



Forecasting, Comparing, and Preparing for Adopting Technologies on the Horizon

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Edmonton, AB, Canada

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A Collaborating Center
of the World Health
Organization

- ▶ **Nonprofit healthcare information organization founded in 1968**
- ▶ **Collaborating Center, World Health Organization**
- ▶ **Evidence-based Practice Center, U.S. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)**
- ▶ **A U.S. federally designated Patient Safety Organization (PSO)**
- ▶ **Stringent conflict-of-interest operating rules**
- ▶ **Largest information provider worldwide for healthcare technology—its assessment, planning, selection, procurement, management, and risk and quality assessment.**
- ▶ **Consulting support and technical assistance worldwide**

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Agenda

- ▶ **Background**
- ▶ **Planning for Emerging Technology**
- ▶ **Some Technologies on the Horizon for Cancer and Heart Disease**
- ▶ **Perspectives**

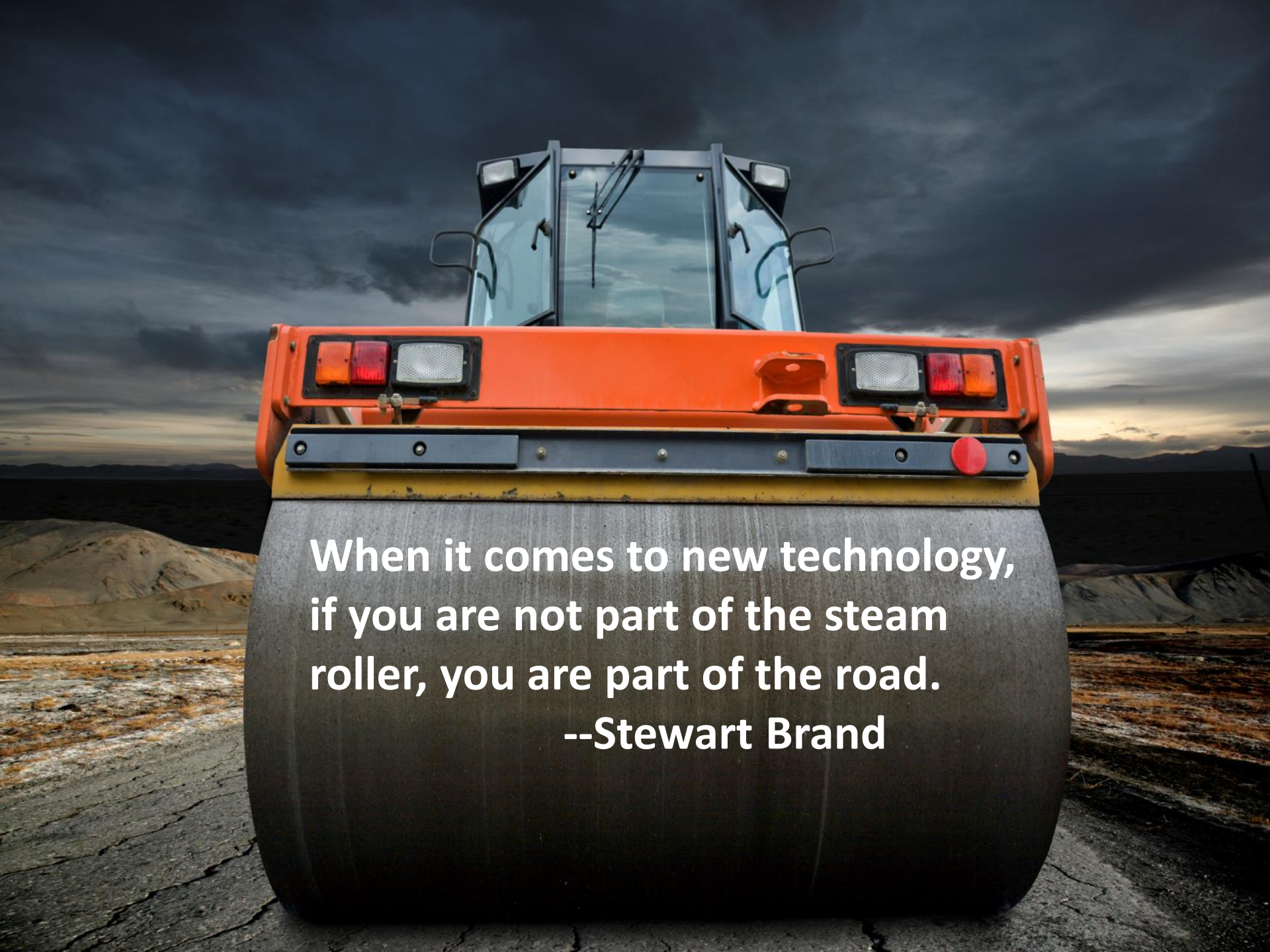
The robots are breeding like rabbits!



COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS HITS MEDICAL DEVICES

Converging provider, payor and regulatory forces are making comparative effectiveness and evidence of value top priority issues for device companies. Here are several principles and best practices designed to help companies succeed in this future environment.

MARCH 2010| IN VIVO: THE BUSINESS & MEDICINE REPORT| www.ElsevierBI.com

A rear view of a steamroller with a large, dark, cylindrical roller. The machine has an orange upper body with two sets of rectangular lights (orange, red, and white) on either side of the roller. The operator's cab is visible at the top. The steamroller is on a cracked asphalt road. The background shows a desolate landscape with hills under a dark, cloudy sky with a hint of sunset or sunrise light on the horizon.

**When it comes to new technology,
if you are not part of the steam
roller, you are part of the road.**

--Stewart Brand

“Prediction is very
hard...

especially when it's
about the future.”

Yogi Berra



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“So what do I do on Monday Morning?”

Balance an evidence-based approach to forecasting with comparative effectiveness in mind

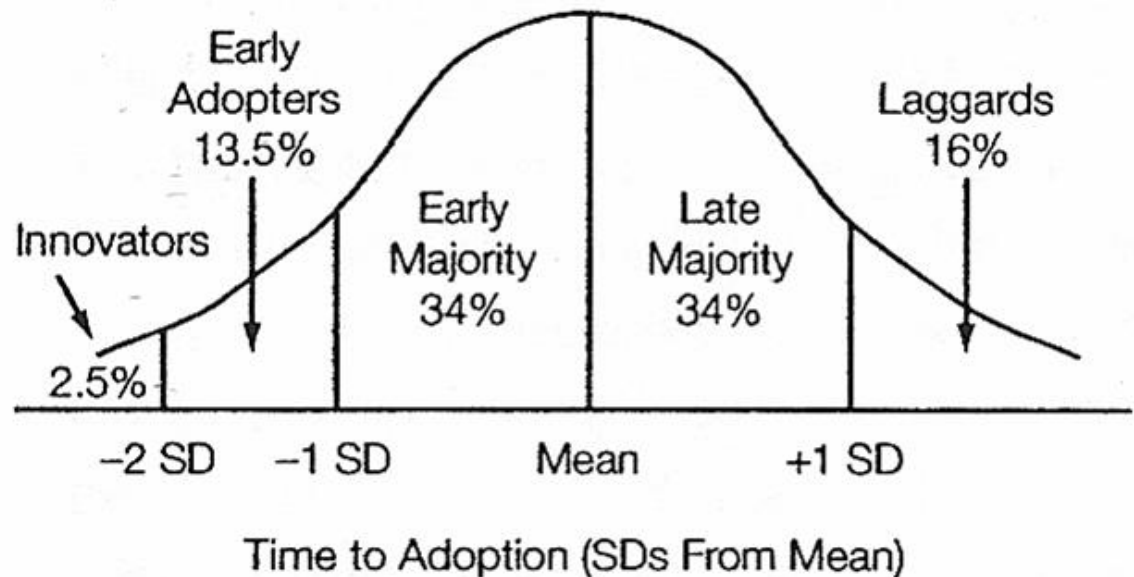
Get excited, but don't get snowed.

Strategies for Success

- ▶ **Map and write down the broad trends**
- ▶ **Use multiple inputs for trends:**
 - multiple internal and external sources from within healthcare, but also non-healthcare-specific sources
- ▶ **Implement rational technology decision-making process**
 - Implement Technology Assessment Program
 - Add organized forecasting (aka, horizon-scanning)
 - Forge understanding of the evidence

