



European wide Innovation
Procurement in Health and Care

**EURIPHI Health &
Care Regions
Network**

Webinar

8 May 2020



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Health & Care Regions Network Webinar - AGENDA

10:00 – 10:05 Welcome and introduction

Yves Verboven – Coordinator of EURIPHI and Director of Market Access and Economic Policies at MedTech Europe

10:05 – 10:45 EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network: learning and results dissemination

Isabella Notarangelo – MedTech Europe

Discussion with participants

10:45 – 11:15 EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network Sustainability Plan

Yves Verboven – Coordinator of EURIPHI and Director of Market Access and Economic Policies at MedTech Europe &

Valentina Polylas – Director at EUREGHA

11:15 – 11:45 Q&A and Live-poll

11:45 – 12:00 Closing remarks

Yves Verboven – Coordinator of EURIPHI and Director of Market Access and Economic Policies at MedTech Europe &

Valentina Polylas – Director at EUREGHA

Welcome & Introduction

*Yves Verboven - Director, MedTech Europe
EURIPHI Coordinator*

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network: learning and results dissemination

Isabella Notarangelo – Manager, MedTech Europe

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network: learning and results dissemination

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network

- ✓ What is it?
- ✓ What is the objective?

Learning

- ✓ Are European Regions ready for using Innovation Procurement to innovate care delivery in health systems?
- ✓ What are the areas/diseases where innovative solutions could respond to health systems unmet needs?
- ✓ What's the model of cooperation for Regions to respond to common unmet needs?

Dissemination of results

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network: overview

What is it?

An EU collaborative network of:

- ✓ Regional health care authorities' representatives, policymakers, chief financial officers and payers
- ✓ with an ability to impact decisions on investment to introduce innovation/innovative solutions in health systems
- ✓ who are willing to prioritise health systems unmet needs and cooperate across the borders

What is the objective?

Introducing innovation/innovative solutions in European health systems - to respond to common unmet needs/shortcomings - by means of value-based Innovation Procurement (e.g. PPI, PCP, Innovation Partnerships)

Are European Regions ready for using Innovation Procurement to innovate care delivery in health systems?

Steps to assess readiness:

- ✓ Country level
- ✓ Region level
- ✓ Integrated care level

Readiness for Innovation Procurement at the country level

Output: assessment of the **national policy frameworks** for **innovation procurement** based on ten indicators

- 1) Official definition
- 2) Horizontal policies
- 3) ICT policy
- 4) Sectoral policies (health care and social service)
- 5) Action plan
- 6) Spending target
- 7) Monitoring system
- 8) Incentives
- 9) Capacity building and assistance measures
- 10) Innovation friendly public procurement market



It applies to **all policies**,
not only health

Sources:

- The Strategic Use of Public Procurement for Innovation in the Digital Economy
- Comparative analysis of results from benchmarking national policy framework for innovation procurement

(Released by PwC in support of DG CONNECT. Click on the following [link](#) to access the publications)

Readiness for Innovation Procurement at the country level: a sound starting point for further assessment at the regional and local level

Output: assessment of the **national policy frameworks** for **innovation procurement** in the **health and social care sector**

- 1) Official definition
- 2) Horizontal policies
- 3) ICT policy
- 4) Sectoral policies (health care and social service)
- 5) Action plan
- 6) Spending target
- 7) Monitoring system
- 8) Incentives
- 9) Capacity building and assistance measures
- 10) Innovation friendly public procurement market



Availability of **concrete plans and resources** for **innovation procurement**, where innovation procurement is endorsed as a **strategic priority in the health and social care sector**.

Sources:

- The Strategic Use of Public Procurement for Innovation in the Digital Economy
- Comparative analysis of results from benchmarking national policy framework for innovation procurement

(Released by PwC in support of DG CONNECT. Click on the following [link](#) to access the publications)

Readiness assessment at the country level in the health and social care sector: results

HIGH READINESS

$2 < \text{SCORE} < 6$

Finland	4,49
Austria	3,53
Spain	2,73
France	2,53
Norway	2,52
United Kingdom	2,50
Belgium	2,47
Netherlands	2,30
Sweden	2,25

MEDIUM READINESS

$1 < \text{SCORE} \leq 2$

Ireland	1,78
Lithuania	1,65
Estonia	1,59
Germany	1,55
Italy	1,53
Slovenia	1,32
Denmark	1,24

LOW READINESS

$0 < \text{SCORE} \leq 1$

Greece	0,88
Poland	0,86
Hungary	0,71
Romania	0,70
Luxembourg	0,68
Czechia	0,58
Slovakia	0,58
Latvia	0,49
Croatia	0,47
Bulgaria	0,46
Portugal	0,41
Malta	0,32
Cyprus	0,31
Switzerland	0,00

Readiness is a journey aimed at implementing a mix of policy measures to mainstream innovation procurement in health and social care!

