

Better evidence, better decisions
for a healthier society



ANNUAL REPORT 2023

Health Intervention and Technology
Assessment Program (HITAP)

WWW.HITAP.NET

Contents

4

Message from the Director

6

Executive Summary

8

About HITAP

20

Chapter 1
Academic Excellence

40

Chapter 2
Social Engagement

48

Chapter 3
HTA Capacity Building

56

Chapter 4
Knowledge Management

60

We are HITAPers

66

Projects Implemented in 2023

70

HITAP's Direction 2023-2026

71


HITAPers
Share Their Experiences at HITAP

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



In 2023, HITAP reached a significant milestone, enriched by numerous experiences in learning, development, and the opportunity to explore new initiatives. These advancements have served as pivotal moments for both HITAP and its members (HITAPers) as we look ahead.

Over the past year, HITAP actively engaged in various projects, including pioneering research in new fields, initiating work in new target countries, and organising training sessions on previously uncharted topics. We also established new teams to bolster our initiatives. Additionally, several key projects were launched this year, and we had the privilege of collaborating with experts from around the world. At the same time, HITAP focused on enhancing our personnel's capabilities in health technology assessment (HTA) through training and experience-sharing platforms. We take great pride in contributing to the broader dissemination of HTA knowledge, making it more accessible and impactful.



In 2023, a significant milestone was achieved as the Health Intervention and Technology Assessment Program (HITAP Foundation) partnered with the National University of Singapore (NUS) to establish the Medical Innovation Development and Assessment Support (MIDAS) team. This initiative focuses on early health technology assessment (early HTA) to facilitate the development of health innovations. The MIDAS team will conduct research to support innovation developers both locally and internationally. This effort also involved signing memorandums of understanding with key health agencies in Thailand, including the National Health Security Office (NHSO) and the Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI).

Furthermore, HITAP has collaborated with the International Society for Priorities in Health, which originated in Norway, to host the upcoming Priorities 2024 Conference. Scheduled for May 2024, this event marks the first time in nearly 30 years of the conference's history that it will take place in Asia. This presents an exciting opportunity for Thai and Asian researchers and is an event not to be missed.

In 2024, HITAP will proudly celebrate its 17th anniversary. To ensure a strong and confident future, we have established a new vision, mission, and strategy, along with specific focus areas that will guide HITAP and HITAPers toward enhanced strength and growth on a global scale. As a leading public health research organisation, HITAP is committed to conducting high-quality research, fostering the development of personnel, building robust networks, and disseminating valuable knowledge that benefits society.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report has been prepared to compile and summarise the activities of the Health Intervention and Technology Assessment Program (HITAP) projects in the past year (2023). It highlights various initiatives aligned with HITAP's vision, mission, and strategic pillars, guiding the organisation's efforts. The report is organised into four chapters, each corresponding to one of the strategic areas:



Strategy 1 | Academic Excellence

This strategy emphasises the importance of developing a robust foundation for the assessment of health technologies and policies based on rigorous academic standards. HITAP has conducted research to evaluate both the positive and negative impacts of these technologies and policies, utilising the findings to inform government decision-making. Over the past year, HITAP has successfully carried out 50 research projects, both domestically and internationally, resulting in the publication of 29 academic articles.

HITAP continues to play a pivotal role in managing the development of the Universal Coverage Benefit Package (UCBP) under the national health insurance system. The organisation supports the ongoing development of the National List of Essential Medicine (NLEM), building on over a decade of work that HITAP has spearheaded. Additionally, HITAP is exploring new research areas that will influence the Thai healthcare system, including evaluations of telemedicine.



Strategy 2 | Social Engagement

This strategy emphasises collaboration with partners and stakeholders. HITAP actively promotes strong alliances to enhance the healthcare system collectively. Currently, HITAP serves as the secretariat for the HTAsiaLink network, which connects organisations involved in health technology assessment (HTA) across Asia and the Pacific. The organisation is dedicated to strengthening the HTA capabilities of its researchers. In partnership with the National University of Singapore, HITAP has established the Medical Innovation Development and Assessment Support (MIDAS) initiative, aimed at fostering, and advancing health innovation. Furthermore, HITAP is expanding its collaborations with several new countries, including Brunei Darussalam, Senegal, and Egypt.



Strategy 3 | HTA Capacity Building

This strategy emphasises the enhancement of HTA capabilities among researchers, academics, and end-users at the individual, organisational, and societal levels. A variety of methods are utilised, including training sessions conducted by experienced instructors and HTA experts. These initiatives encompass internships for pharmacy students and training programs focused on cost-effectiveness analysis and HTA for researchers from countries such as Laos and Bhutan. Furthermore, knowledge is disseminated broadly through the website www.GEAR.com, alongside ongoing outreach via online platforms and social media channels.



Strategy 4 | Knowledge management and translation

This strategy emphasises knowledge management to effectively connect research outcomes with the policies and practices of professionals and the public. HITAP develops a variety of communication materials to share research findings with policymakers, researchers, and other stakeholders. These materials encompass traditional formats, such as policy briefs, as well as modern media, including videos, podcasts, and websites such as <https://htasialink.com/>. Furthermore, academic seminars are organised to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge and foster dialogue within the community.



