



# DATA & INTELLIGENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE HEALTH SYSTEMS

Better Science, Better Health: New Trial Pathways and Better  
Patient Data  
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# *Technology tends to increase costs in health care*

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Why?

- » The focus of innovation is on new and better treatments rather than doing the same things more efficiently
- » New technologies are adopted while old technologies are slow to be dropped
- » Technologies diffuse to broader age and disease groups than their initial trials indicated
- » We are doing a poor job of evaluating the impact of investments in technology

Pace of innovation (genetics, personalised medicine, devices and apps etc.) make it imperative that we develop the data needed to measure quality and efficiency



# Comparative effectiveness research (CER)

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- » Clinical trials assess *“Can it work?”*
  - » Drug developers have little incentive to compare a new product’s efficacy to existing alternatives
  - » Head-to-head clinical trials are rare/govt.\$
  - » No trial can adequately cover the diversity of “real-world” patient populations
  - » Health Tech Assessments – systematic reviews of clinical trial results
- » CER assesses *“Does it work in routine care? And is it the best choice for this particular patient?”*
- » CER - Analysis of population-level health care pathway data



## *Success stories: Pathway data to measure quality and performance*

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- » Finland, Korea and Singapore: Cost effectiveness and clinical appropriateness of care reported
- » Sweden: Quality and efficiency assessment of clinical guidelines
- » Israel and UK: Quality of surgical outcomes
- » Australia and Canada: Care transitions for chronic conditions
- » Denmark: Waiting times in cancer care
- » USA: Monitor safety of medicines, medical devices and biologics; detect and deter insurance fraud
- » EU Projects: EUBIROD, EuroHOPE, ECHO, ADR



## *Current situation*

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- » Most countries have national data covering the key elements of the health care pathway
- » Often data is in silos (separate and disconnected)
- » Too few countries are linking across databases for research or to improve the quality of care
  - » Most work has a long history, i.e. cancer
  - » Innovation in a few countries
- » 18 countries plan to extract data from clinical records for analysis
- » Some have already begun....



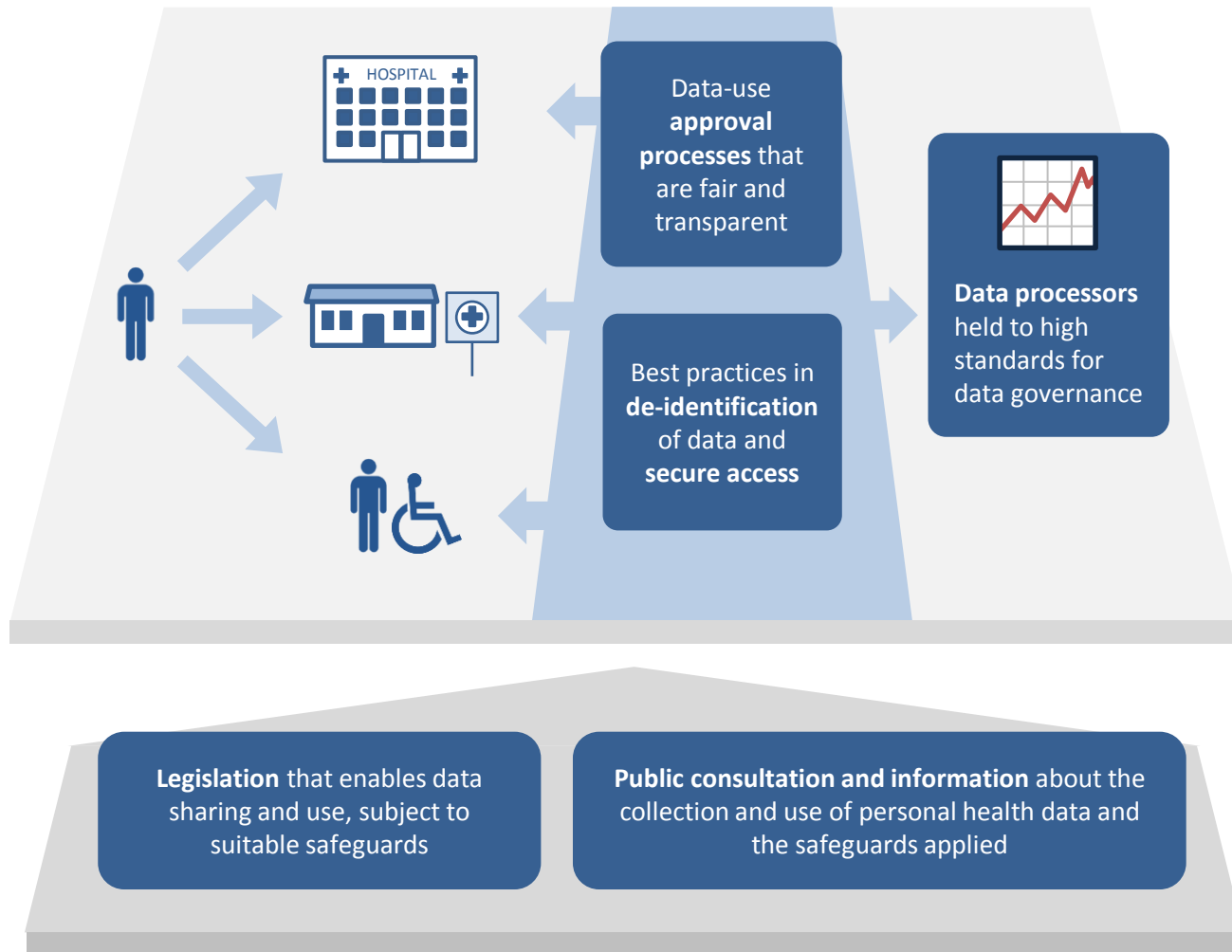
## Views about the next 5 years

Over the next 5 years:

How likely is it your country will  
use any data from EHRs for  
national health care quality  
monitoring?

Finland	
Indonesia	
Israel	Very
Singapore	Likely
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Belgium	
Canada	
Estonia	
France	Likely
Iceland	
Japan	
Korea	
Poland	
Portugal	
Slovakia	
Denmark	
Slovenia	Unsure
Spain	
United States	
Mexico	Unlikely
Austria	
Germany	Very
Netherlands	Unlikely
Switzerland	

# Getting Data Governance Right is the Key Success Factor





*For more information*

Health policy brief and final report  
(2013):

<http://www.oecd.org/els/health-systems/strengthening-health-information-infrastructure.htm>

Forthcoming 2015:

*Data Driven Innovation for Growth and Well-Being*

*Strengthening Governance of Personal Health Data*

*Tackling dementias – how data can help*

