Lessons Learned From the Dedicated Oncology Drug Review Process in Canada: 2013 Update

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INTRODUCTION

- In 2011, the pCODR (Provincial/Cancer Agency Drug Review) process was introduced in Canada to assess the clinical and economic value of drugs for cancer treatment.
- The process involved assessing the cost-effectiveness of drugs for cancer treatment.
- The process also included re-analysis of studies and conclusion of findings.

OBJECTIVES

- Development of the study to summarize the recommendations and identify trends in positive and negative recommendations.
- To provide information on the process of the pCODR.

METHODS

- The study included all recommendations from 2011 to 2013.
- The analysis focused on the impact of alternative methods on the drug recommendation.

RESULTS

- The recommendations were based on the clinical and economic value of the drug.
- The impact of alternative methods on the drug recommendation was assessed.
- The re-analysis of studies was conducted to improve the recommendations.

CONCLUSIONS

- The recommendations were based on the clinical and economic value of the drug.
- The impact of alternative methods on the drug recommendation was assessed.
- The re-analysis of studies was conducted to improve the recommendations.

Table 1: The pCODR Cancer Drug Submission Recommendation Summary, 13 July 2011 to 17 May 2013

Table 2: The pCODR versus Manufacturer Cost-Effectiveness Analyses for Cancer Drug Submissions Receiving Recommendations, 13 July 2011 to 17 May 2013

Figure 2: Proportion of Positive and Negative Recommendations by pCODR