About HITAP

The Health Intervention and Technology Assessment Program (HITAP)

was established in 2007 as a semi-independent research organisation under the International Health Policy Program (IHPP) of the Ministry of Public Health. HITAP's primary mission is to evaluate both the positive and negative impacts of health technologies and policies, providing evidence-based information to support government decision-making. This includes collaboration with key agencies such as the Subcommittee for the Development of the National List of Essential Medicines and the National Health Security Office, among others within the Ministry of Public Health.

Furthermore, HITAP collaborates with partners internationally, particularly in low-and-middle income countries, with a focus on building capacity to independently conduct health technology assessments.

Q

What is health technology assessment (HTA)?

A

Health technology assessment (HTA) is a systematic evaluation of the characteristics, medical, social, ethical, and economic impacts of health technologies. It provides essential information for decision-making regarding investments in health technology. HTA is conducted in an interdisciplinary manner, employing a clear analytical framework and a variety of methods.

Q

Why is it important to assess health technologies and policies?

A

Health technologies and policies are critical components of health systems. However, they are diverse and constantly evolving. A technology or policy that proves effective in one context may not be suitable in another. Given the limited resources available in health systems, it is crucial to carefully select technologies and policies that are most appropriate for specific needs.

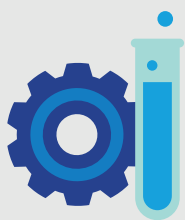


Our Vision

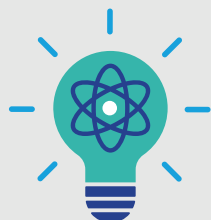
Better evidence,
better decisions
for a healthier society

Our Mission

Developing innovations and excellence in health technology assessment and policy to benefit society.



