



*BBS EFSPi  
Registry Studies and Health Technology Assessment (HTA)*

**Case studies using Registry Data for HTA in Scandinavia**  
Presentation by Quantify Research  
Kirk Geale, CEO





# Disclosures

I have the following relevant financial relationships to disclose:

- CEO and board member of Quantify Research AB and affiliates
- Own stock and stock options in Quantify Research AB



# Agenda

1. Nordic RWD assets – the Nordic goldmine
2. How is RWD used in Nordic HTA?



# Nordic RWD assets

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# Nordic data – societal context for the “goldmine”

The Nordic data landscape offers unique and global un-paralleled opportunities for RWE studies

Personal identification numbers and high trust in public institutions



- All residents have personal identification number, which is pervasive across society
- Linkage of patient-level data across datasets
- Data managed governments and authorities

Tradition of information archiving and transparency



- Decades of follow-up data
- In principle, all data is publicly available (required: ethics, approvals, experience, etc.)



Mandatory registration without opt-out and extensive welfare system



- Secondary data is administrative
- Complete coverage of populations across many dimensions of health and society
- Loss to follow-up only due to death or migration

# Nordic data – what's in the goldmine?



Patient level data  
for 27+ million  
individuals



100+ disease-  
specific registries



Unique coverage  
and unlimited  
linkability



Low extraction cost

Population  
coverage



Socioeconomics



Diagnoses  
and  
procedures



Prescriptions



Lab data



Primary  
care



Work  
absence



PROMs



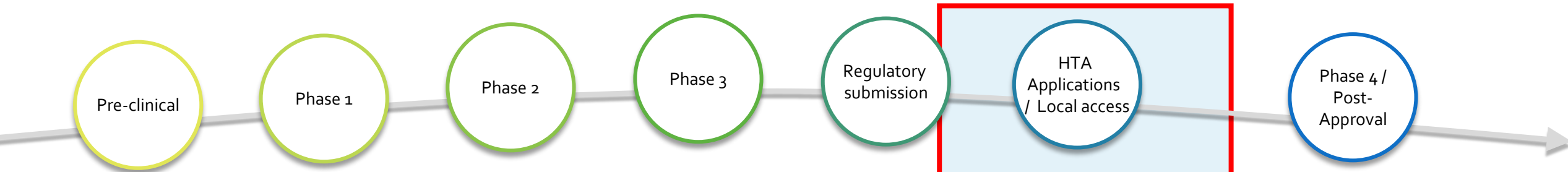
# How is RWD used in Nordic HTA?

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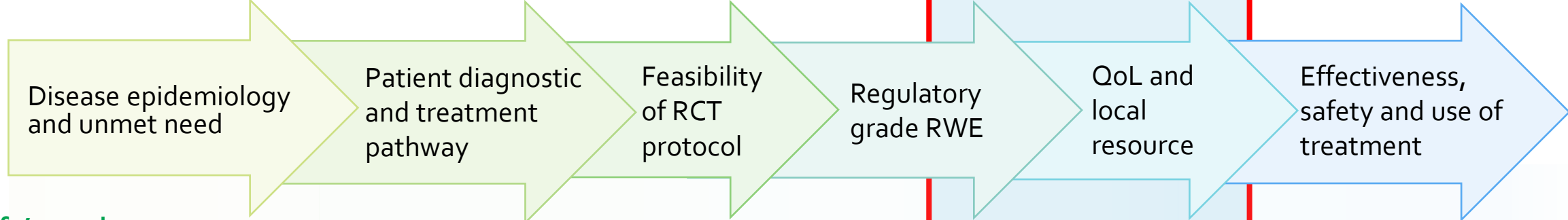
Today and tomorrow



