areas with small volumes such as rare diseases and stratified medicines, as well as patient involvement in pricing and reimbursement decision-making”

The Future of Precision Medicine: Potential Impacts for Health Technology Assessment

*Love-Koh, J., Peel, A., Rejon-Parrilla, J.C. et al.
PharmacoEconomics (2018)*

“Innovation in precision medicine promises substantial benefits but will change the way in which some health services are delivered and evaluated. The shelf life of guidance may decrease, structural uncertainty may increase and new equity considerations will emerge. As biomarker discovery accelerates and artificial intelligence-based technologies emerge, refinements to the methods and processes of evidence assessments will help to adapt and maintain the objective of investing in healthcare that is value for money”

Current activities :

- ◇ Mapping of personalised medicine initiatives related to Action Item Group 4
- ◇ Selection and dissemination of best practice examples
- ◇ Interactions with relevant networks and experts to further promote, develop and disseminate the field
- ◇ Planning of communication and dissemination activities & events

The following organisations contribute to Action Item Group 4:

Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Innovation Fund Denmark, Italian Ministry of Health, Foundation for Science and Technology (Portugal), Inserm, Israel Ministry of Health, Telethon, Health Institutes of Turkey

New contributors are more than welcome!

ICPerMed Action Item Group 4 items:

A.11 Integrate actions aimed at supporting and developing research supporting and developing research for clinical validation of pharmacogenomics. Global impact of these actions on health systems

The main objective is to integrate actions directed to improving and validating analytical methods and genome sequencing that allow the discovery of allelic variants of genes involved in drug metabolism, pharmacokinetics or pharmacodynamics, thus allowing stratification of patients into responders and non-responders

A.16 Support research in and development of health economics models and pharmacoeconomics models for personalised medicine

Research is needed to investigate whether a patient-centred, personalised medicine approach requires refinement of or even new health economics and pharmacoeconomics models, including prevention

A.17 Support research in post-marketing surveillance methodologies aimed at accessing patient outcomes

Personalised medicine development requires post-marketing surveillance methodologies. This raises legal, social and ethical challenges as well as need for new ways to handle big data. Research in this area can outline what needs to be done to facilitate the use of data across nations and cultures

A.18 Support health economics research and assessments of available as well as newly developed personalised medicine approaches

Such research will provide important evidence to support effective and sustainable healthcare systems, now and in the future

B.5 Support strategies to identify financial and risk-sharing instruments to develop personalised medicine approaches

Based on risk evaluations for PM approaches and products from all relevant perspectives, different scenarios could be built and analyzed, thereby supporting improvement of regulatory and economic frameworks

B.6 Support research to analyse, compare and optimise national and regional health systems in the light of personalised medicine implementation

Research projects to be conducted to analyze and compare selected health systems with focus on personalised medicine aspects, thus developing suggestions to optimize health systems

Contact information:

Please contact the AIG 4 lead or ICPerMed Secretariat for all questions concerning AIG 4 and its activities.

Ejner Moltzen, ejner.moltzen@innofond.dk
ICPerMed Secretariat, icpermed@dlr.de