**Is my
Technology
Adoption
consistent
with my
Strategic and
Clinical
Priorities?**

Figure 2. Adopter Categorization on the Basis of Innovativeness



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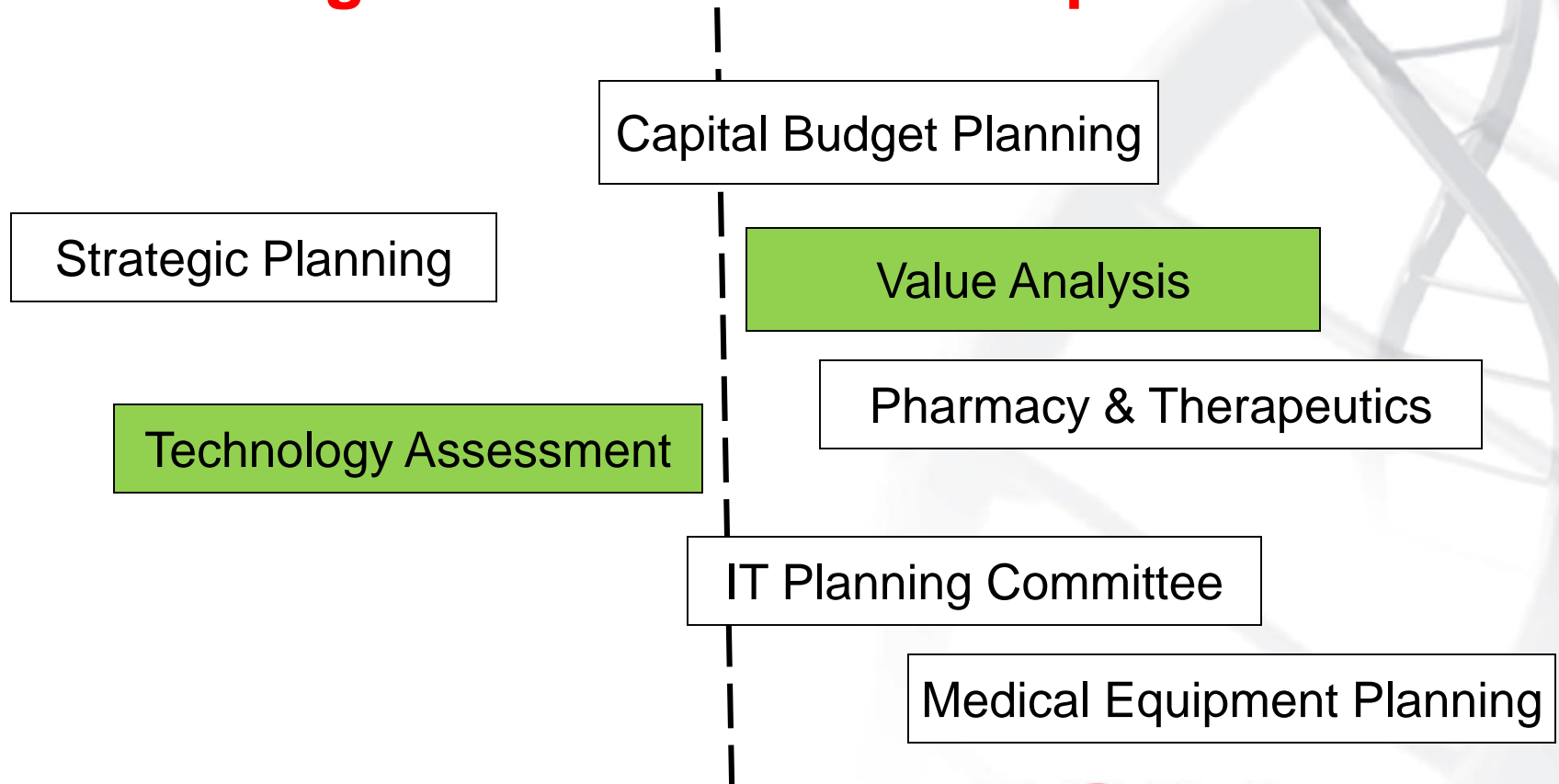
D. Berwick, JAMA, April 16, 2003-Vol. 289, No. 15 (Reprinted)
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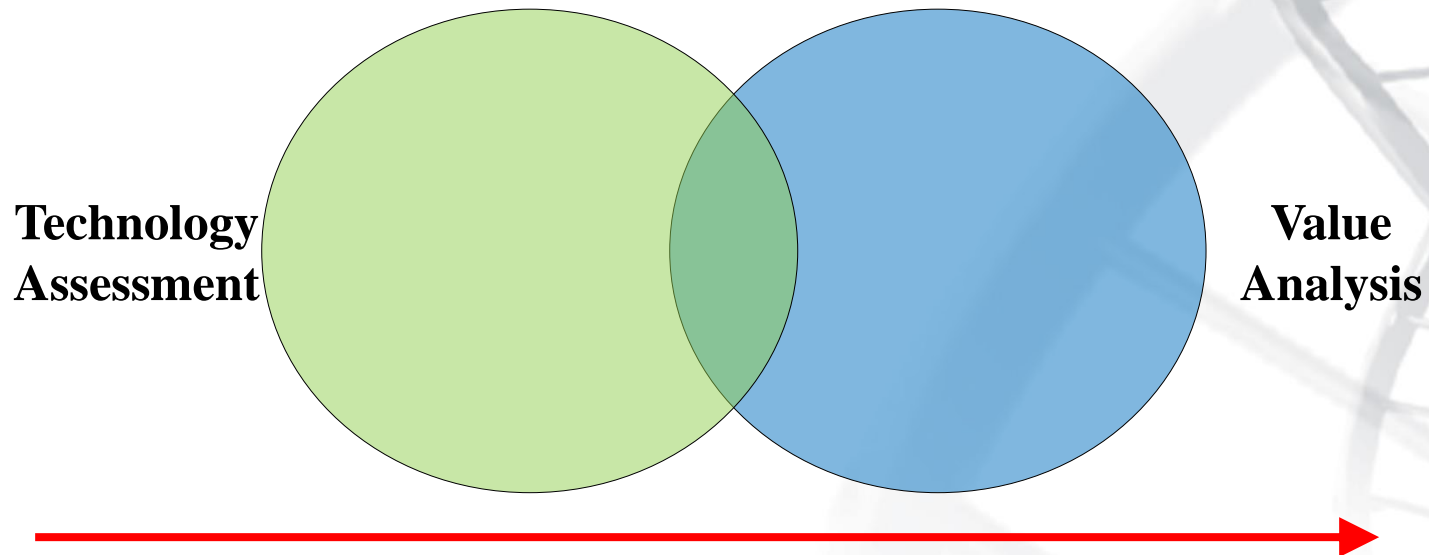
Technology-related Processes in Hospitals

