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ECRIN
European Clinical Research Infrastructure Network

Impact on health and economy

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Clinical research: promoting evidence-based decision in medical practice

- ***what is the best treatment option for a disease condition / group of patients ?***
 - everybody knows: established guidelines
 - somebody knows: ‘knowledge transfer’
 - nobody knows: clinical research
 - ✓ development of innovative health products
 - ✓ exploring new indications for existing drugs
 - ✓ comparative assessment of efficacy and safety of existing healthcare strategies

- ***treatment optimisation and healthcare cost containment, for the benefit of health professionals, of health authorities and of patients worldwide***



European Strategy Forum
on Research Infrastructures



ESFRI



EUROPEAN ROADMAP
FOR RESEARCH
INFRASTRUCTURES

Report 2006

Make Europe a single area for clinical research

A pan-European infrastructure for clinical research in any disease area



Pan-European, distributed infrastructure providing coordinated services to ***multinational*** clinical research in Europe:

- access to ***patients*** and to ***expertise*** throughout Europe
- despite the ***fragmentation*** of health, legislative and funding systems
- ***support*** to investigators and sponsors in multinational studies

Barre des Ecrins
French Alps
alt. 4102 m

**ECRIN-ERIC
OPERATIONS**



**ECRIN-IA
STRUCTURING**



ECRIN-PPI



ECRIN-TWG



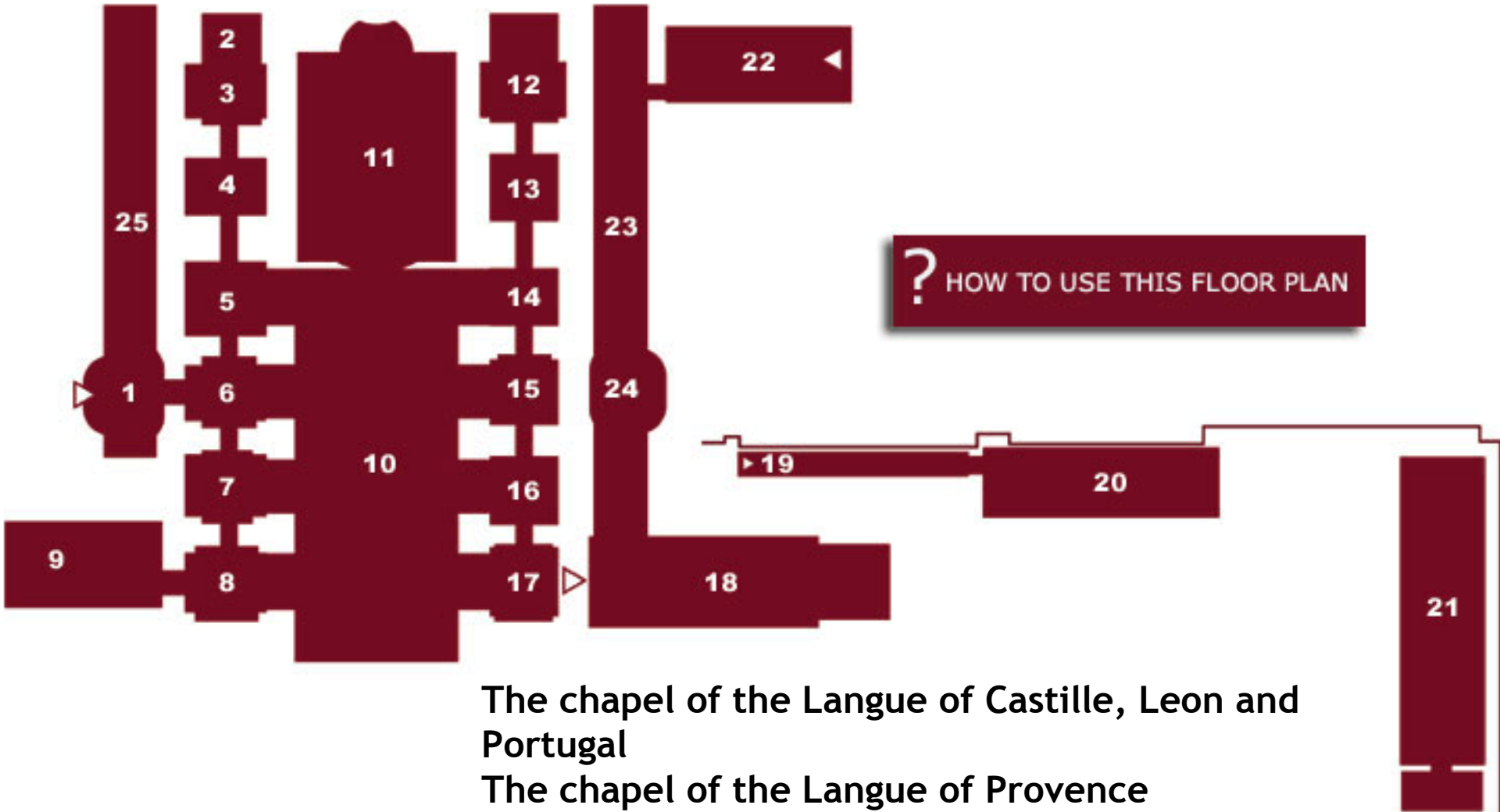
