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Shifting towards needs-driven healthcare: highlights from the Belgian high-level conference

On 17 and 18 April, the Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products (FAMHP), the National Institute for Health and Disability Insurance (NIHDI) and the Health Care Knowledge Centre (KCE) organised a high-level conference on health-related needs as drivers for healthcare policy and innovation. This conference was organised in the context of the Belgian presidency of the Council of the EU. The aim is to establish a research and innovation ecosystem that focuses on the most pressing health needs.

Focus on patient and societal needs

Within the European Union, significant sums of public funding are invested to meet patient needs. This includes funding of research into innovative healthcare interventions, incentives for (pharmaceutical and other) companies to develop products addressing unmet needs (through direct financing, subsidy or regulatory mechanisms), public procurement, and reimbursement.

Decisions on the authorisation and reimbursement of healthcare interventions are often supply-driven, initiated by a developer, rather than based on previously defined, evidence-based priorities for patient and societal needs. To ensure optimal use of public funding, it is imperative to define needs independently of the interventions/products in the pipeline. Identifying where needs remain high is paramount. Unmet patient needs may be due to, for example, decreased life expectancy or quality of life impairment. Societal needs may relate, for example, to the need to allow people to return to work more quickly or the need for affordable preventive treatments for (contagious) conditions.

Pharmaceutical products are just one of the possibilities to fulfil unmet health-related needs; a comprehensive incentive policy should start from real needs rather than

from the supposed solutions.

Pedro Facon, Deputy CEO of the NIHDI



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Advancing priorities and addressing needs

The EU has a pivotal role in shaping these mechanisms through its substantial research funding programs, as well as through awarding regulatory incentives. This two-day conference provided a platform to discuss how health-related needs can shape the future of needs-driven healthcare systems. Over 250 participants attended the conference, including representatives from Member States, the EU institutions and other international organisations, patient organisations, and academia. They engaged in discussions ranging from smart research funding and regulatory incentives to reimbursement of health interventions targeting identified high unmet needs.

Throughout the conference, experts emphasized the crucial importance of health systems effectively tackling the most pressing needs. This requires robust evidence, a shared understanding of priority needs, coordinated public incentives, and predictability for developers regarding the inclusion of cost-effective interventions targeting high needs in the national benefit packages. Strategically combining push and pull incentives can significantly influence decisions in research and development, thereby impacting the eventual innovation that reaches the patient.

We must have a coordinated and targeted approach of both push and pull incentives, such as research funding and regulatory incentives, to effectively guide research and have evidence-based decisions. This will ultimately lead to health interventions which will benefit the

patient.

Hugues Malonne, CEO of the FAMHP

What's next?

Looking ahead, experts reflected on the achievements within the field of health-related needs, while also considering the challenges for the future. One of the main takeaways was the need to set up an adequately financed, independent research infrastructure at the EU level. This could support research on unmet needs across various health conditions and generate an evidence database. This strategy also recognises that the identified needs may be addressed through different types of health interventions. Additionally, participants agreed that a Member State-driven mechanism is needed to assess and prioritise health-related needs, based on scientific evidence and using transparent assessment criteria.



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Subsequently, a strategic plan developed at EU level should provide an effective response to the identified pressing needs, coordinating and directing public support and regulatory incentives.

Scientific evidence on unmet patient and societal needs is key to identify targets and priorities for innovation and policy in healthcare, increasing benefits to citizens and society as well as efficient use of public resources.

Ann Van den Bruel, General Director of the KCE

Ultimately, the conference has been a new step towards more needs-driven decision-making, both at the EU and Member State level.

More information can be found in the KCE Report on Needs which was published on 28 March 2024.

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