HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT APPLIED TO MEDICAL DEVICES IN LATIN AMERICA: WHAT MUST BE ASSESSED

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OBJECTIVES: Analyze the health technology assessment (HTA) scenario and process to Medical Devices (MD) in Latin American and discuss the appropriateness of the present process. METHODS: search in Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Literature (LILACS), PubMed, gray literature and internet search. RESULTS: MD and drugs differ from their concept to usage, therefore it is important to note that is not always possible to apply the same HTA processes to both categories. In the research, we found in Latin America 12 countries with significant HTA initiatives. The HTA review emerged in the mid-90s. In the study evaluated recent data related to real impact measurement of HPV prevention or cervical oncologic diseases related to HPV infection available from publications in the EU member states. The main idea was to find out whether there is any prerequisite to evaluate the effectiveness of HPV vaccination systems, and if so, what data and standards are applicable within the EU in the future in an observational study. The second goal was to define these prerequisites in order for them to be "good practice." METHODS: The systematic review of PUBMED, EMBASE and CENTRAL extended to official websites of public health institutions or institutions used. The goal was to find all papers on HPV/cervical cancer epidemiology, screening, and prevention published in years 2009-2011 related to EU member states. Only studies related to countries from the European Union were taken into account. All relevant data were extracted and compared. Population size was derived from Eurostat. Based on this data we created the principles for evaluation of HPV screening and monitoring of quality indicators. RESULTS: Out of 27 EU countries, only 2 countries (Denmark and United