

NICE methodologies and real-world data

Use of real-world data and evidence in the context of the 2020 NICE methods review

Topics for today

Decision makers' views on real-world evidence in assessments

NICE and real-world evidence

What the 2020 review says



Decision makers' views on real-world evidence have become more open over time



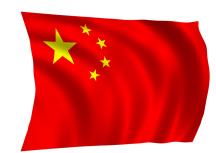


- In 2018, the <u>FDA announced</u> it would investigate:
 - "...the potential use of RWE to support changes to labelling about drug product effectiveness"
- 2019 ICER value assessment framework update:
 - "we reaffirm our ongoing commitment to use existing real-world evidence (RWE) and commit to exploring new collaborative relationships with organizations to generate RWE that can complement published data sources"



- "The use of RWE in regulatory decision making continues to be of importance to Health Canada... High quality data collection should be present, agnostic of the study design."
- <u>China's Centre for Drug Evaluation have launched a consultation</u> into RWE

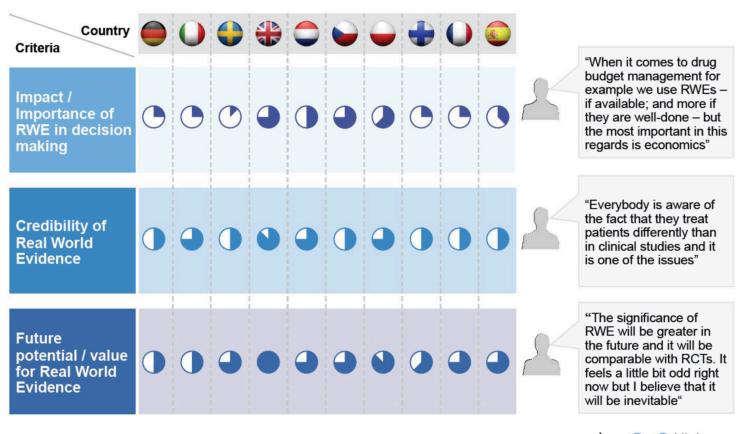






Expert opinion points towards increasing use and benefit of RWE over time

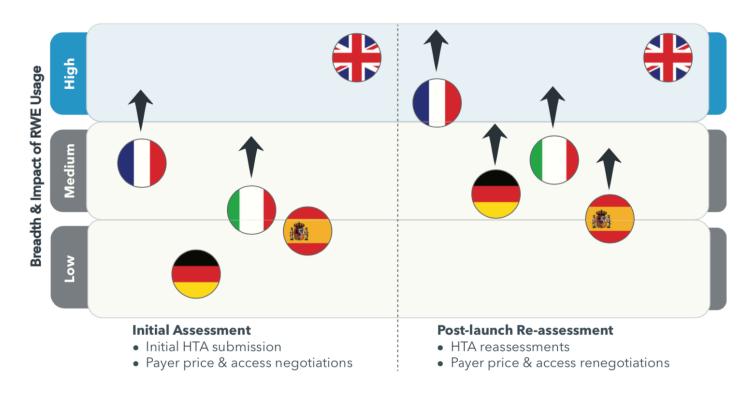
 "The benefit of RWE is becoming more prominent, but the landscape is currently fragmented"





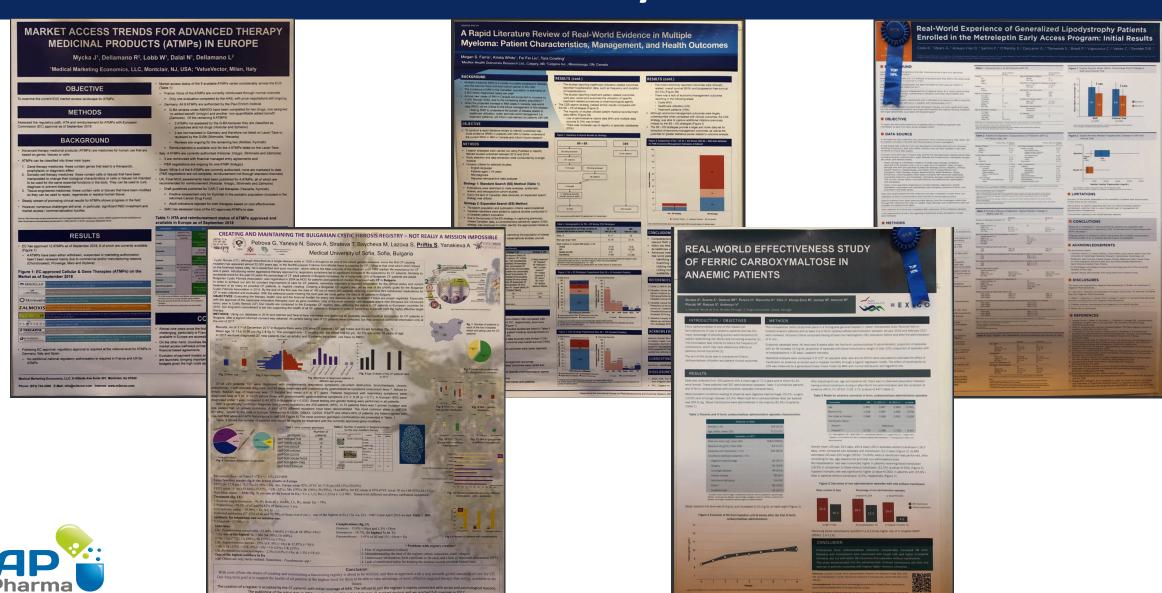
Expert opinion points towards increasing use and benefit of RWE over time (2)