Strategic

Operational



Value Analysis/Technology Assessment Synergy



Strategic

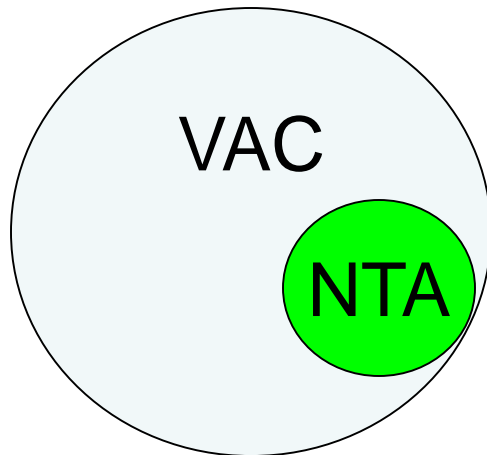
- New & Emerging
- Technology-centric
- Outcome-focus

Operational

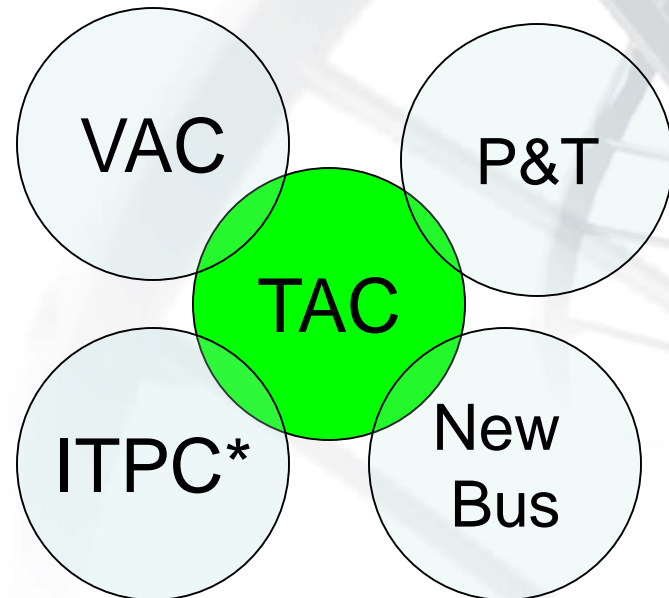
- Existing
- Product-centric
- Cost-focus

Common TA Models:

New Technology
Assessment (NTA)
within VAC



Technology Assessment
Committee (TAC)



* IT Planning Committee

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Hitting cancer harder...

Protons join the fray.



Roberts Proton Therapy Center (at Penn)

Proton beam radiation therapy vs conventional photon beam

Clinical Trials Currently in Progress...