What about the Regions readiness? Let's get started!

Positive assessment for **Value-Based PPI**

Belgium	Flanders
Denmark	Capital Region Region Southern Denmark
Italy	Campania Lombardy Puglia
Norway	Buskerud
Spain	Aragon Basque Country Canary Island Catalunya Galicia
Sweden	Ostergötland Skane
UK	England Scotland Wales

Positive assessment for **Value-Based PPI for integrated care**

Czech Republic	Olomouc
Denmark	Capital Region Region Southern Denmark
Italy	Campania Lombardy Puglia Trentino Alto Adige
Spain	Catalunya Galicia
UK	England Wales

Regions confirming their readiness after being positively assessed. Lists to be further enlarged...

What are the areas/diseases where innovation could respond to health systems unmet needs?

1. Overarching priority areas
2. Integrated care
3. Infectious diseases (Ventilated-Associated Pneumonia)

What are the areas/diseases where innovation could respond to health systems unmet needs?

Overarching priority areas

Overall design principles

- ✓ Health systems organised with attention to individual and population needs
- ✓ Change towards integrating services

Sector specific priorities

- ✓ Long-term care developed to meet future demand
- ✓ New roles, tasks and organisational structures for hospitals
- ✓ Strong primary care focus;
- ✓ Mental health services reinforcement

Supporting conditions

- ✓ Health care professionals' adequate numbers, skill-mix, roles and tasks
- ✓ Adequate and people-centred ICT
- ✓ Attention for quality improvement and how to measure it;
- ✓ Improvement in governance and financing

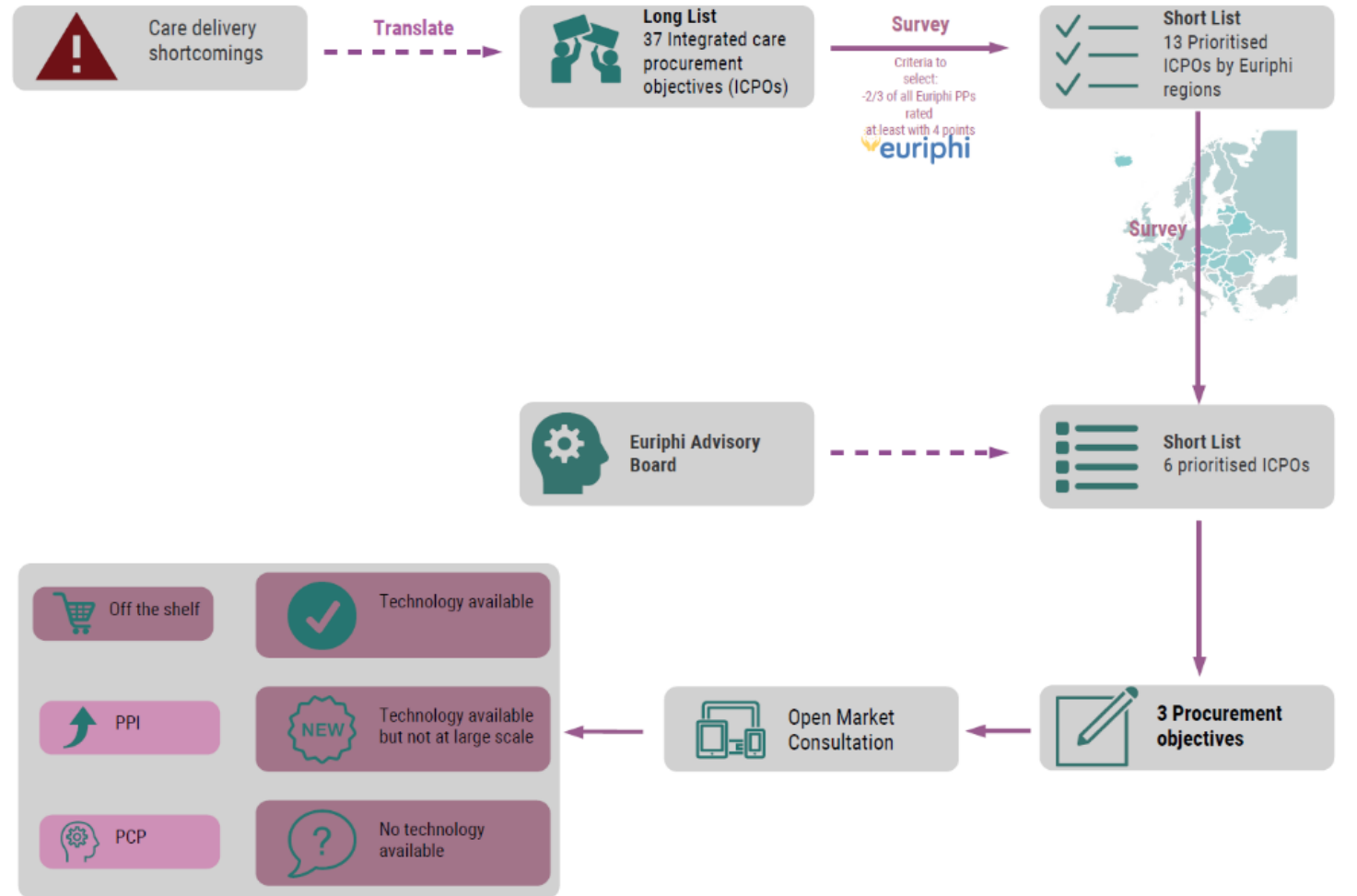
Research areas of major relevance in the coming years!

