How States are Already Using Comparative and Cost-effective Research to Make Policy Decisions

The Second National Comparative Effectiveness Summit

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The State Dilemma

States in political vise:

- Advocates and industry want maximum service
- Taxpayers want to limit expenditures
- Highest demand during economic downturn
- States are the safety net for low income persons
- It's not <u>IF</u> they ration but <u>HOW</u> they ration



State Response to Tightening Vise

Generally:

- Reducing Eligibility for State Medical Assistance
- Cutting Provider Payments
- Cutting Categories of Care

Some:

- Recognize Cost/Technology Nexus
- Recognize that harms > benefits of some treatments
- Demanding Higher Standard of Evidence for Payment
- Open to Pragmatic, High Quality, Independently Produced, Comparative Effectiveness Research

State Experience Using CER: Some Sources

- Industry
- Evidence-based Practice Centers
- US Preventive Services Task Force
 - Results, methods and example
- Drug Effectiveness Review Project
 - State's own motion, direct application
- Medicaid Evidence-based Decisions
- Commercial and International HTA



DERP

- Systematic reviews based on USPSTF methods
- Public input on Key Questions
- Global literature search
- Solicit industry research
- Appraisal of research
- Synthesis of best quality research
- Universal peer review
- Final product in public domain



DERP Transparency

- Draft KQs posted and comments incorporated
- Full disclosure of methods and sources
 - Which studies included and why
 - Which studies not included and why
 - All industry submissions on request
- Universal peer review w/ comments public
- Final report in public domain



Reports Completed by DERP

- All major cardiovascular drug classes
- All major mental health drug classes
- Drugs to treat Diabetes
- Drugs to treat Asthma
- NSAIDS & other Arthritis Drugs
- Opioids



How Drug Research is Used

- Objectives
 - Improve health
 - Increase value for \$
- Preferred Drug Lists
 - Advisory
 - Soft edit
 - Hard edit
- Prescriber Education



Medicaid Evidence-based Decisions (MED)

- Focused on interventions of all kinds
 - Diagnostics
 - Devices
 - Procedures
 - Programs
- Range of research products
 - Quick overview to systematic reviews
 - Best available evidence (update)
 - Poor evidence base
 - Existing high quality SR available



Reports Completed by MED

- High Tech Imaging
- Dental Interventions
- Substance Abuse & Smoking
- Surgical Interventions
- Programs
 - DME
 - Disease Management



Uses for MED Reports

- Set criteria for payment
 - Vacuum wound closures
 - Back surgery
- Compare harms & efficacy
 - Knee arthroscopy for OA
 - CT vs. MRI
- Program evaluation
 - DME Contracting
 - Disease Management



Cost Effectiveness

- States are wary of methods
 - Effectiveness
 - Modeling
 - Metrics
- Often Unnecessary
 - Harms exceed benefits
 - No proven benefit or advantage



Lessons Learned

- Publicly sponsored and governed project can produce highest quality evidence in U.S.
- Research informs not dictates policy
- Structure of industry interface important
 - Need evidence not lobbying (independence)
 - Must be formal
 - Must be transparent
- Cost must be considered (policy process)
- Big gaps in evidence need filling



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