- ▶ ECRI Institute searches identified **49 ongoing trials** of proton beam radiation therapy; **4 of these studies** will compare proton therapy to other modalities.
 - ❖ Loma Linda University is assessing **220 patients** with **localized liver cancer** to determine overall survival using proton therapy or chemoembolization. The study will run from Jan 2009 to Jan 2011.
 - ❖ M.D. Anderson Cancer Center is assessing **168 patients** with **localized non-small cell lung cancer** to determine whether proton beam radiation therapy reduces the occurrence of treatment-related pneumonitis (TRP) or tumor recurrence. The study will run from Jun 2009 to Jun 2012.
 - ❖ M.D. Anderson Cancer Center is assessing **126 patients** with **esophageal or gastroesophageal cancer** to determine pathologic response rates and residual cancer in resected specimens. The study was scheduled to run from Apr 2005 to Apr 2010; results have not been published yet.
 - ❖ The National Cancer Institute and ACR/Proton Radiation Oncology Group are collaborating on a trial to assess **390 patients** with **localized prostate cancer** to determine whether adding high-dose boosts to standard radiation therapy with photons will improve outcomes. Researchers began the study in Jan 1996. Investigators have not specified the trial's end date but presented interim 10-year results at the American Society for Radiation Oncology conference in Nov 2009.

Market Diffusion...

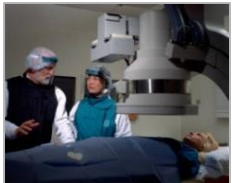
- ▶ Although proton beam technology was conceived more than 50 years ago, it was restricted to **research labs until 1990**.
 - Since that time, an estimated **70,000** people have received proton therapy, worldwide.
- ▶ At least **33** proton therapy **centers** are currently in operation **worldwide**.
 - In November 2010, proton therapy was available at **9 centers** in the **United States**.
- ▶ Proponents **believe** that favorable **reimbursement** and the development of **smaller scale systems** could (and should) prompt wider diffusion of this modality.
- ▶ Critics **support** a more cautious approach that **limits** the **diffusion** of proton therapy (and reimbursement incentives) to research facilities until more **definitive evidence** is available.
- ❖ *Despite the high cost and quality of current evidence, the **number of proton centers** in the United States and worldwide is expected to triple by 2013.*

Current diffusion phase: **EARLY Diffusion**

Effect on Other Technologies...

► Complementary Technologies:

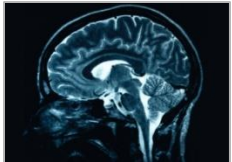
- ❖ Proton therapy has been used in **conjunction** with photon therapy, surgery, and chemotherapy, and as a **sole** treatment method.
- ❖ Researchers have developed two innovations that complement proton therapy: **spot scanning** and **intensity-modulated proton therapy (IMPT)**.
 - ✓ During **spot-scanning** (also called pencil beam therapy), numerous high-dose proton spots are superimposed on each other resulting in a 7 mm diameter dose that can be manipulated to conform to the tumor shape. The spot scan has a very precise, tumor-conforming path, the irradiation of which is timed for uniform distribution within the tumor.
 - ✓ During **IMPT**, both the energy level and intensity of the beam are modulated. IMPT is intended to focus the proton beam even more precisely to specific spots within the tumor, which allows the protons to penetrate the tumor at greater depths and to sweep or paint the tumor from multiple directions rather than from one direction, as occurs during standard proton therapy.



Effect on Other Technologies... (continued)

► Competing Technologies:

- ❖ Proton therapy **competes** with other modalities used to treat tumors that are irregularly shaped and/or are in close proximity to vital structures.
- ❖ Competing technologies include other forms of **external-beam radiation therapy** (e.g., 3-D conformal radiation therapy, photon-based IMRT, image-guided radiation therapy, stereotactic radiosurgery) and **internal radiation therapy** (e.g., brachytherapy).
 - ✓ **IMRT and 3-D CRT are the main competitors to proton therapy because of their precision.**
 - ✓ ***Both techniques use computerized tomography (CT) scanning and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to enhance the visualization of the tumor and normal tissue.***
 - ✓ ***IMRT is more precise than 3-D CRT because each radiation beam's intensity can be adjusted for even greater accuracy.***



Program Development

- ▶ A proton therapy program will have a **substantial impact** on a facility's physical setting, patient throughput, revenue generation, staffing, and maintenance costs.
 - Planners considering proton therapy will need to dedicate **significant resources** to building and equipping a treatment center.
- ▶ The **time** needed for equipment acquisition and construction is substantial.
 - One major vendor is currently projecting a **5-year** lead time for delivery of new proton systems.
 - Average construction time is **2-3 years** and new system validation can take **up to a year**.
- ▶ Because developing a proton therapy program is extremely **complex**, planners may need to contract with numerous entities, including:
 - ✓ **Architectural firms**
(site evaluation & design)
 - ✓ **Construction firms**
(building / renovation)
 - ✓ **Development firms**
(financial & operational issues)
 - ✓ **Manufacturers & suppliers**
(primary equipment needs)
 - ✓ **Medical equipment planners**
(support equipment needs)
 - ✓ **Private and government sources**
(program funding / research opportunities)
 - ✓ **Project consultants**
(treatment planning expertise)