Source: [TO-REACH Strategic Research Agenda](#)

Unmet needs in integrated care: the EURIPHI contribution (1/2)

A journey started with care delivery shortcomings for:

- Stroke
- Dementia
- COPD
- Multimorbidity
- (Valve) Aortic Stenosis.



Unmet needs in integrated care: the EURIPHI contribution (2/2)

Integrated Care Procurement Objectives (ICPOs)

Diseases areas	Integrated risk assessment tools	Integrated solutions to support information sharing	Integrated (remote) monitoring solutions
	Stroke	X	
	Multimorbidity		X
	Multimorbidity		X

Unmet needs for infectious diseases

Overview

- ✓ Infectious diseases policies are included mostly in national policy makers' agenda (*prevention*)
- ✓ Involved institutions in responding to infectious diseases challenges vary from country to country
- ✓ Compulsory vaccinations are the broadest initiatives adopted to face such challenges
- ✓ The prioritisation of infectious diseases type(s) varies according to the country
- ✓ Information in this regard is not always available and data on investments is scarce and/or scattered

AMR seems to be a priority area for public health policies promoted in Europe

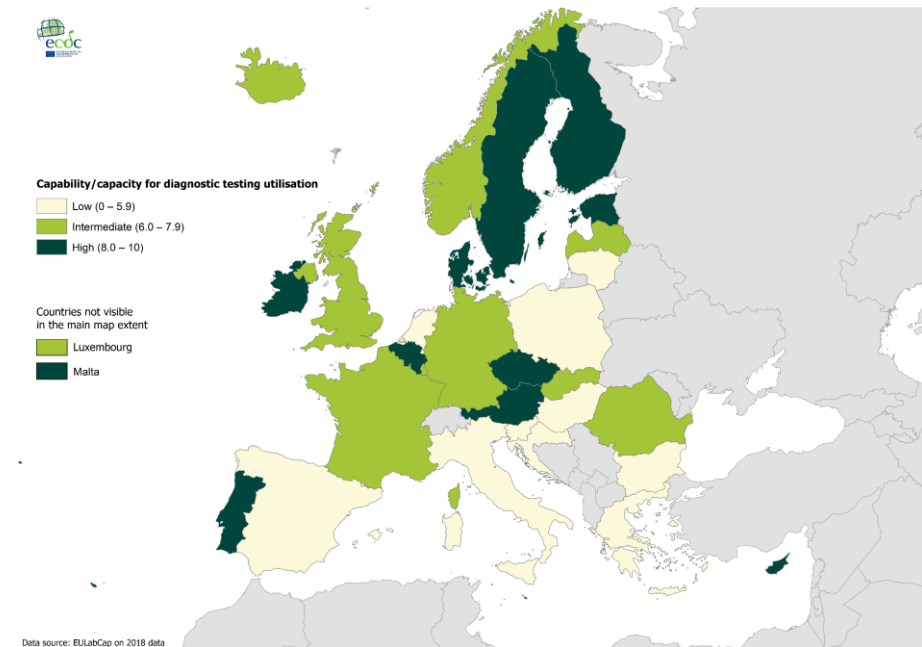
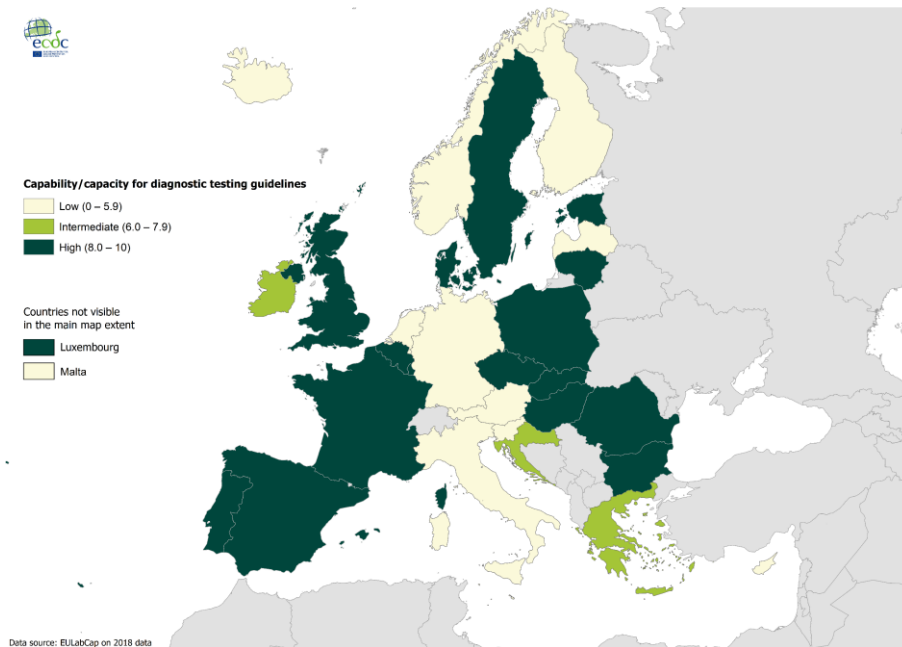
Sources:

- *Health Systems and Policies Monitor, European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies*
- *Ensuring innovation in diagnostics for bacterial infection - Implications for policy, 2016. European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies*

Rapid diagnostics are key to face AMR

'The amount of robust evidence supporting the use of rapid POC diagnostics to guide antibiotic treatment is limited, there are reasons to assume that much could be gained from encouraging the development of well-designed, fast and well-adapted diagnostic technologies

European Member States availability to implement guidelines and/or use diagnostic testing for infectious diseases



