Propositions supplement to the dissertation

Current Challenges in Health Technology Assessment

Assessing costs and cost-effectiveness of novel treatments in haemato-oncology

Wilhelm Frederick Thielen, 16 December 2020

- 1. Methodological choices and unsolved challenges in Health Technology Assessment have a substantial impact on the results of economic evaluations and on reimbursement decisions. (this dissertation)
- 2. Novel and expensive haemato-oncological treatments bear the potential to cure a group of patients but also to bankrupt the healthcare system of the entire population. (this dissertation)
- 3. Financial departments of healthcare providers collect and manage data with valuable information that can be used for health economic research. (this dissertation)
- 4. Published data from phase II clinical studies can be used to model long-term treatment outcomes, especially when results of phase III clinical studies are not available or extensively delayed. (this dissertation)
- 5. Specific and adequate methods to conduct cost-utility analyses in children need to be developed to eliminate the current deficit of health economic evidence in this vulnerable patient group. (this dissertation)
- 6. Health economic research should be programming-based instead of spreadsheet-based to keep the discipline trustworthy, reliable, transparent, and up-to-date.
- 7. Keeping rigorous reimbursement procedures as short as possible saves patient live-years.
- 8. Only a European healthcare union can effectively manage health emergencies and tackle the widespread disparities in health(care) across the European Union in non-emergency times.
- 9. There is an increasing pressure to teach and research the practical side of economic evaluations due to a rising use and need for health economic expertise.
- 10. Major life decisions should not only be based on advice from people who do not have to live with the results and consequences.
- 11. "Questions you cannot answer are usually far better for you than answers you cannot question." (Yuval Noah Harari)