AUTHORS:
Andres Pichon-Riviere, Rebecca Trowman
(rtrowman@htai.org)

INTRODUCTION:
The Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi) Latin America Policy Forum (LAPF) will meet for the third time on 23 and 24 April 2018 in Montevideo, Uruguay. The topic chosen for this meeting is ‘defining the value of health technologies in Latin America’. Due to the differing levels of maturity in the HTA systems and approaches by countries in the region, this topic deserves specific analysis and consideration for the Latin America region.

METHODS:
A background paper is in development for the LAPF, and will be informed by a review of policy publications in scientific databases, google scholar plus other grey literature. The background paper will summarize the relevance of value frameworks around the world (building on the 2017 HTAi Global Policy Forum background paper and discussions) and will narratively synthesize key findings globally and draw out issues and experiences relevant to the Latin America region. This will be used to provoke the discussions and debates at the LAPF.

RESULTS:
This presentation will focus on summarizing the background paper that was used to inform the discussion over the two days of the LAPF, highlighting the key findings on value frameworks from the Latin America region. The presentation will also summarize the key questions for deliberation that were brought to the attention of the meeting attendees, plus the key questions that were posed for the guided breakout sessions will be presented.

CONCLUSIONS:
The presentation will provide a great opportunity for HTAi members to hear about the ‘state of the art’ methodologies for valuing health technologies in the Latin America region.

AUTHORS:
Laura Sampietro-Colom, Rebecca Trowman
(rtrowman@htai.org)

INTRODUCTION:
The third Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi) Latin America Policy Forum (LAPF) will meet on 23 and 24 April 2018 in Montevideo, Uruguay. The format of the LAPF echoes that of the HTAi Global Policy Forum and provides a unique opportunity as a leadership meeting for senior people from public and private sector organizations using HTA. The aim of the LAPF is to provide an environment where senior people can engage in strategic discussions, informed by the perspectives of their different organizations, without the constraints associated with discussions of specific products or organizational policies.

METHODS:
The HTAi LPF will convene around 50 senior representatives from HTA agencies and industry members active in the Latin America region. The topic that has been chosen by the organizing committee is ‘defining the value of health technologies in Latin America’ and this will be discussed over two days by attendees.

RESULTS:
This presentation will focus on summarizing the key messages that resulted from the two days of discussions at the LAPF. The views reflected will balance those of the not-for-profit agencies and private industry sector attendees, while respecting the ‘Chatham House’ rule (whereby no quotes will be directly attributed to any attendee). It will draw out any conclusions from the plenary sessions and the guided breakout sessions from the event. Any actions that are resulting from the event will also be summarized.

CONCLUSIONS:
The presentation will provide a great opportunity for the wider HTAi membership to hear reflections on the key messages resulting from the event. This could provide an opportunity for further questions and debate.
surrounding the key issues to occur, such as any difference between valuing technologies in the Latin America Region with the approaches made in the European Union and North America.

OP11 Findings From The 2017 Health Technology Assessment International Asia Policy Forum Survey

AUTHORS:
Linda Mundy, Rebecca Trowman (rtrowman@htai.org), Brendon Kearney

INTRODUCTION:
Health systems in the Asia region seek to achieve universal health care (UHC) by increasing access to essential healthcare services, while reducing health inequalities and out-of-pocket expenditure. With this in mind, the discussion for the 2017 Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi) Asia Policy Forum (APF) centered around the topic of ‘Universal Healthcare in the Asia Region: Overcoming the Barriers using HTA and Real World Data’.

METHODS:
As part of the background paper prepared to inform discussions at the APF, attendees from public sector HTA agencies from nine countries, and industry attendees from eight companies, were surveyed to explore issues on the barriers and challenges of establishing UHC in the region and use of real world data (RWD).

RESULTS:
Most countries used evidence-based decision-making when considering which technologies to add to healthcare benefit packages; however, this was at times inconsistently applied. Prioritization criteria included burden of disease, unmet clinical need, clinical effectiveness, cost effectiveness and affordability. The political agenda and deference to expert opinion also played a role. Although all countries reported using RWD to inform decision-making, they also reported issues including lack of capacity, poor quality data and lack of collaboration between private and public sectors, as well as a conservative approach to data-linkage. It became apparent that a disconnect had been identified, as industry overwhelmingly identified access to RWD in the region as a major issue.

CONCLUSIONS:
Discussing the differences in opinion between HTA agencies and industry led to a greater understanding of issues in the Asia region, and will lead to increased dialogue and opportunities to collaborate in the future. Building capacity in the region will assist countries to deliver on their goal of achieving UHC.

OP12 2017 Health Technology Assessment International Asia Policy Forum: The Importance Of Universal Health Care

AUTHORS:
Andrew Rintoul, Rebecca Trowman (rtrowman@htai.org)

INTRODUCTION:
The fifth Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi) Asia Policy Forum (APF) was held in Beijing, November 2017. The topic of the meeting was ‘Universal Health Care in the Asia Region: Overcoming the Barriers using HTA and Real World Data’. This presentation will focus on the goal of achieving universal health care (UHC) in the Asia region, and specifically the perspective of the World Health Organization (WHO).

METHODS:
The 2017 HTAi APF had senior representatives from HTA agencies, academia, industry active in the region plus representatives from the WHO Geneva office and the Western Pacific Regional Office. A keynote presentation was delivered by the WHO representative and there were guided breakout group discussions.

RESULTS:
UHC is a key component of the overall aims and objectives of the WHO; universal access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines for all is at the heart of this. Pharmaceutical spending varies widely across the Asia region and all countries in the region share common problems in attaining UHC. These include inadequate financing, inefficiencies in