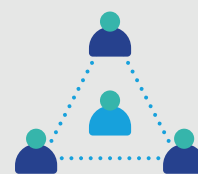
GENERATE
high-quality
evidence



CATALYSE
innovation

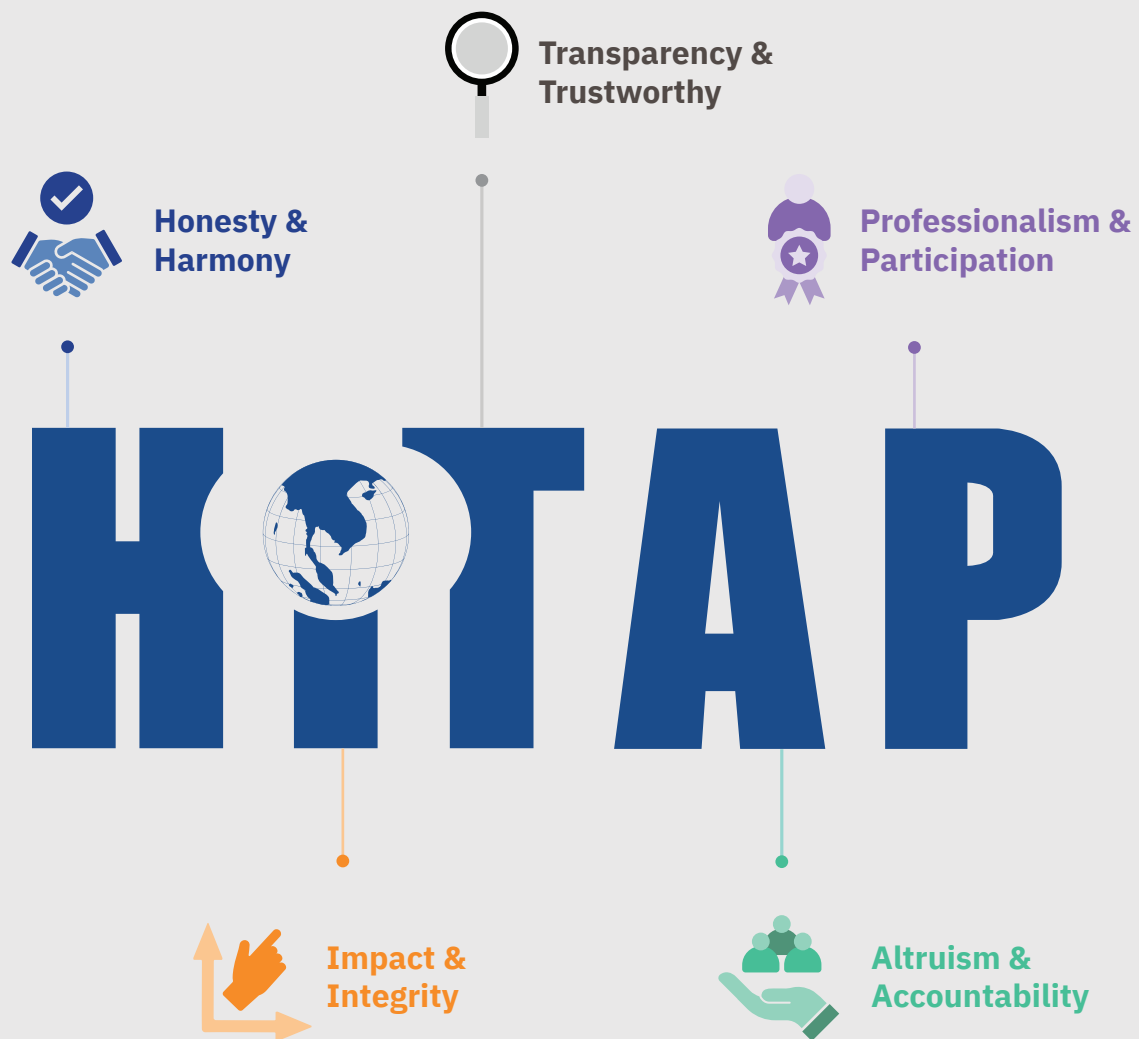


FOSTER
collaboration



EMPOWER
networks to promote
evidence-informed
decision-making

CORE VALUE





THE ULTIMATE GOAL

OF HITAP'S OPERATIONS IS TO ENSURE THAT THAI SOCIETY 'HAS,' 'ACCESSES,' AND 'USES' APPROPRIATE HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES EFFECTIVELY.

To achieve this goal, it is essential to establish robust systems, processes, and criteria for the efficient and transparent assessment of health technologies, adhering to international research quality standards. Furthermore, the results of these assessments must be communicated to various stakeholders, including policymakers, health professionals, and the public. This approach ensures that assessment findings inform decision-making, particularly within relevant agencies, enabling them to utilise data and evidence on the effectiveness, safety, quality, efficiency, and necessity of each type of technology. Additionally, it is crucial to develop systems and mechanisms that facilitate the evaluation process to support the selection, procurement, and management of technologies, as well as the formulation of effective health policies. To ensure the success of these initiatives within the established framework, HITAP has identified four key strategies that are interconnected, mutually supportive, and essential for the development of a comprehensive health technology assessment system.



FOUR KEY STRATEGIES



ORGANIZATION CHART





FUNDING SOURCES AND PARTNERSHIPS

HITAP primarily secures funding from government bodies and non-profit organisations whose missions align with its core objective of assessing health technologies and policies, both within Thailand and internationally.

To uphold its commitment to neutrality and avoid potential conflicts of interest, HITAP does not accept funding or support whether-direct or indirect-from private profit-driven entities or organisations affiliated with for-profit corporations.

**In 2024, HITAP
received operational funding
from the following agencies:**



Domestic Funding Sources

Global Health Division,
Office of the Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Public Health

Health Administration Division

Health Systems Research Institute
(HSRI)

Chiang Mai University

International Health
Policy Foundation (IHPP)

National Health Foundation

Bhumirajanagarindra Kidney
Institute Hospital

ThaiHealth Promotion Foundation

Thailand Science Research
and Innovation (TSRI)

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Office of Public Health Research
and Innovation

National Health Security Office (NHSO)



International Funding Sources

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

International Vaccine Institute, Korea

Murdoch Children's Research Institute (MCRI)

National University of Singapore (NUS)

The Lao-Oxford-Mahosot Hospital-Wellcome
Trust Research Unit (LOMWRU)

The MORU Tropical Health Network

The Rockefeller Foundation

The United Nations Development Programme

The University of Warwick

World Health Organization (WHO)

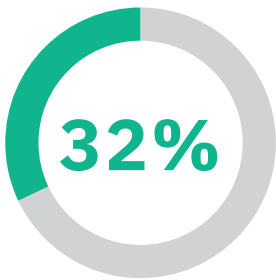


REVENUE AND BUDGET FOR 2023



Total Revenue for 2023

75.8 Million THB



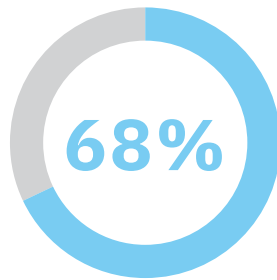
Domestic
Funding

24.5
Million THB



International
Funding

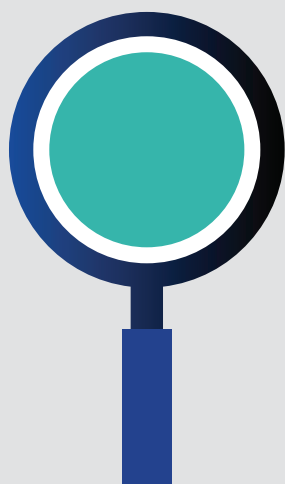
51.3
Million THB





Academic Excellence

Highlighted Research Projects
of HITAP in 2023



51

Research Projects
In 2023

29

Published Articles
In Academic Journals





Highlighted Research Projects of HITAP in 2023



Impact of Adjusting the Cost-Effectiveness Threshold on Medication Selection for the National List of Essential Medicines

Since 2008, Thailand has incorporated cost-effectiveness assessment data as a key criterion for deciding on the inclusion of new, high-cost medications and vaccines in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM). Initially, the subcommittee responsible for developing the NLEM considered treatments with an incremental cost-effectiveness ratio of no more than THB 100,000 per quality-adjusted life year (QALY) to be cost-effective. This threshold was subsequently raised to THB 120,000 per QALY in 2010, and then to THB 160,000 per QALY in 2013.

