Real World Evidence in Europe: The Results of an Expert Survey

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Background

- Use of **Real World Evidence** (**RWE**) derived from analysis or synthesis of **real world data** (**RWD**) obtained from sources such as patient registries, electronic health records and claims databases – is increasingly recognised as a valuable source of information for market-access and reimbursement decision making
- Aim: To develop and conduct a global survey in order to better understand the use of RWE in these contexts

Method

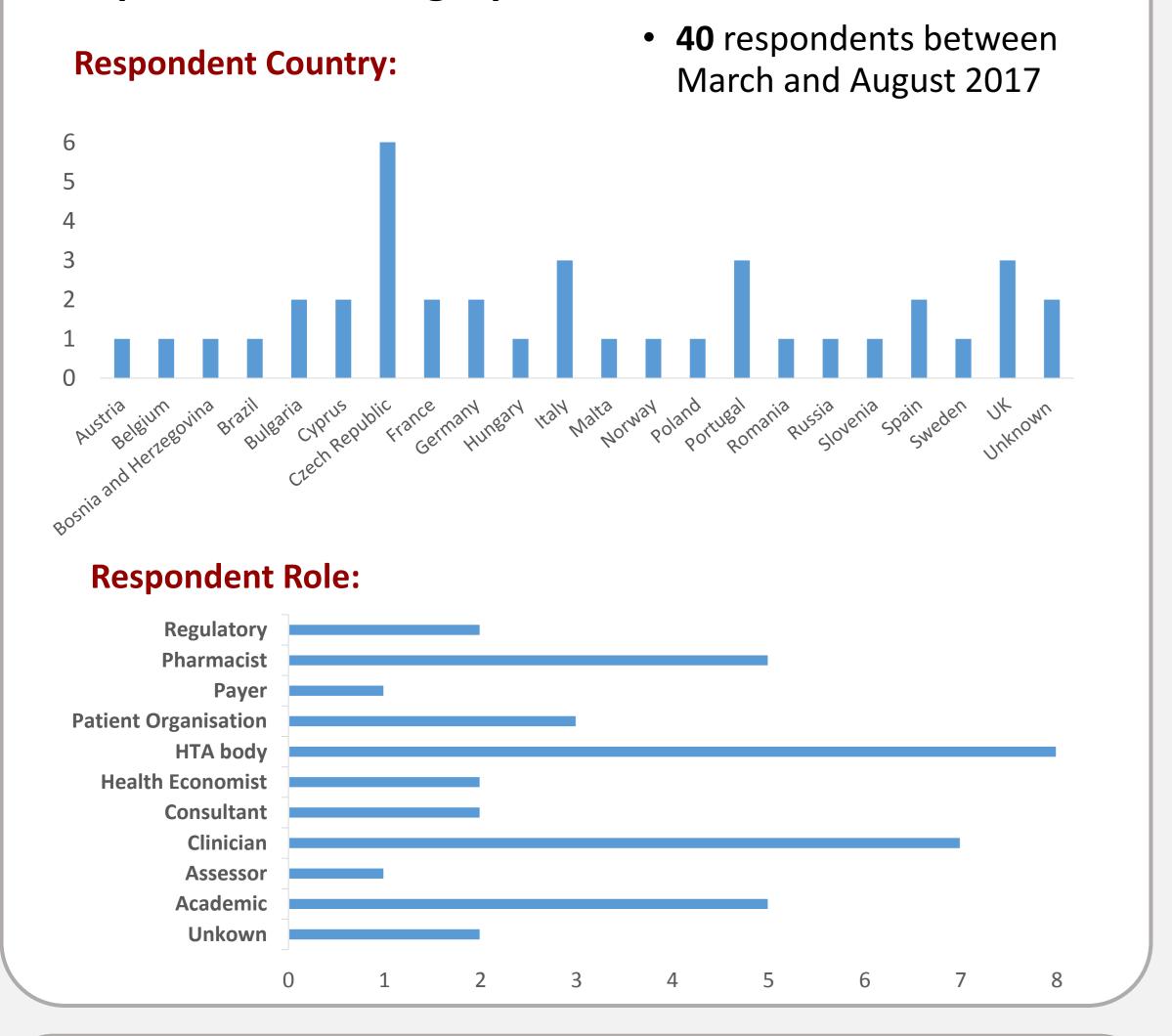
- Survey tool developed iteratively with key stakeholders in academia, health services, government bodies and patient organisations from ten European countries
- The survey, made available in English via Qualtrics from March 2017, contained **35 qualitative and** quantitative, closed- and open-ended questions on the use of RWE for licensing and coverage recommendations, RWE ownership and the future of RWE.
- Survey link was distributed to a number of global contacts for completion

