



PARALLEL SESSION 2.5

**ASSESSING HEALTH INTERVENTIONS FOR A FAIR, EFFICIENT, AND
SUSTAINABLE UHC**

| BACKGROUND

As our global community joins forces and work towards universal health coverage (UHC), monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and continuous assessment play a crucial role to identify areas working well and areas requiring adjustments for improvement. The approaches can be both qualitative and quantitative techniques depending on the intervention of interest, question we would like to answer, and the context. This process aims to provide constructive feedback on the impact of the interventions on various outcomes (e.g., quality of life, life expectancy, other clinical outcomes, and health service utilization and cost) to ensure that we work towards a fair, efficient, and sustainable UHC.

Conventionally, such processes are employed when deciding to fund or when implementing health interventions such as drugs and medical device (i.e., health technology assessment or HTA). Role of assessments can extend beyond HTA of drugs and medical devices. The benefits of knowing how we are doing and whether interventions are sustainable, or how to deploy them in ways which will be sustainable could extend to national programs of health promotion services including vaccinations, disease screening (e.g., HbA1c compared to FPG+OGTT for Type 2 diabetes, and mammography for breast cancer with and without genetic stratification).

The SAFE (sustainable, adequate, fair, efficient) idea of health financing could extend throughout the paradigms of health promotion and disease prevention, disease screening, clinical management of diseases, minimization of complications, and home and community models of care.

| OBJECTIVES

The proposed session objective is to discuss issues of judicious assessment including M&E on health interventions (i.e., pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and technologies including omics, AI, digital health) and how these innovations impact the fiscal space for UHC (via modelling, long-term implication). Moderator will provide an overview of the session and speakers will cover the following topics:

- HTA of drugs and/or medical devices
- Social return of investment (e.g., of national program around health promotion or public health interventions)
- Health priority setting (e.g., in Kenya) to decide on optimal resource allocation that is fair, efficient, and sustainable
- Evaluation of active case findings strategies for infectious diseases (e.g., TB or HIV) in a LMIC



Speaker

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