 "In 2017, only 12% of initial submissions to NICE that included RWE received a negative recommendation vs. 23% for those without."





Registry-based and observational studies are well used by industry already



NICE has been discussing RWE for years, and has engaged widely to explore it as an option

2015

Commissioning
through Evaluation –
promising products
needing more
evidence

2016

EMA Adaptive Pathways pilot

Public discussions of pros and cons of RWE: "can be a useful addition"

2017

Using <u>RWE in decision-</u> making



 Decision-making framework, casestudies, trial design 2018-19

Aug 2017 – Aug 2018, 15.8% with MEAs (n=101)

Aug 2018 – Aug 2019, 22.0% with MEAs (n=59)

All recommended, CDF, or optimised



RWE has been highlighted in two specific topics of the NICE methods review

- Topic 2: Exploring uncertainty
- Topic 3: Types of evidence (sources and synthesis)



Topic 2 poses questions RWE could answer, given the right system

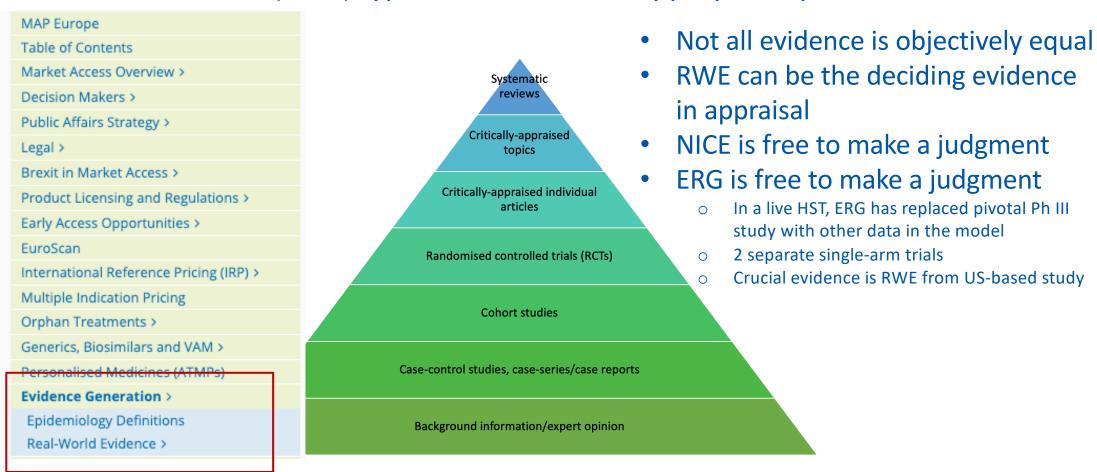
Topic 2 asks: how should NICE quantify and compare uncertainty?

- Uncertainty arises from:
 - Extrapolation when making long-term claims from short-term data
 - Choice of/assumptions in analytical methods
 - Justifying the use of real-world evidence
- MEAs, CDF: collection of RWE to mitigate uncertainty under current rules
- If uncertainty is quantified, would this become mandatory at some threshold?



Topic 3 may answer some key industry requirements around acceptable evidence

Topic 3 will explicitly determine if randomised, non-randomised, and real-world evidence (RWE) types are considered appropriately.



Q&A



Nermina Ferizović

Consultant Health Economics and Outcomes Research and Real-world Evidence

Nermina is a health economist specialising in the generation of evidence to highlight both the health benefits and the wider impact of health interventions. Nermina's role focusses on two key areas of health economics and outcomes research: the assessment of clinical and cost-effectiveness of interventions and real-world evidence generation using worldwide secondary real-world data sources. Nermina designs pharmacoepidemiologic and pharmacoeconomic studies and conducts patientlevel data and statistical analyses in R and STATA. In addition, Nermina develops economic models in a wide range of disease areas meaning that a range of modelling techniques are applied including decision trees, Markov models, patient simulation models and epidemiological models. Further, Nermina contributes to the authorship of health technology assessment submissions for worldwide regulatory bodies.

Nermina holds an MSc in Health Economics and Health Policy from The University of Birmingham and is a member of the Royal Economic Society.