ECRIN-RKP



Model for a distributed infrastructure



St John's Co-Cathedral, Malta



List of Chapels

The chapel of the Langue of Castille, Leon and Portugal

The chapel of the Langue of Provence

The chapel of the Langue of Aragon

The chapel of the Langue of Auvergne

The chapel of Our Lady of Philermos

The chapel of the Langue of Italy

The chapel of the Langue of Germany

The chapel of the Langue of France

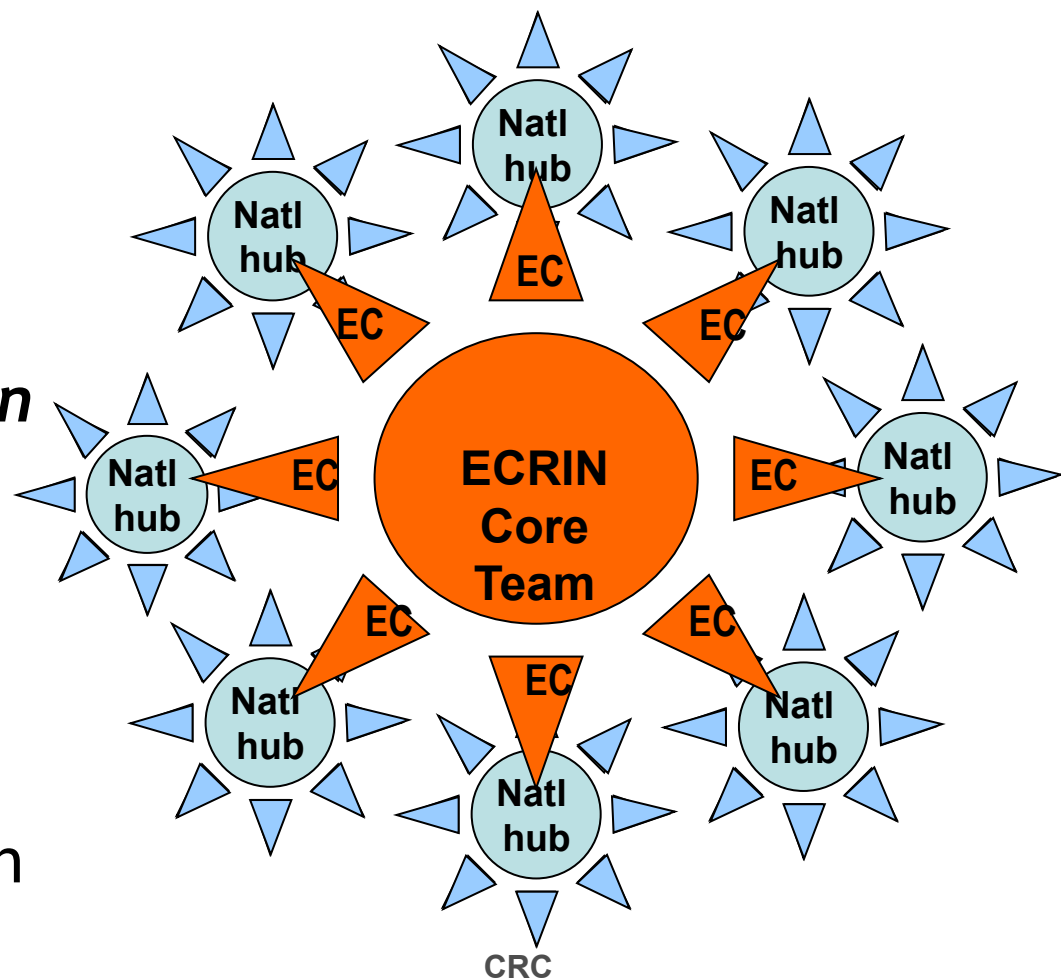
The chapel of the Anglo-Bavarian Langue

ECRIN-ERIC and scientific partners

- ECRIN ERIC
- Scientific Partners
(national networks & hubs)

Consortium agreements on

- Provision of services
- QA
- costs
- functional links between
EuCo and hub





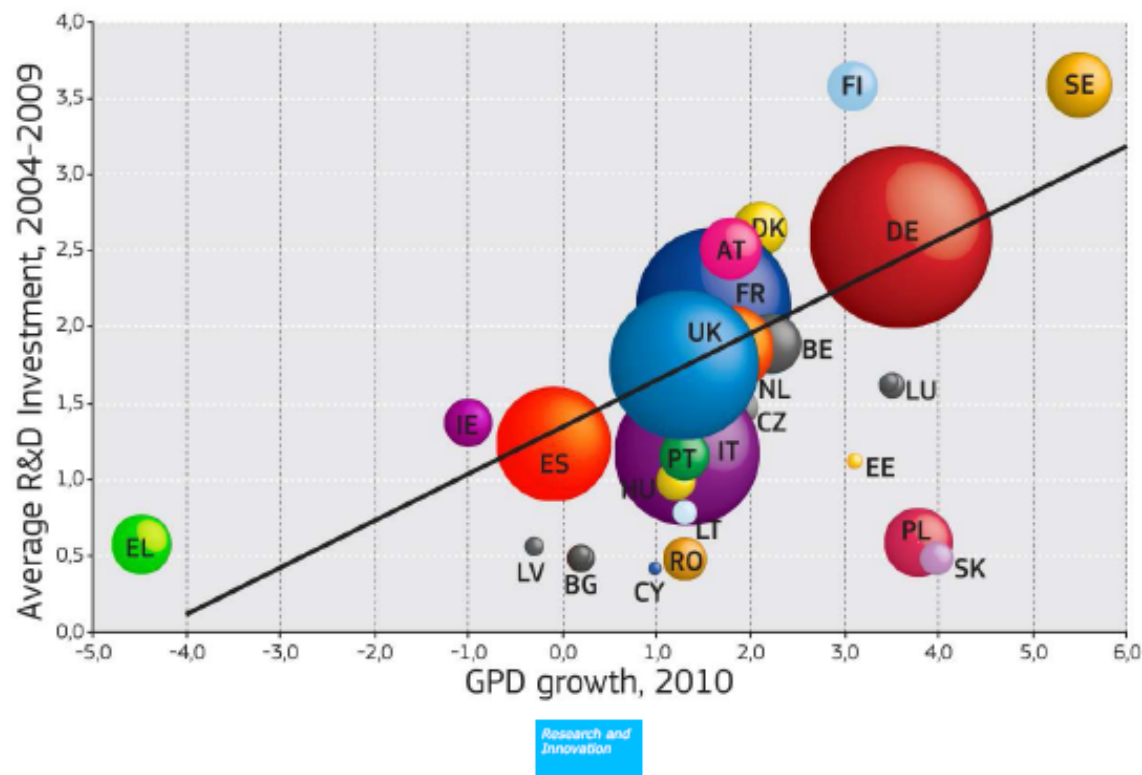
In which area ?