# RWE can be used throughout a Product's Life Cycle



## Common RWE Evidence & Strategy needs



## Quantify's services

<p>RWE Strategy to address (local) regulatory/payer needs</p> <p>Lead, design and execute RWE studies on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ epidemiology,</li> <li>○ unmet needs and future trends,</li> <li>○ DDI and treatment patterns</li> </ul>	<p>Feasibility of trial protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Expected sample size</li> <li>○ Site identification</li> <li>○ SOC</li> </ul> <p>Regulatory grade RWE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Synthetic control arms</li> <li>○ rRCT</li> </ul>	<p>RWE studies for local HTA support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Resource use</li> <li>○ Costs</li> <li>○ QoL</li> <li>○ Patient pathways</li> <li>○ Establish SoC</li> <li>○ Size of indicated patient group</li> </ul>	<p>PASS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treatment persistence</li> <li>Comparator effectiveness with new comparators</li> <li>Support for extended indications</li> <li>Off-label use</li> </ul>
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# RWE is high priority in the Nordics



Government Offices of Sweden  
Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

The image shows four overlapping government decision documents (Regeringsbeslut) from the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. The documents are dated 2017-06-15, 2018-02-22, 2019-12-19, and 2019-12-19. They all concern the Swedish Health Economic Evaluation Board (Tandvårds- och läkemedelsförmånsverket). The most prominent document is a decision from 2019-12-19 regarding the budget for 2020, which includes a section on RWE.

**Regeringsbeslut I:3**  
2017-06-15 S2017/03604/FS

**Regeringsbeslut I:4**  
2018-02-22 S2018/01245/FS  
Tandvårds- och läkemedelsförmånsverket

**Regeringsbeslut I:20**  
2019-12-19 S2019/05315/RS (delvis)

**Regeringsbeslut I:20**  
2019-12-19 S2019/05315/RS (delvis)  
Tandvårds- och läkemedelsförmånsverket  
Box 22520  
104 22 Stockholm

**Regeringsbrev för budgetåret 2020 avseende Tandvårds- och läkemedelsförmånsverket**  
Riksdagen har för budgetåret 2020 beslutat om anslag och bemyndiganden om ekonomiska åtaganden (prop. 2019/20:1 utg.omr. 9, bet. 2019/20:SoU1, rskr. 2019/20:135).  
Regeringen beslutar att följande ska gälla under budgetåret 2020 för Tandvårds- och läkemedelsförmånsverket och nedan angivna anslag.

## Assignments from Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs to the Swedish HTA authority TLV involving RWE

- Treatment effect in clinical practice (2017)
- Follow-up oncology pharmaceuticals (2017)
- Follow-up oncology- and other pharmaceuticals through alternative data sources (2019)
- Develop health economic evaluations for precision medicine and examine possible payment models for ATMP (2020)
- Evaluate and develop the monitoring possibilities through the national IT-platform for health (2020)
- Evaluation of pharmaceuticals and their treatment effects in clinical practice using alternative data sources with focus on oncology (2021)



# Typical uses of RWE in Nordic market access

## The need of RWE in Market Access

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### Informing submission documentation

- Patient pathways
- HCRU, PROs (e.g. QoL)
- Comparator assessment and selection
- Patient characteristics and sick leave

### Indirect treatment comparison using RWD

- Assessment of RW patients vs trial population
- Synthetic control arms

### Follow-up requirements from HTA agencies

- Conditional approval
- Possible off-label use
- Performance-based managed entry agreements

### Options for RWE studies in the Nordics

1

Full scale RWE studies in all the Nordics with detailed patient level data (timeline ca. 1 year)

2

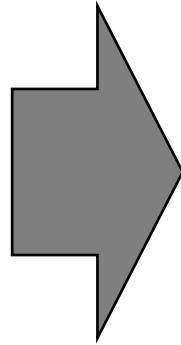
Aggregated statistics with reduced detail but no need for ethics approval (timeline ca. 3 months)



# Real-world example of RWE to support reimbursement

The following evidence was missing for dossier and model:

- ✓ Incidence and prevalence of disease
  - Budget impact
- ✓ Frequency of certain comedication use
  - HCRU
- ✓ Number of hospitalization days in RW
  - ✓ HCRU
- ✓ Sequence and distribution of treatment
  - Model design to reflect patient pathways
- ✓ Patient age at diagnosis and treatment
  - ✓ Model design to reflect timing of events and duration of model