HITAP conducted a study to evaluate the effects of this adjustment on the selection of medications for the NLEM. The findings revealed that the increase in the cost-effectiveness threshold had an insignificant statistical impact on the prices of medications analysed in the cost-effectiveness studies, as well as on the subcommittee's decisions regarding the inclusion of new medications in the NLEM. This research has generated several policy recommendations, including:

- 1 Currently, there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that raising the cost-effectiveness threshold influences the subcommittee's decisions regarding the inclusion of new medications in the National List of Essential Medicines. Thus, the rationale for increasing the threshold beyond THB 160,000 per QALY to improve access to new treatments remains unsupported.
- 2 It is essential to conduct qualitative research to better understand the context and provide deeper insights into the phenomena identified in this quantitative study.
- 3 Ongoing monitoring and analysis of data are crucial, as an increased sample size may alter the conclusions drawn from this research.



How Can Patients in Thailand Access Expensive, Cost-Effective Medications?

Thailand currently lacks a clear policy regarding expensive medications deemed cost-effective, even though some may be the only treatment option for certain patients. This research aims to propose policy alternatives for supporting the use of such medications within Thailand's health insurance system.

HITAP's study suggests that the evaluation of these expensive medications should prioritise life-saving treatments, followed by alternative options and affordability. Utilising the framework of the National List of Essential Medicines will ensure that the assessment process is efficient and aligned with other medications included in the benefits package. Furthermore, establishing a distinct category (e.g., Category E(3)) specifically for expensive, cost-effective medications, along with a defined budget framework, will help ensure that costs remain below those of cost-effective medications in Category E(2). Developing guidelines for this category will enhance monitoring of medication usage, providing clearer oversight and accountability.

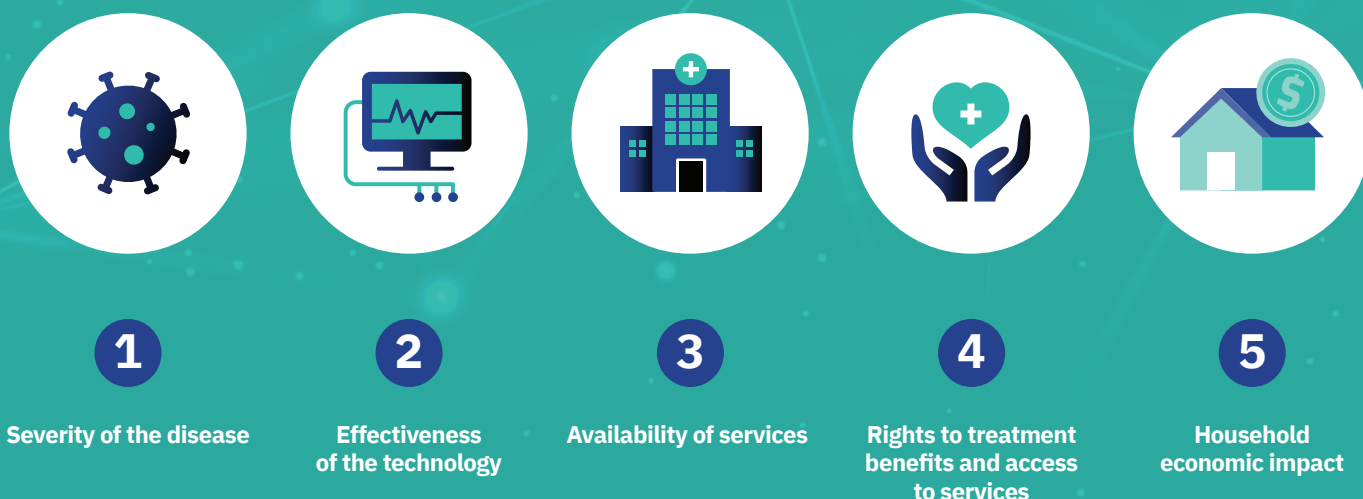
The process of selecting topics and prioritising health issues and/or technologies for the development of benefit packages under the Universal Coverage Benefit Package (UCBP) 2023, including rare diseases, to enhance the benefit packages within the national health insurance system.

HITAP continues to play a pivotal role in managing the development of benefit packages under the Universal Coverage Benefit Package (UCBP).

This involves selecting and prioritising health issues and/or technologies for inclusion in these packages. In recent years, topics related to rare diseases have been consistently proposed by stakeholders from all seven groups, following the established criteria for topic submission. However, during the selection process, these topics are evaluated separately from the UCBP, as the criteria for assessment differ.

In **2023**, the process for addressing rare diseases was officially separated from the UCBP, leading to the establishment of specific criteria for prioritising these conditions. The criteria include: 1) severity of the disease, 2) effectiveness of the technology, 3) availability of services, 4) rights to treatment benefits and access to services, and 5) household economic impact. As a result, eight topics were identified from the UCBP selection process, and twelve topics were identified from the rare disease criteria. These topics are now moving into the phase of recruiting research teams to conduct studies. The findings from these studies will be used to inform policy decisions and guide the ongoing development of the Universal Coverage Benefit Package.