Investment in R&D is part of the solution to exit from the economic crises

Priorities for citizens ?

Impact on citizens ?


Impact on economy ?



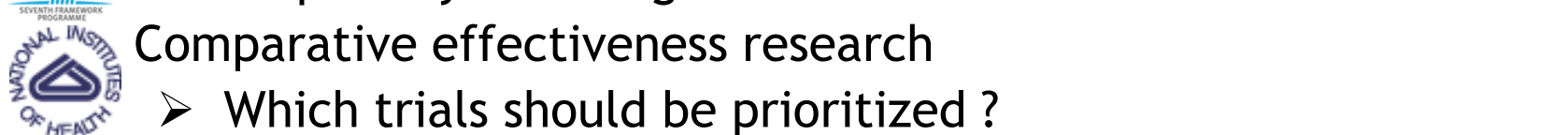
Health and economic impact of clinical trial infrastructure ?

- Critical issue in science and health policy, should drive political decision in funding clinical research infrastructure at the local, national, regional, global levels... but no data available

- As well as political decision in funding independent clinical trials:



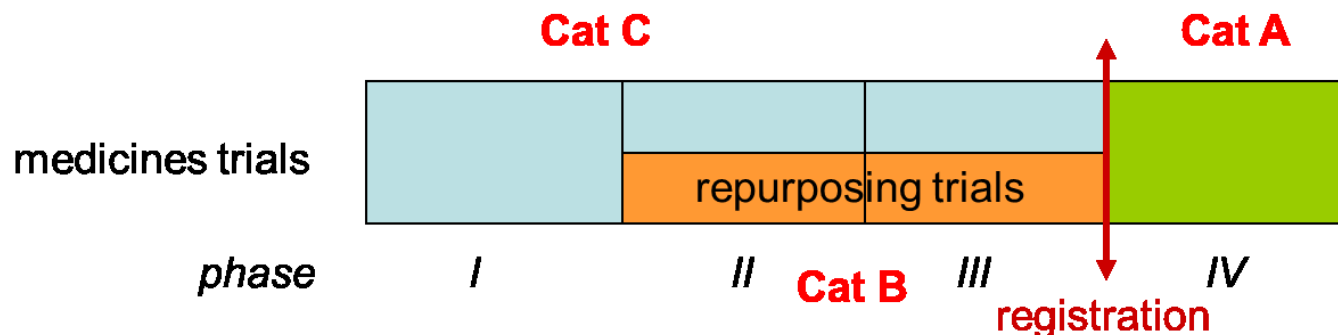
Health priority “investigator-driven clinical trials”



Comparative effectiveness research

- Which trials should be prioritized ?
- Health authorities: pricing, reimbursement, evidence-based guidelines

- Infrastructures for non-commercial trials also enhance attractiveness for industry-drive



Health impact and return on investment of medical research ?