Results

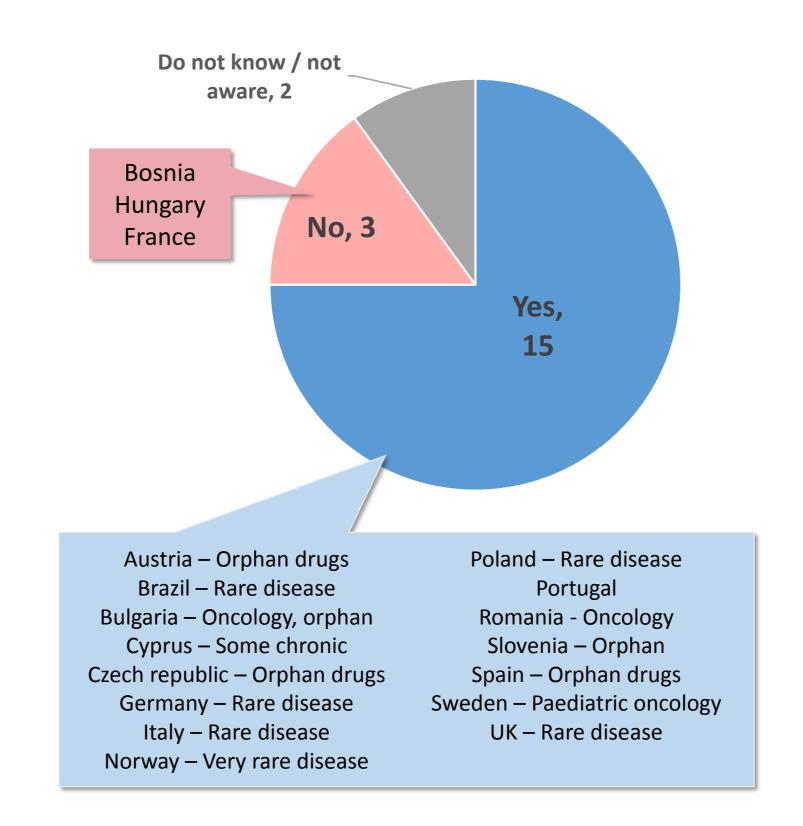
Respondent Demographics

Respondent Opinion

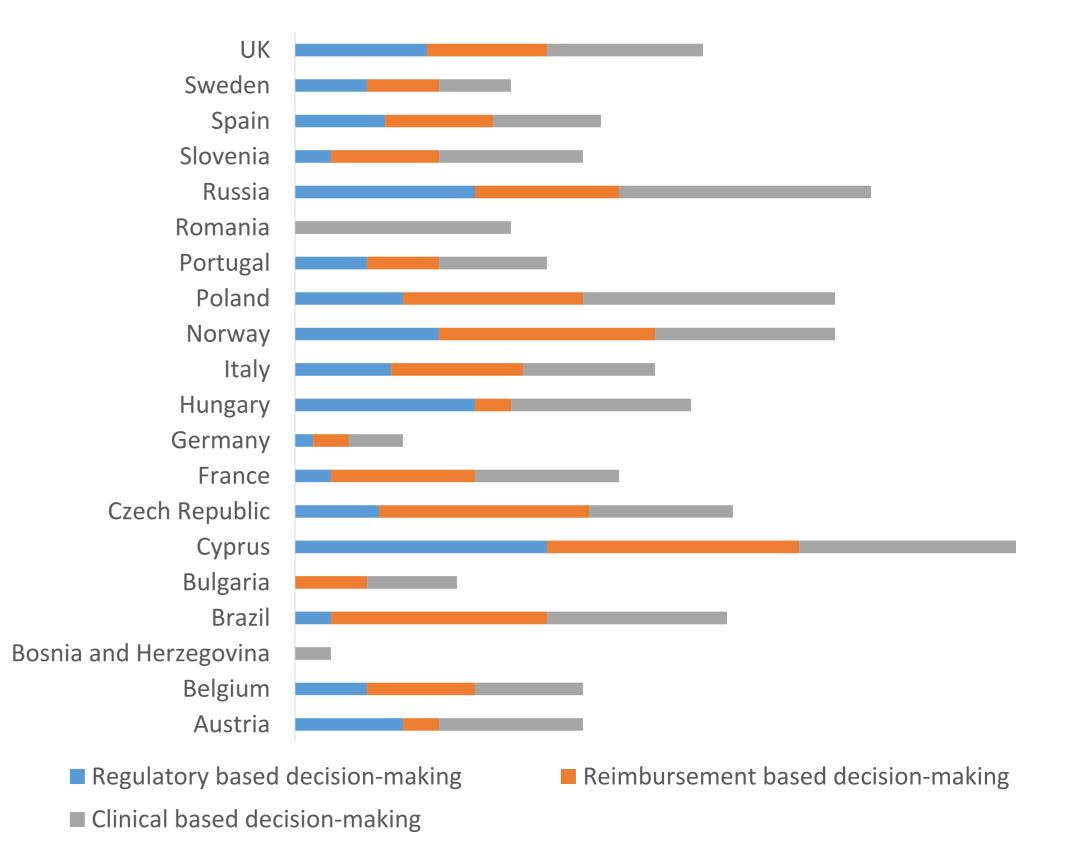
Country RWE Utilisation



Does your country accept a lower level