

Joint Medicines Policy Conference 2011

Health Technology Assessment (HTA) continuum

- Develop policies recognising HTA as a continuum not just the start of the process
- Include community interactions at various points in the whole HTA continuum.
- Recognise the challenges of the continuum of HTA and the need for broad consultation
- Examine current HTA methodologies and develop new methodologies
- Use of observational datasets

Improving data linkages

- Develop a strategic plan for using datasets across health, including:
 - Developing policy settings that enable data linkages notwithstanding the need to maintain security of access to data and the need to address privacy issues (de-identification of data)
 - Building on currently available data sets;
 - Researching ways to improve data collection, storage and security;
 - Applying universal data standards across health data sets; and
 - Building on the lessons from the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) MATES program

Further improve consumer involvement

- Better awareness of how to participate in the HTA processes, including:
 - Promoting health literacy;
 - Consumer inputs in designing product familiarisation programs;
 - Improving creativity in engaging with consumers; and
 - Using new media technologies to engage across the spectrum including with the grass roots

Building on post marketing surveillance initiatives

- Develop strategies to improve consumer input into the post marketing surveillance process
- Better consumer driven adverse event reporting systems
- Develop subsequent work programs
- Improve the quality of data collection
- Develop strategies to utilise new and current observational datasets

Addressing privacy issues

- Explore ways to address privacy concerns for the Personally Controlled Electronic Health Records (PCEHR)
- Examine ways to improve confidence that will encourage participation (opting in)

- Protection of consumers, their data and developing anti-discriminatory provisions
- Review the cost of no action (opting out)
- Examine the need to build the integrity and importance of post market surveillance and how the PCEHR will contribute to meet societal needs

Access for special patient groups

- Explore the role of NHMRC in researching the needs of special patient groups
- Policies to improve compassionate access
- Need for greater coordination between Industry, Govt. Agencies and consumers
- Address workforce issues – special patient groups (Indigenous, Paediatric etc)
- Recognition of Paediatric issues and explore ways to improve data sets including registries

Future National Medicines Policy

- Broader policy debate exploring the inclusion of Complementary medicines, devices into the National Medicines Policy
- Re-define 'sustainability' (less about the \$) to reflect the ethos and the underlying philosophy of equity of access
- Continue to monitor key drivers

Innovation and HTA

- Develop ways of improve Govt-Industry dialogue in targeting innovation
- Identify and monitor factors influencing drug development, including
- Identify and develop ways to address market failures
- Explore opportunities for public-private partnerships to promote drug development
- Explore ways to maintain policy predictability in recognition of long drug development cycles