

#### The European regulation on Health Technology Assessment Balancing European and National Levels

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# The European regulation on Health Technology Assessment Balancing European and National Levels

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In order to harmonize and optimize access to health technologies\*, including gene and cell therapies, the European Union changed its legislation with the adoption of a new regulation on Health Technology Assessment (HTA) in December 2021.

\*medicinal products, medical device or medical and surgical procedures, and measures for disease prevention, diagnosis or treatment used in healthcare

#### What is HTA? EU Regulation 2021/2282

"A multidisciplinary process that summarises information about the medical, patient and social aspects and the economic and ethical issues related to the use of a health technology in a systematic, transparent, unbiased and robust manner."

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## HTA conducted at national level

+ EU initiative  $\rightarrow$  EUnetHTA (2006-2021): joint action, voluntary cooperation between 25 States Redundancy of evaluation process

- Misallocation of resources
- Inequitable access to new technologies

## Harmonization of procedure

**Regulation**: Rolling implementation plan, preparatory phase

- Setting up the HTA Coordination Group (HTACG) and the Stakeholder Network
- Drafting implementing & delegated acts, and guidance documents
- + New EUnetHTA 21: 13 States work to support the continuation of the HTA process at a European level

Consequences

## <u>Step-by-step</u> implementation

## National level

- National bodies provide
- **European level**
- **HTACG** manages the HTA process:

# **2025** Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products, cancer drugs **2028 0**rphan medicines **R**

2030 All health technologies

## expert views on HTA

- Member States remain responsible for:
- drawing conclusions on added value of health technologies for their health system
- taking decisions on their pricing & reimbursement

- Joint clinical assessment (JCA)
- Identification of emerging technologies
- Joint scientific consultations
- Voluntary cooperation
- Stakeholder network also supports HTACG's work, through exchange of scientific information
- European Commission supports HTACG's work, as the secretariat
- Regulation increases quality of joint work, and joint work increases quality of assessment.
- Better allocation of resources: reduced expenses for national bodies and the EU
- Improved accessibility to all medicines in the EU at medium and long term
- Among all processes, only joint clinical assessment will have to be taken into





#### **Remaining challenges**

- Building EU processes from national HTA experiences and feedback from experts
- Training more external experts / organisations on HTA in general, and on EU procedure(s)