Therapeutic vaccines for colorectal cancer

- ▶ Designed to harness body's immune response
- ▶ One compound has received fast-track designation from US FDA
- ▶ 3-5 years until early adoption



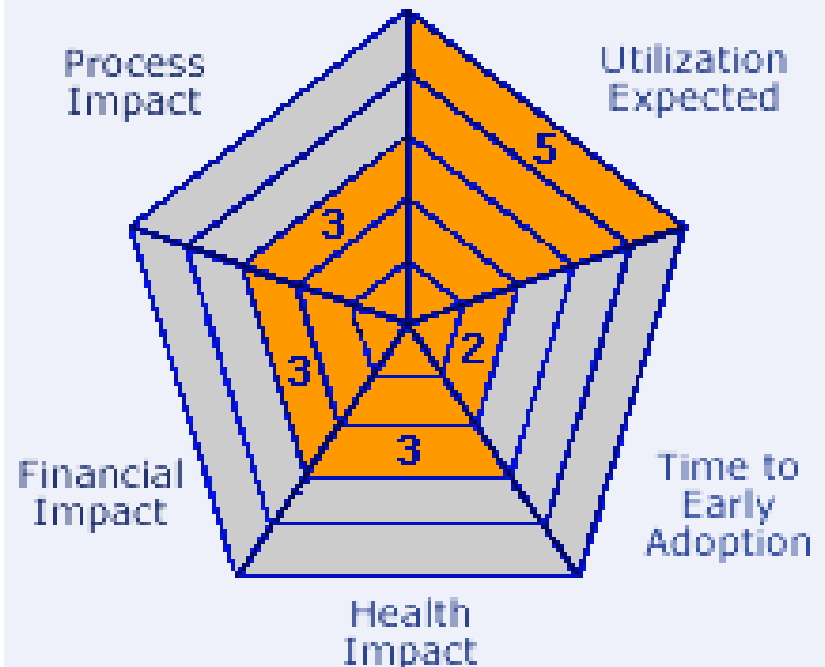
<https://members2.ecri.org/Components/Forecast/Pages/10656.aspx>

Virtual cancer patient software for selecting optimal chemotherapy

- ▶ **“Virtual cancer patient” software is a computer software algorithm that may help oncologists determine personalized chemotherapy regimens.**
- ▶ **May avoid the trial-and-error chemotherapy selection methods often used now.**

Technology Impact Radar

Mouse over for rationales & definitions.

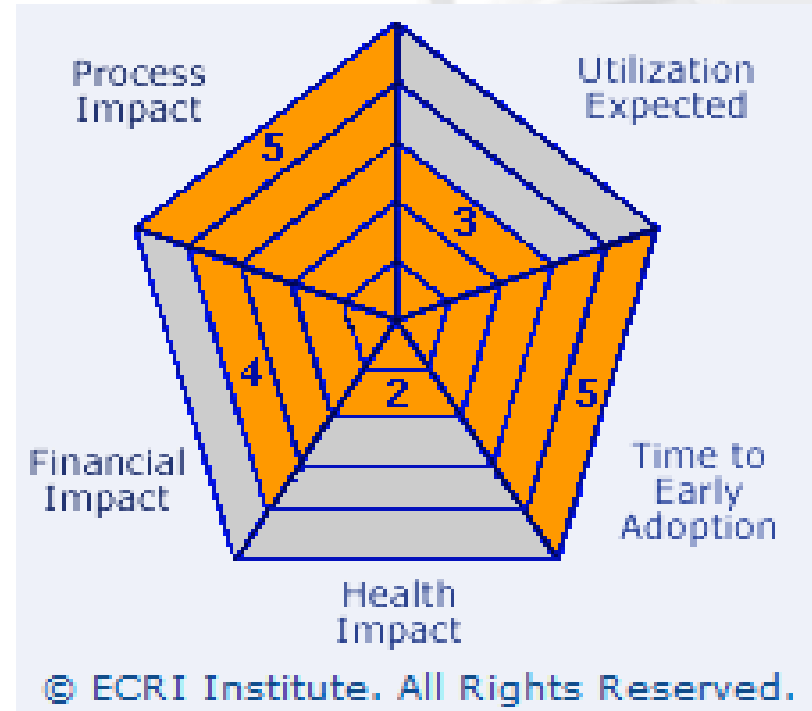


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Robot-assisted surgery for all applications

