

**RESULTS:**

The calculated maximum support value of the package in 2015 was 267 percent. The median annual patient OOP expenditure was PHP 4,700 (USD 91). Maximum expenditure reached as high as PHP 392,000 (USD 7,551) per year mostly due to treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs), which are currently not included in the package. High OOP expenditure was also due to non-uniform coverage of services across different hubs; there was no consensus among providers on what specifically should be included in the package. This reflected a variety of package support values, with some hubs falling below patient expenditure.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

The current OHAT package, if properly implemented, is sufficient to cover the basic yearly healthcare needs of patients. However, non-uniform implementation and variation in prices of services per treatment hub means that coverage is not always sufficient in all areas, which can cause continued high OOP expenses for patients even with insurance coverage. Furthermore, coverage of OI's as the main driver of increased OOP expenses should be explored.

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## OP151 Weathering The Development To Adoption Storm: NICE Safe Harbors

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**INTRODUCTION:**

Getting technologies adopted in the UK healthcare system can be time-consuming and complex. The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence Office for Market Access (NICE OMA) has developed a novel approach to enable greater and more coordinated dialogue between life sciences companies and healthcare system stakeholders on market access issues.

**METHODS:**

When establishing NICE OMA, interactions were carried out with life sciences trade associations and key healthcare system stakeholders to explore challenges in market access landscape. Feedback highlighted that dialogue with NICE and other stakeholders is often

limited and occurs in high-risk situations; indicating a need for greater and more coordinated dialogue between industry and multiple healthcare system stakeholders outside of formal processes.

**RESULTS:**

The approach developed is a safe harbor engagement framework which enables NICE OMA to facilitate interaction between life sciences companies and key healthcare system stakeholders; this collaborative approach promotes shared understanding of aspects that will allow innovative technologies to reach patients faster. It brings together multiple organizations in a safe environment where ideas can be exchanged between participants, allowing organizations to think beyond their own area of interest and to work collaboratively. Companies have used the engagement framework flexibly to engage at different stages along the development to adoption journey. Feedback indicates that companies have benefitted from channeling discussions through NICE to bring together key leaders from different organizations, as well as the neutral facilitation of discussions. Healthcare system partners have gained insights/knowledge that hadn't been apparent beforehand. Patient and clinical representatives have appreciated the opportunity to provide views to a broad range of stakeholders often early in the development of the technology.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

The NICE OMA safe harbor engagement framework has been well-received to date. Further feedback will be sought to understand the impact in helping to optimize the market access journey.

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## OP152 Level Of Agreement In EUnetHTA Joint Action 3 Early Dialogues

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**INTRODUCTION:**

A recent article reported a high level of commonality across European Health Technology Assessment bodies' (HTABs) positions in former parallel scientific advice procedure. Since 2017, the EUnetHTA joint action 3