Development of Prioritization Criteria for Rare Disease Topics





Monitoring and Evaluating Telemedicine Systems: Lessons Learned from Thailand and Abroad for Future Development

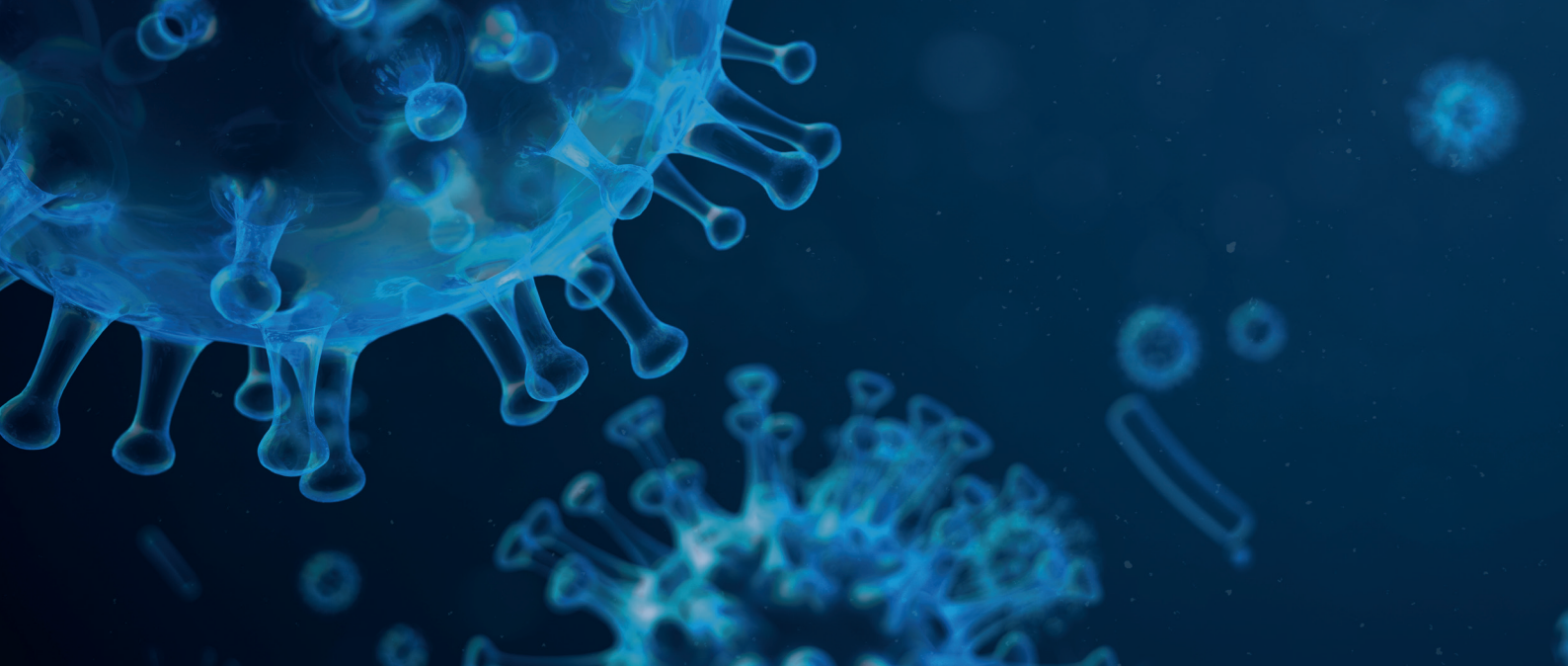
In 2023, which marked the second year of the “Convergence of Digital Health Platforms and Health Information Systems (HIS) Implementation in Thailand” or ConvergeDH under the World Health Organization (WHO) Country Cooperation Strategy with the Royal Thai Government (WHO-CCS), HITAP studied the development and provision of **telemedicine services** in Thailand. The study included analysing data and utilisation trends of telemedicine within the national health insurance system and selected hospitals and review of telemedicine reimbursement practices globally. The study provided recommendations on key components to consider when implementing telemedicine.





The project titled “Recommendations to Support the Development of Guidelines and Evaluation Practices for Telemedicine Systems through Lessons Learned in Thailand and Global Contexts” is part of the fourth focus area of the ConvergeDH priority area, now in its second year. This study received funding from the Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI) and focuses on telemedicine systems, which is expected to become a mainstream component of health systems in the future, both in Thailand and globally. Thus, Thailand must prepare to effectively utilise these systems and mechanisms.

In October 2023, HITAP convened an expert meeting to present findings and policy recommendations from the study. Chaired by Sophon Mekthon, M.D., Chairman of the ConvergeDH Program Oversight Committee, the meeting brought together stakeholders from diverse sectors, including government agencies within the Ministry of Public Health, the National Health Security Office (NHSO), professional councils, medical schools, the private sector, application developers, non-governmental organizations, and representatives of service users. Following the stakeholder consultation meeting, a knowledge sharing session with representatives from Singapore and India was held. The research project is set to continue in 2024-2025.