- Diffusion outpacing clinical evidence and reimbursement
- Replacement of 1st Generation Systems

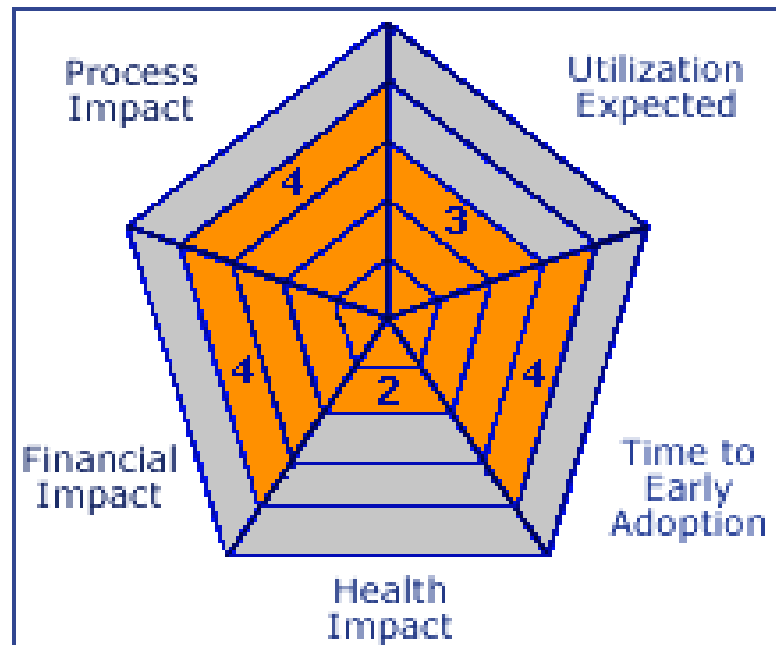


Digital breast tomosynthesis

- ▶ Provides tomographic view –reduces overlapping tissue blurring
- ▶ May cost 20-60% more than digital mammo
- ▶ “Tomo-Upgradable” systems available

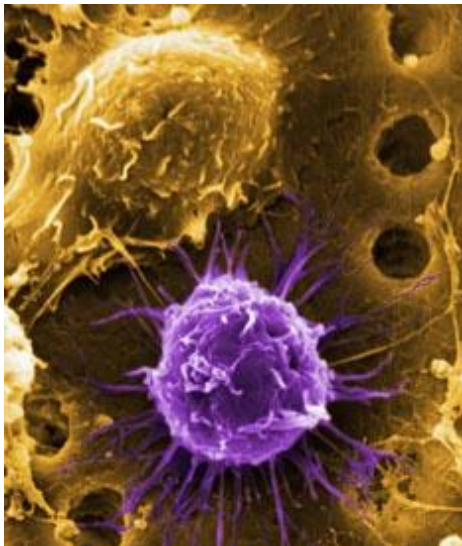
Technology Impact Radar

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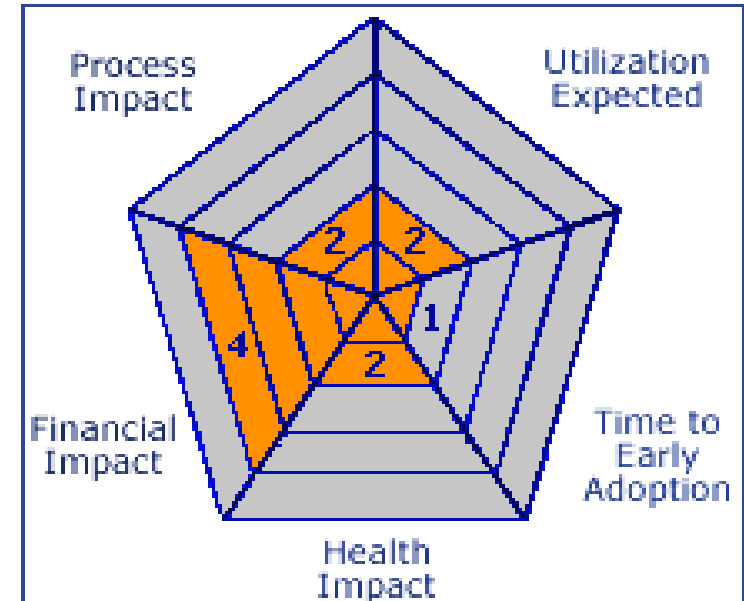
Autologous stem cell cardiomyoplasty

- ▶ Much attention given to this technology
- ▶ Limited evidence shows small benefit
- ▶ Mostly early stage clinical trials



Technology Impact Radar

Mouse over for rationales & definitions.