of evidence for any therapeutic class/product type?



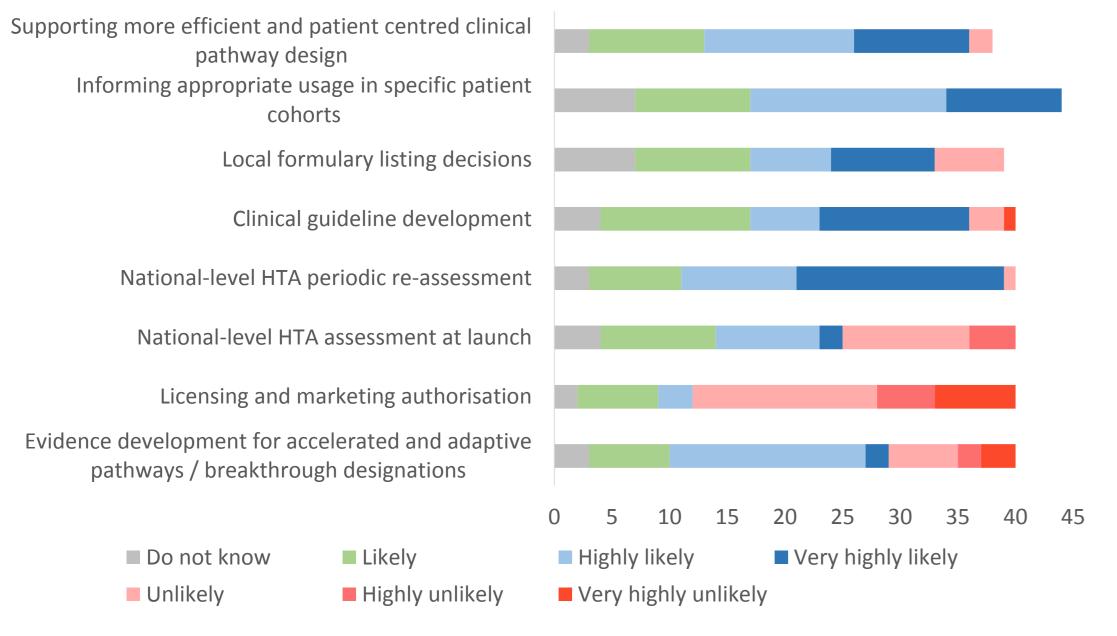
Please rate the *current* value of RWE for decision making in your country NB bigger bar = higher value



