

- The need for a greater understanding of how NICE technical teams can best support and obtain the most meaningful evidence from patients; and
- What additional support and training patient organizations and experts want from NICE's public involvement team.

**Conclusions:** We concluded that not only patients need training, but also everybody included in the NICE medicines HTA process. Over time we have gradually added to our training portfolio for patient organizations and experts as well as NICE staff and independent committees. We now run patient involvement as part of the induction program for all staff, technical staff, medicines committee chairs, and NICE committees and lay members.

We also provide monthly training for patient organizations and patient experts.

## OP100 Patient Perspectives In Value Assessment Frameworks: The Asia Pacific Perspective

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**Introduction:** The importance of patient centricity in healthcare decision making has been recognized and advocated for decades. However, approaches for including the patient perspective are diverse, and progress varies among countries. Some reimbursement bodies acknowledge the importance of patient preferences in health technology assessment (HTA) and funding decision processes. However, patients' perspectives are not yet systematically and transparently included in value assessment frameworks globally, and even less so in the Asia-Pacific (APAC) region. This systematic review aimed to investigate how patients' perspectives are used to inform pricing and reimbursement decisions in the APAC region.

**Methods:** A systematic review is ongoing that utilized a search of 12 databases, including MEDLINE and Embase, to identify publications on the consideration of patient perspectives in health policy decision-making published to November 2022. Conference abstracts published in the last five years from ISPOR and Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi) were screened, along with gray literature and government websites from Australia, China, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand. Publications were included if the impact of either one or more of the following on HTA decision-making was assessed: active participation of patients or patient advocacy groups; type, extent, and evolution of patient-reported outcomes; health-related quality of life or quality of life tools; and themes where the impact of patients' perspectives on value assessment was the primary outcome. Countries were characterized into archetypes based on similarities or differences in the weight and value assigned to patient perspectives in decision-making.

**Results:** A total of 6,438 retrieved citations will undergo the systematic review process. Additionally, 758 conference abstracts from

ISPOR, 1,312 from HTAi conferences and 73 records from gray literature will be screened.

The results of the systematic review will be consolidated into country archetypes, examples, and learnings. Gaps and opportunities will also be identified.

**Conclusions:** The research will provide recommendations to increase shared decision-making and support the development of decision-making frameworks that systematically incorporate patients' perspectives in value assessment across APAC countries.

## OP102 Towards Universal Health Coverage: Health Technology Assessment Roadmap Development In The Emirate Of Abu Dhabi Involving The Whole Ecosystem

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**Introduction:** The mission of the Department of Health (DoH) of Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates is to provide its population with a healthy life and world leading preventive and curative services. While the DoH has regulations in place to grant market approval to new health technologies, there is a need to develop a clear overall framework for reimbursement and disinvestment decisions. Establishing a structured health technology assessment (HTA) framework is critical for informing decisions on health technologies that offer value for money, with the aim of improving equitable access to health care, financial risk protection, and, ultimately, better health outcomes.

**Methods:** During 2022, the DoH collaborated with the Radboud University Medical Center to explore the feasibility of applying an evidence-informed deliberative process (EDP) HTA approach through workshops and interviews involving all stakeholders in the ecosystem, such as policy makers, principal investigators, providers, patients and public groups, product manufacturers, payers, and purchasers. A situational analysis was conducted to collect stakeholders' views and build EDPs. Based on this analysis, a structured roadmap was developed.

**Results:** The comprehensive five-year roadmap to implement a holistic HTA framework in Abu Dhabi consisted of five major elements, starting with the establishment of an appropriate HTA policy framework as a foundation. Abu Dhabi should firmly establish its HTA structure and program (in one to two years), and at the same time invest in developing and retaining HTA training capacity so that over time (within three to five years) the country can build up its own expertise to sustain the program. This needs to be accompanied by continuous awareness raising among all relevant stakeholders.

**Conclusions:** This roadmap is the first and most important step toward implementing a holistic HTA framework in Abu Dhabi.