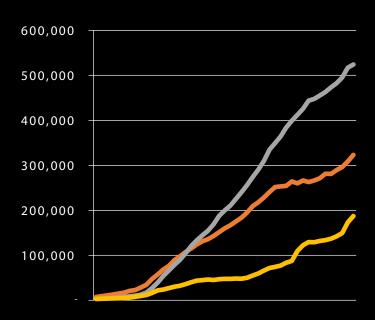
# Assessing unproven practices: Japan's example

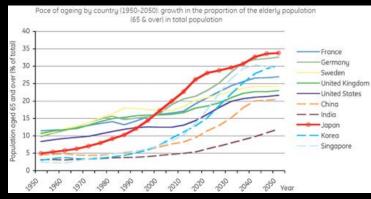
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### The most ageing country in the world!

### Social security (1964-2010)



### Ageing



### Assessing unproven practices

### Approval by PMDA

Pricing in national health insurance

Practice regulations by clinical practice guidelines driven by professional organizations

# Assessing technologies for approval

PMDA and others

### **PMDA**

PMDA (Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency) is Japanese regulatory agency, working together with Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

"We conduct scientific reviews of marketing authorization application of pharmaceuticals and medical devices, monitoring of their post-marketing safety. We are also responsible for providing relief compensation for sufferers from adverse drug reaction and infections by pharmaceuticals or biological products."

### Services of PMDA

- · Relief service for adverse drug reactions
- Relief service for infections acquired through biological products
- Health allowances etc., for SMON patients
- Health allowances for HIV-positive and AIDS patients
- Financial assistance under the "Act on Special Measures concerning the Payment of Benefits to Assist Individuals Affected by Hepatitis C through Specified Fibrinogen Products and Specified Blood Coagulation Factor IX Products Contaminated by Hepatitis C Virus"



- Acceptance of submitted labeling information (package inserts)
- Collection and organization of safety information from marketing authorization holders (MAHs) or medical institutions
- Scientific research and analysis of collected information
- Consultation services on safety measures for MAHs
- Consultation services for consumers
- Provision of information on drugs, medical devices, and regenerative medical products

- Consultations on clinical trials and other issues
- Regulatory review of drugs, medical devices and regenerative medical products
- Re-examinations/re-evaluations
- GLP/GCP/GPSP compliance assessments for regulatory submission documentation
- GMP/QMS/GCTP inspections of manufacturing processes and facilities
- Inspection of registered certification bodies
- Development of standards e.g., Japanese Pharmacopoeia

### PMDA review

- Clinical trials and animal studies
- Focus on drug/device safety
- Collaborate with FDA and EMA
- Minimum focus on cost-effectiveness

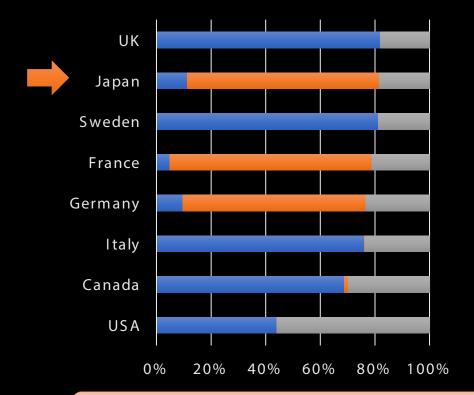
# Assessing technologies for insurance

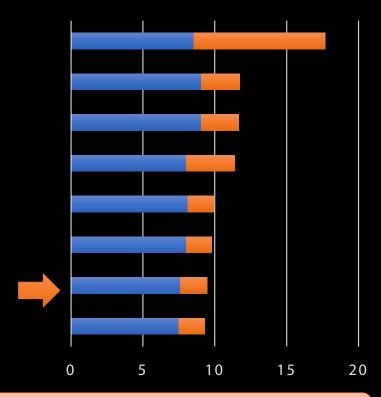
Central Social Insurance Medical Council (Cho-I-Kyo), run by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

### Health expenditure – public private ratio



## Proportion of health expenditure in gross national product





Mainly by social health insurance, strongly public oriented financing system

# Financing Clinical Care in Japan Hybrid between insurance and tax



Adult patients of families with relatively affluent income and with acute and mild conditions pay the "co-payments".