The future of RWE

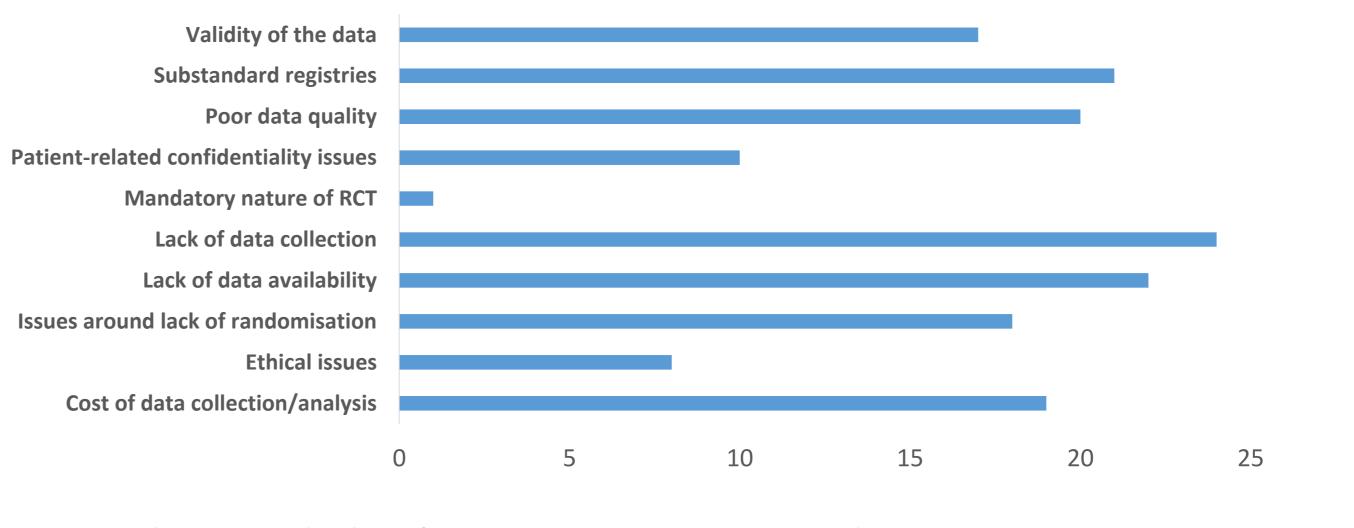
What are the *barriers* to enhanced RWE use?

In what situations can RWE support improved decision making?

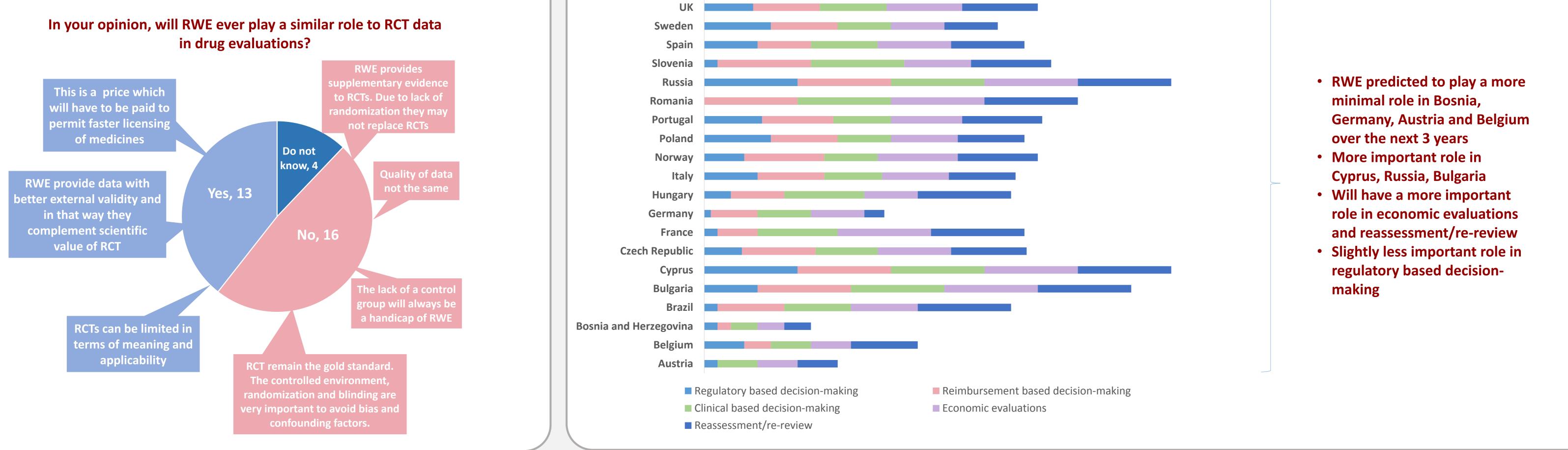








Rate the potential value of RWE, and its use in decision-making, in your country over the *next 3 years* NB – bigger bar = higher value



Barriers to enhanced RWE use:

- Data validity
- **Registry quality**
- Data quality
- Data quantity

Steps for overcoming barriers:

- **Develop definition and guideline for** RWE
- **Guarantee data quality**
- **Control bias and confounding factors**
- Advance data management
- **Introduce incentives for clinicians to** record data

Conclusions

• **40** respondents from **22** countries

- Most countries accepted lower levels of evidence for **orphan/oncology**
- RWE thought to have more value currently in **clinical** and **reimbursement** based decision-making, rather than regulatory
- Most respondents see RWE as a **complement to RCT**, rather than replacement
- Most of the opinion that RWE will become more valuable over time
- In order for increased RWE value both **data availability** and **quality** need to **improve**
- RWE thought to play role in **economic evaluations** and reassessment/rereview in next 3 years

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