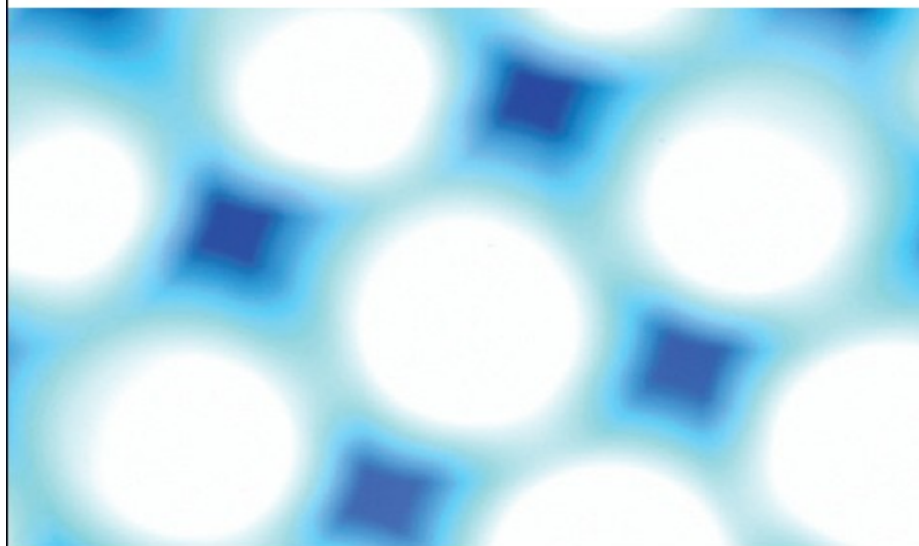
- Estimated 40% per annum
 - ad perpetuum
- For medical research as a whole,
 - not restricted to **clinical** research
- Public funding to
 - projects
 - infrastructures
- Combined impact on
 - Innovation
 - Healthcare cost containment
 - Improved healthcare strategies

-> reduces burden of disease

 - Improved productivity of healthy population
 - Improved quality of life

Medical Research: What's it worth?

Estimating the economic benefits
from medical research in the UK



Health Economics Research Group (HERG)
Brunel University
Office of Health Economics (OHE)
RAND Europe

For the Medical Research Council,
the Wellcome Trust and the
Academy of Medical Sciences
November 2008

Effect of a US National Institutes of Health programme of clinical trials on public health and costs

S Claiborne Johnston, John D Rootenberg, Shereen Katrak, Wade S Smith, Jacob S Elkins, Lancet 2006; 367: 1319-27

- Background

Few attempts have been made to estimate the public return on investment in medical research. The total **costs and benefits to society** of a clinical trial, the final step in testing an intervention, can be estimated by evaluating the **effect of trial results on medical care and health**.

- Methods

All phase III randomised trials funded by the US National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke before Jan 1, 2000, were included. Pertinent publications on use, **cost to society**, and **health effects** for each studied intervention were identified by systematic review, supplemented with data from other public and proprietary sources. Regardless of whether a trial was positive or negative, information on use of tested therapies was integrated with published per-use data on costs and health effect (converted to 2004 US\$) to generate **10-year projections** for the US population.

Effect of a US National Institutes of Health programme of clinical trials on public health and costs

S Claiborne Johnston, John D Rootenberg, Shereen Katrak, Wade S Smith, Jacob S Elkins, Lancet 2006; 367: 1319-27

- Findings

28 trials with a total cost of **\$335 million** were included. **Six** trials (21%) resulted in measurable **improvements in health**, and **four** (14%) resulted in **cost savings to society**. At 10 years, the programme of trials resulted in an estimated additional **470 000 quality-adjusted life years** at a total cost of **\$3.6 billion** (including costs of all trials and additional health-care and other expenditures). Valuing a quality-adjusted life year at per-head gross domestic product, the projected net benefit to society at 10-years was **\$15.2 billion**. 95% CIs did not include a net loss at 10 years.

- Implications

For this institute, the public return on investment in clinical trials has been substantial. Although results led to increases in health-care expenditures, health gains were large and valuable

Rol = 5 times initial investment (trials plus healthcare expenditures) over 10 years.

Further steps: need for a structured research programme addressing:

- **Direct impact of clinical research infrastructures**
 - On innovation
 - On healthcare optimisation and evidence-based medicine
- **Indirect impact of clinical research infrastructures**
 - Capacity building
 - Also impacts attractiveness for industry trials
- **Impact of clinical research projects**
 - Innovation
 - Generates wealth (exporter countries)
 - Generates costs
 - Care optimisation, evidence-based medicine, cost containment
 - Productivity, quality of life