Enhancing the Impact of Epidemiological Modelling Through Collaboration with the Lancet Commission

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the use of infectious disease models gained global traction, providing valuable insights for understanding and planning epidemic responses. This shift has led to a deeper understanding of the scope, strengths, limitations, and challenges associated with the effectiveness of these models. To further promote their use in policymaking, HITAP has partnered with the National University of Singapore (NUS), the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) and the Lancet, recognised as a leading journal in global academic publishing to establish a Commission. This Commission will develop guidelines for the effective use of infectious disease models to inform policy decisions.

The Commission receives support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the Access and Delivery Partnership (ADP) under the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in collaboration with Thailand's Ministry of Public Health. The project is anticipated to be completed in 2025.



Establishment of a Learning Committee to Study and Extract Lessons from Kidney Replacement Therapy (KRT) for Patients with Kidney Failure

For over 15 years, Thailand has successfully provided access to kidney replacement therapy for the entire population through its renowned peritoneal dialysis (PD) first policy, which offers PD as the first-line treatment for eligible patients requiring dialysis. In 2022, Thailand made a bold move by allowing greater flexibility for kidney failure patients to choose between PD or hemodialysis (HD) as their first-line treatment.

While the new policy offers greater benefits, initial findings revealed some unintended consequences within its first two years. In response, HITAP partnered with local and international kidney experts, policymakers, patient groups, a public organisation, a research funder, and other research organisations through the Nature Medicine Commission to assess the policy's impact and produce actionable recommendations for the National Health Security Office (NHSO). After reviewing the findings, the NHSO board opted to implement the recommendations to address the current situation.





Distributional Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (DCEA) – Phase 1

Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) has been used as one of the criteria for including medicines, vaccines, or other health technologies in healthcare systems around the world, including in Thailand. This use of economic evidence aims to promote efficiency in decision-making process in the Thai health system. However, traditional CEA has limitations, as it does not incorporate health inequity, which is a significant concern in many countries.

Distributional Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (DCEA) is one of the alternative methods which can integrate equity considerations into economic evaluations, helping to address this gap by generating information on distributional consequences in both cost and health outcome in different equity-relevant variable.





In 2023, with support from the University of York (the pioneer of the DCEA concept), HITAP initiated the first DCEA study in Thailand and Southeast Asia, focusing on the case study renal replacement therapy. This study aims to integrate equity considerations into existing economic models, with an expected completion date of 2025.

This project is supported by the Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI).



Development of Standard Guidelines for Evaluating Precision Medicine Interventions and Pilot Testing in Thailand

Precision medicine focuses on tailoring patient care based on genetics and includes, for example, both in research and development and in clinical application. Evaluating the cost-effectiveness of precision medicine requires consideration of unique factors that differ from traditional evaluations of medical technologies or interventions.

Thus, establishing standard guidelines or a reference case for assessing the cost-effectiveness of these innovations is essential. HITAP, in collaboration with the National University of Singapore, has developed a precision medicine reference case and initiated pilot studies in both Thailand and Singapore, focusing on familial hypercholesterolemia as a case study. This initiative aims to provide valuable data for policy formulation regarding this condition and to evaluate the applicability of the developed reference case in this specific context.



Rapid Assessment: Road Traffic Policy and Economic Impact in Sri Lanka

The United Nations designated reduction in road traffic accidents as one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sri Lanka is a country that is still far from achieving this goal. The HITAP team, in collaboration with experts from Sri Lanka and with the support of the World Health Organization (WHO), conducted a rapid assessment study on road traffic accidents in Sri Lanka. This study included evaluating trends in road traffic accidents, policies, and overall safety objectives through literature review, data analysis, and consultations with stakeholders. The findings of this study offered policy recommendations to mitigate the impact of road traffic accidents in Sri Lanka.





2023 JOURNAL PUBLICATION

Report	Authors	Journal List
A Systematic Literature Review of Economic Evaluation Studies of Interventions Impacting Antimicrobial Resistance	Painter C, Faradiba D, Chavarina KK, Sari EN, Teerawattananon Y, Aluzait K, Ananthakrishnan A.	Antimicrob Resist Infect Control
A Systematic Literature Review of Economic Evaluation Studies of Interventions Impacting Antimicrobial Resistance	Painter C, Faradiba D, Chavarina KK, Sari EN, Teerawattananon Y, Aluzait K, Ananthakrishnan A.	Antimicrob Resist Infect Control
Economic Evaluation of Evusheld for Preexposure Prevention of COVID-19 in High-Risk Populations: Early Evidence from Thailand	Rattanavipapong W, Poonsiri C, Isaranuwachai W, Iamsirithaworn S, Apakupakul J, Sonthichai C, Kitphati R, Teerawattananon Y.	Appl Health Econ Health Policy
Cetuximab as First-Line Treatment for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): A Model-Based Economic Evaluation in Indonesia Setting	Putri S, Saldi SRF, Khoe LC, Setiawan E, Megraini A, Santatiwongchai B, Nugraha RR, Permanasari VY, Nadjib M, Sastroasmoro S, Armansyah A.	BMC Cancer
Cost-Utility Analysis of Biologic Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (bDMARDs), Targeted Synthetic DMARDs (tsDMARDs) and Biosimilar DMARDs (bsDMARDs) Combined with Methotrexate for Thai Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients with High Disease Activity	Prawjaeng J, Leelahavarong P, Budtarad N, Pilasant S, Chanjam C, Katchamart W, Narongroeknawin P, Kitumnuaypong T.	BMC Health Serv Res