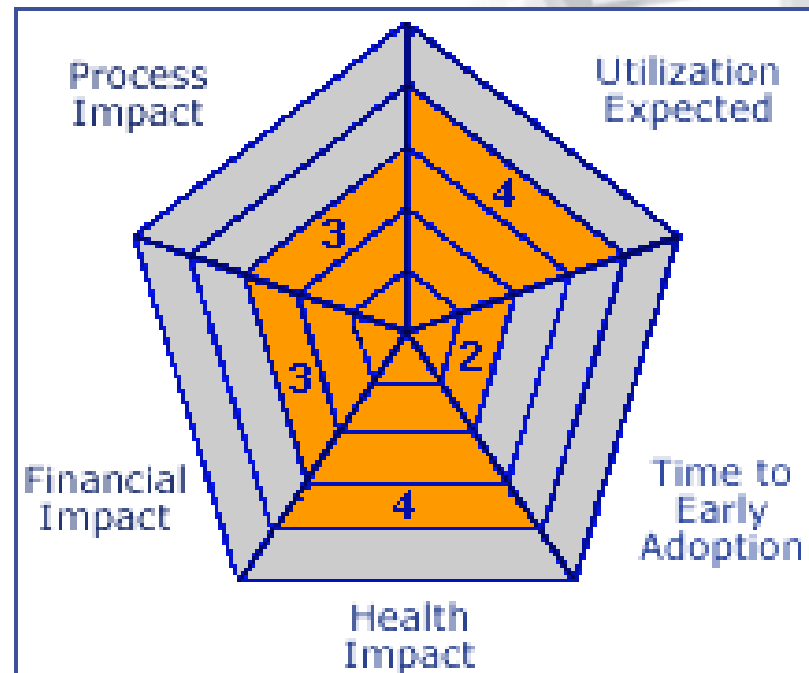
Hybrid Revolution



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Hybrid Cath Lab/OR - Transcatheter aortic valve replacement

- ▶ New option for end-stage heart failure patients
- ▶ OR-ready cath labs required
- ▶ Similar technology to vascular surgeon Hybrid OR needs

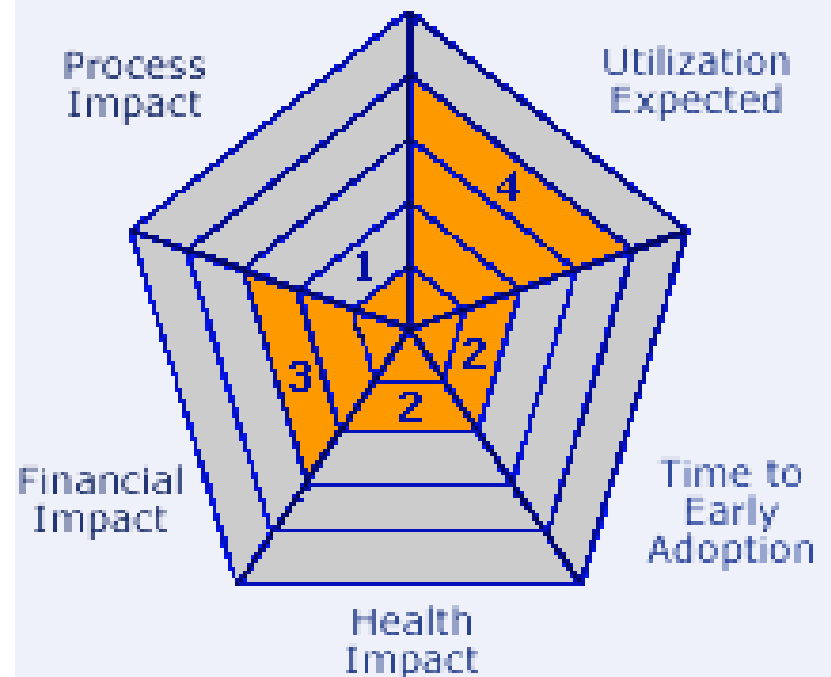


Bioabsorbable stents

- ▶ In development
- ▶ Stents “disappear” over time after implantation
- ▶ May reduce thrombus
- ▶ 3-5 years away

Technology Impact Radar

Mouse over for rationales & definitions.



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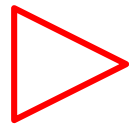
Drug-eluting angioplasty balloons

- ▶ **Early adoption in 1-3 years**
- ▶ **Could reduce the use of drug-eluting stents**
- ▶ **Several products have approval from European Union**



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Thank
You