Aggregated statistics was requested from all Nordic countries

Pop: Patients with indication diagnosis



Data collected:

Procedure code +  
Patient characteristics +  
Hospitalization days per treatment

SE: National Board of Health and Welfare  
DK: Statistics Denmark  
FI: Finnish institute of Health and Welfare  
NO: Norweigan Directorate of Health, Helsedata

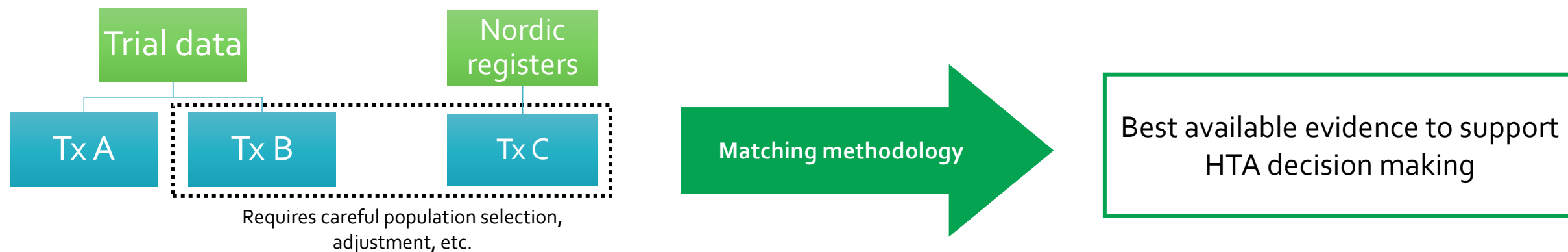
**Importance:**

- Model validity
- Decreased uncertainty
- Increased HTA confidence in submission

# RWD used to create comparator arm to support HTA

**Context:** Relevant comparator for local HTA submission not available in RCTs

**Solution:** Create comparator arm from Nordic RWD and compare using statistical matching



- Quality, depth and breadth of Nordic data provides compelling evidence, especially locally



# Other examples of RWE used in Swedish HTA (TLV)

Setting	Type of RWE	Comment
Hemophilia product review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The <b>dosing and use</b> of factor VIII concentrate</li><li>Estimate <b>quality of life</b>.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>RWE evidence both submitted by manufacturer and requested by TLV</li></ul>
Hemlibra CE model in hemophilia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Actual <b>drug usage</b> of comparator treatment to estimate actual <b>costs</b> (instead of indicated usage)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>For use in cost modelling</li></ul>
Xolair reimbursement follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Treatment effect</b> after 16 weeks</li><li>Treatment effect if treated &gt; 6 months</li><li><b>AEs</b> if treated &gt; 6 months</li><li>Treatment <b>discontinuation</b> due to no effect</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Requirement to submit within 4 years</li><li>Purpose: retain reimbursement status</li><li>Typically up to manufacturer to decide how to collect data</li></ul>
Eliquis reimbursement follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Treatment <b>adherence</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Later showed better adherence than comparator</li></ul>



## 2 common RWE scenarios in HTA:

1. Offered by the manufacturer
2. Requested by the HTA agency



# Future use of RWE in Nordic HTA

- **Guidance from Nordic payers on RWD & RWE**
  - NICE has released guidance for the industry on the use of RWE – Hopefully the Nordic payers will follow suit
- **Pay-for-performance / Managed entry agreements**
  - Previously tried unsuccessfully - Too complicated, targets unclear, contracts too uncertain
- **rRCTs, target trial emulations to support decision making**
  - Alignment with payer question (effectiveness) vs regulatory (efficacy)
  - Already possible and in use
  - Low relative cost, long follow-up
- **Use of RWE to demonstrate value beyond the QALY**
  - Including patient-created RWE



# Contact

**Kirk Geale**

CEO

+46 (0) 707 615 230

[kirk.geale@quantifyresearch.com](mailto:kirk.geale@quantifyresearch.com)

[www.quantifyresearch.com](http://www.quantifyresearch.com)