Report	Authors	Journal List
Pattern of OPD Utilisation During the Covid-19 Pandemic Under the Universal Coverage Scheme in Thailand: What Can 850 Million Records Tell Us?	Sukmanee J, Butchon R, Karunayawong P, Saeraneesopon T, Boonma C, Teerawattananon Y, Isaranuwatchai W.	BMC Health Serv Res
Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Typhoid Vaccination in Lao PDR	Soukavong M, Luangasanatip N, Chanthavilay P, Teerawattananon Y, Dabak SV, Pan-Ngum W, Roberts T, Ashley EA, Mayxay M.	BMC Public Health
Which Interventions for Alcohol Use Should be Included in a Universal Healthcare Benefit Package? An Umbrella Review of Targeted Interventions to Address Harmful Drinking and Dependence	Botwright S, Sutawong J, Kingkaew P, Anothaisintawee T, Dabak SV, Suwanpanich C, Promchit N, Kampang R, Isaranuwatchai W.	BMC Public Health
Analyses of The Return on Investment of Public Health Interventions: A Scoping Review and Recommendations for Future Studies	Turner HC, Hori Y, Revill P, Rattanavipapong W, Arai K, Nonvignon J, Jit M, Teerawattananon Y.	BMJ Glob Health
Stroke Resource Utilisation and All-cause Mortality in Thailand 2017-2020: A Retrospective, Cross-Sectional Study	Kumluang S, Wu O, Langhorne P, Geue C.	BMJ Open
What Are Economic Costs and When Should They Be Used in Health Economic Studies?	Turner HC, Sandmann FG, Downey LE, Orangi S, Teerawattananon Y, Vassall A, Jit M.	Cost Eff Resour Alloc
Assessing The Cost-Effectiveness of COVID-19 Vaccines in a Low Incidence and Low Mortality Setting: The Case of Thailand at Start of the Pandemic	Wang Y, Luangasanatip N, Pan-Ngum W, Isaranuwatchai W, Prawjaeng J, Saralamba S, Painter C, Briones JR, Teerawattananon Y.	Eur J Health Econ

Report	Authors	Journal List
The Impact of Universal Health Coverage and Covid-19 Pandemic on Out-of-Pocket Expenses in Thailand: An Analysis of Household Survey from 1994 to 2021	Sukmanee J, Butchon R, Karunayawong P, Dabak SV, Isaranuwatthai W, Teerawattananon Y.	Expert Rev Pharmacoecon Outcomes Res
Using an Experiment Among Clinical Experts to Determine the Cost and Clinical Impact of Rapid Whole Exome Sequencing in Acute Pediatric Settings	Kapol N, Kamolvisit W, Kongkiattikul L, Huang-Ku E, Sribundit N, Lochid-Amnuay S, Samprasit N, Dulsamphan T, Juntama P, Suwanpanich C, Boonsimma P, Shotelersuk V, Teerawattananon Y.	Front Pediatr
Mapping the Value for Money of Precision Medicine: A Systematic Literature Review and Meta-Analysis	Chen W, Wong NCB, Wang Y, Zemlyanska Y, Butani D, Virabhak S, Matchar DB, Prapinvanich T, Teerawattananon Y.	Front Public Health
The Association Between Health Costs and Physical Inactivity; Analysis from The Physical Activity at Work Study in Thailand	Akksilp K, Isaranuwatthai W, Teerawattananon Y, Chen C.	Front Public Health
How many People Experience Unsafe Medical Care in Thailand, and How much does It Cost under Universal Coverage Scheme?	Luankongsomchit V, Boonma C, Soboon B, Ranron P, Isaranuwatthai W, Pimsarn N, Limpanyalert P, Sukkul AC, Panmon N, Teerawattananon Y.	Healthcare (Basel)
Economic Analysis of Border Control Policies During Covid-19 Pandemic: A Modelling Study to Inform Cross-Border Travel Policy Between Singapore and Thailand	Cai CGX, Lim NW, Huynh VA, Ananthakrishnan A, Dabak SV, Dickens BSL, Faradiba D, Kc S, Morton A, Park M, Rachatan C, Sittimart M, Wee HL, Lou J, Teerawattananon Y.	Int J Environ Res Public Health