Healthcare cost paid by

Social Insurance (70-80%)

Supplemental Schemes or Copayment

## Virtually no "private" hospital

National Social Health Insurance Scheme (prohibiting mixed payments)

University Hospitals

Governmental Hospitals

Other
Hospitals
including
those run
privately

Clinics

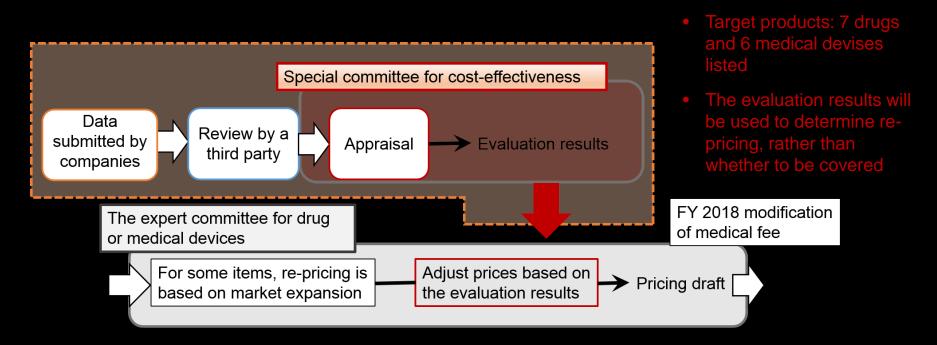
# Central Council of Social Medical Insurance

Role: revise the fee schedule every two years

#### Members:

- service providers: doctor, dentist, pharmacist, hospital
- insurers: insurer union, employer, labor union
- public interests: academia, cancer society
- Sub-committees:
- Costing / Drug price / Health technology assessment

## A pilot introduction of cost-effectiveness evaluation of drugs and medical devices since April 2016



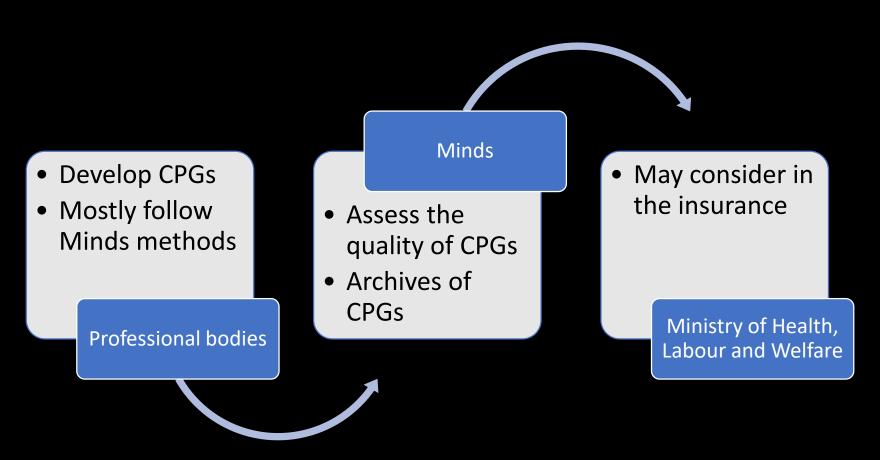
Reference: Chu-i-kyo 2015

# Assessing technologies by professional bodies

Clinical practice guidelines

### Minds

Guideline agency funded by the Government, hosted by Japan Council for Quality Health Care



### Minds



Medical Information Network Distribution Service

financially supported by Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of Japan as a consignment project

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Developer Guide

**About Minds** 

#### Publication Criteria for the English Version of Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) in MINDS

MINDS has been publishing CPG in English according to the following criteria:

- 1. The original Japanese CPG has already been published on the MINDS website.
- 2. The English version of Japanese CPG has been produced by the guideline development group.
- 3. The publication consent for the English version has been obtained from the authors.
- 4. The English version was approved for publication by the CPG evaluation committee in MINDS.

See Also: Procedures for the Evaluation, Selection and Publication of Japanese Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) in MINDS

- AII(28)
- · Neoplasm(8)
- · Central nervous system(5)
- · Musculoskeletal system(2)
- Cardiovascular system(3)
- · Respiratory organs(1)
- Digestive organs(7)
- · Oral health(1)
- · Kidney and urinary tract(6)

- · Allergy and collagen disease
- · Skin, eyes, ear, nose and throat(3)
- · Women's health, pregnancy and childbirth(4)
- · Pediatrics(5)
- Mental health
- Infection(2)
- · Health examination and prevention
- Emergency care(2)

### Empowering general public

- Minds
- Cochrane Japan
- Testing Treatments
- NGOs such as COML

### Assessing unproven practices



### Pricing in national health insurance

Practice regulations by clinical practice guidelines driven by professional organizations

General public