EURIPHI contribution to identification of unmet needs for infectious diseases

*Survey on countries and regions priorities to use rapid diagnosis for infectious disease
(ongoing)*

Initial results

(3 regions, 1 city, 1 federal authority = authorities)

- ✓ Identification of unmet needs: 4 authorities; prioritisation of unmet needs: 5 authorities;
- ✓ These mechanisms are available for bacterial infectious diseases* (33%) and viral infectious diseases** (66%)
- ✓ ICU (83%); Hospitals (83%) and Community Care (33%)
- ✓ Investments are available in the majority of the cases (83%), however information on their amount was available only in one case.

*Tuberculosis; E. Coli; MRSA; C. Difficile; K. Pneumoniae; ICU, nosocomial and sexual transmitted infectious

** COVID-19; nosocomial infectious.

Rapid diagnostics for VAP: an example of how the clinical demand can be matched with the currently available innovative diagnostics (1/2)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Early detection (stewardship pathway)

Patient level

Time to result · Sensitivity · Specificity · Pathogens & Resistance Genes · Type of Sample & Culture Method.

Global level

Reduction of prescribing & Selective Pressure.

Device level

Reproducibility & Positive Predicted Value

Hospital level

Costs · Waste · Footprint.

Prevention (detection of colonisation pathway)

Hospital level

Costs · Identification of Pathogens · LIS Connection

Device level

Reproducibility · CE labelling · actionable thresholds

Patient level

sensitivity · identification of disease

HIGHEST

LOWEST

Rapid diagnostics for VAP: an example of how the clinical demand can be matched with the currently available innovative diagnostics (1/2)

Learning:

- ✓ Early detection scored higher than prevention
- ✓ From rapid diagnostics to rapid diagnosis: broadening the scope from 'point of care test' to innovative solutions

What's the model of cooperation for Regions to respond to common unmet needs?

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network elaborated a shared view on cross-border Value-Based PPI

- ✓ Defining initial criteria to apply when procuring innovative solutions
- ✓ Mirrored in the EURIPHI cross-border value-based procurement model

EURIPHI cross-border value-based procurement model: a 'tool' developed by considering the Regions' needs

Background

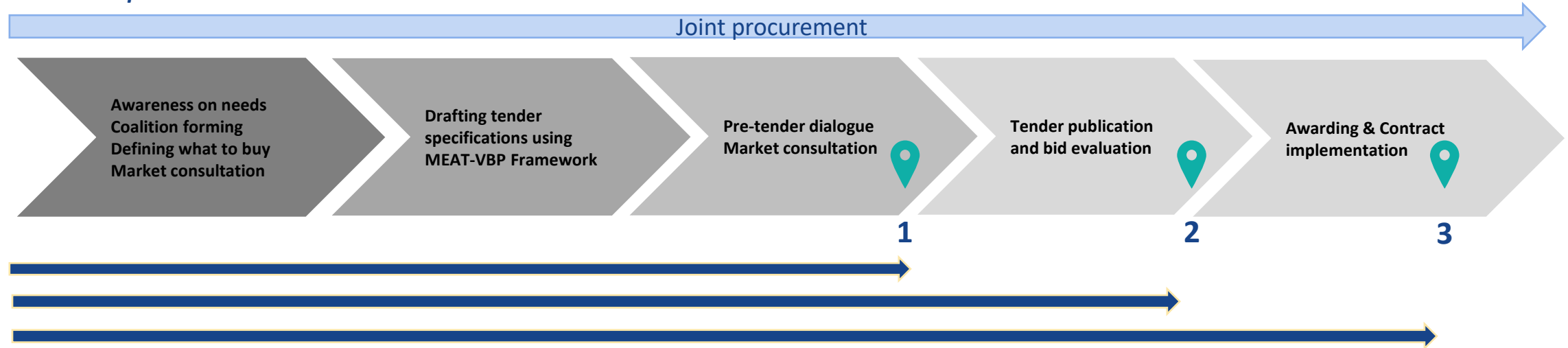
- ✓ Current philosophy: Joint Procurement
- ✓ Cross-border collaboration supports efficient and effective public procurement
- ✓ Circumstances on both the supply and demand side impede full joint procurement throughout the entire procurement and tendering process

Until what point does it make sense to cooperate?

Proposed 'Cross-border collaborative procurement model'

-models of enabling local (*distributed*) decision making within a cross-border collaborative procurement project

Full tender process



- **Model 1:** Full **pre-tender collaboration** followed by issue of **individual local tenders**
- **Model 2:** Full **joint tender** having **lots per locality**
- **Model 3:** Full **joint tender** resulting in **framework agreement(s)** followed by **specific contracts per locality**
(and local management of final solution)

Results' dissemination

Let's discuss together!

- To whom?
- What?
- When?
- With what channel(s)?

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network Sustainability Plan

***Yves Verboven - Director, MedTech Europe
EURIPHI Coordinator
Valentina Polylas – EUREGHA Director***

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network Sustainability Plan (1/2)

A blueprint for the future, starting from July 2020.

Context

- ✓ EURIPHI will end in June 2020
- ✓ The EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network **will continue to exist**
- ✓ **Regional representatives could subscribe** to it
- ✓ Participation is **non-binding**.

EURIPHI Health & Social Care Regions Network Sustainability Plan (2/2)

A blueprint for the future, starting from July 2020.

Objectives

1. Ensure a regular information flow on initiatives aimed at innovating care delivery by means of Value-Based Innovation Procurement
 - ✓ *Regions readiness to use Innovation Procurement; investment availability; priority areas in policy makers agenda; cross-border cooperation models; value-based agreement initiatives.*
2. Provide (common) responses to (EU) policy initiatives
 - ✓ *EU Expert Panel of Effective Ways of Investing in Health, e.g. Opinion on Public Procurement in healthcare systems; EU joint procurements Agreement; RescEU, etc.*
3. Participate in platforms for dialogue and create partnerships
 - ✓ *PPP in Health; EU funded projects; Cross-border cooperation.*

Activities

1. Participate in four e-meetings and invited to 2 VBP Conferences- facilitated by MedTech Europe, EUREGHA and other partners – until the end of 2021 (TBD)
2. Ad-hoc initiatives to support objective 2.

Q&A

Live-Poll

Closing Remarks

Yves Verboven - Director, MedTech Europe

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Valentina Polylas – EUREGHA Director

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Thank you!