Report	Authors	Journal List
What, Where, and How to Collect Real-World Data and Generate Real-World Evidence to Support Drug Reimbursement Decision-Making in Asia: A Reflection Into the Past and a Way Forward	Kc S, Lin LW, Bayani DBS, Zemlyanska Y, Adler A, Ahn J, Chan K, Choiphel D, Genuino-Marfori AJ, Kearney B, Liu Y, Nakamura R, Pearce F, Prinja S, Pwu RF, Akmal Shafie A, Sui B, Suwantika A, Tunis S, Wu HM, Zalcborg J, Zhao K, Isaranuwatchai W, Teerawattananon Y, Wee HL.	Int J Health Policy Manag
Essential Requirements for the Governance and Management of Data Trusts, Data Repositories, and Other Data Collaborations	Paprica PA, Crichlow M, Maillet DC, Kesselring S, Pow C, Scarnecchia TP, Schull MJ, Cartagena RG, Cumyn A, Dostmohammad S, Elliston KO, Greiver M, Nelson AH, Hill SL, Isaranuwatchai W, Loukipoudis E, McDonald JT, McLaughlin JR, Rabinowitz A, Razak F, Verhulst SG, Verma AA, Victor JC, Young A, Yu J, McGrail K.	Int J Popul Data Sci
Cost-Effectiveness of Alginic Acid in Combination with Proton Pump Inhibitor for the Treatment of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease in Systemic Sclerosis Patients	Foocharoen C, Kingkaew P, Teerawattananon Y, Mahakkanukrauh A, Suwannaroj S, Manasirisuk W, Chaiyarit J, Sangchan A.	Int J Rheum Dis
Can Knowledgeable Experts Assess Costs and Outcomes as if They Were Ignorant? an Experiment Within Precision Medicine Evaluation	Dulsamphan T, Juntama P, Suwanpanich C, Isaranuwatchai W, Silzle M, Poonmaksatit S, Boonsimma P, Shotelersuk V, Visudtibhan A, Lusawat A, Kamolvisit W, Kapol N, Lochid-Amnuay S, Sribundit N, Samprasit N, Morton A, Teerawattananon Y.	Int J Technol Assess Health Care

Report	Authors	Journal List
Using Early Health Economic Modeling to Inform Medical Innovation Development: A Soft Robotic Sock in Poststroke Patients in Singapore	Wang Y, Low FZ, Low YY, Lai HS, Lim JH, Yeow CH, Teerawattananon Y.	Int J Technol Assess Health Care
Expanding Access to High-Cost Medicines Under the Universal Health Coverage Scheme in Thailand: Review of Current Practices and Recommendations	Butani D, Faradiba D, Dabak SV, Isaranuwatchai W, Huang-Ku E, Pachanee K, Soboon B, Culyer AJ, Teerawattananon Y.	J Pharm Policy Pract
Navigating HTA Implementation: A Review of Indonesia's Revised HTA Guideline	Chavarina KK, Faradiba D, Teerawattananon Y.	Lancet Reg Health Southeast Asia
Health Economic Evaluations for Indonesia: A Systematic Review Assessing Evidence Quality and Adherence to the Indonesian Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Guideline	Chavarina KK, Faradiba D, Sari EN, Wang Y, Teerawattananon Y.	Lancet Reg Health Southeast Asia
Cost-Utility Analysis of Universal Maternal Pertussis Immunisation in Thailand: A Comparison of Two Model Structures	Botwright S, Win EM, Kapol N, Benjawan S, Teerawattananon Y.	Pharmacoeconomics
How to Model the Impact of Vaccines for Policymaking When the Characteristics Are Uncertain: A Case Study in Thailand Prior to the Vaccine Rollout During the Covid-19 Pandemic	Luangasanatip N, Painter C, Pan-Ngum W, Saralamba S, Wichaita T, White L, Aguas R, Clapham H, Wang Y, Isaranuwatchai W, Teerawattananon Y.	Vaccine
Evaluating the Value for Money of Precision Medicine from Early Cycle to Market Access: A Comprehensive Review of Approaches and Challenges	Chen W, Wang Y, Zemlyanska Y, Butani D, Wong NCB, Virabhak S, Matchar DB, Teerawattananon Y.	Value Health



2

Social Engagement

Collaborations and Networks Established Domestically and Internationally

Collaborative Networks

In 2023,

HITAP successfully developed a diverse array of collaborative networks focused on cooperation and training, both within Thailand and on an international scale.



**This effort
encompassed**

over **16** projects



more than

7

countries

Collaboration with National and International Networks



HTAsiaLink is a vital academic platform aimed at promoting the exchange of knowledge and experiences in Health Technology Assessment (HTA)

As a network of HTA agencies in the Asia-Pacific region, **HTAsiaLink** comprises over 50 members from across 20 countries and territories. The network is committed to enhancing HTA capacity and fostering international collaboration, laying a strong foundation for sustainable network development. Currently, HITAP serves as the secretariat for the HTAsiaLink network.

One of the hallmark activities of the HTAsiaLink network is the annual international conference on Health Technology Assessment (HTA). The 11th HTAsiaLink Annual Conference was held in Putrajaya, Malaysia, from September 4-7, 2023, under the theme “Reshaping and Reshifting Health Technology Assessment in Navigating the Future Landscape,” hosted by the Malaysian Health Technology Assessment Section (MaHTAS). HITAP participated by submitting research for both oral and poster presentations, and HITAP staff were recognised for their outstanding research presentations.





WHO COUNTRY COOPERATION STRATEGY: WHO-CCS

Thailand and the World Health Organization (WHO) have collaborated to develop a Country Cooperation Strategy (WHO-CCS) for the period 2022-2026 and outlines their shared objectives and collaborative framework. One of the priority areas is “Convergence of Digital Health Platforms and Health Information Systems (HIS) in Thailand” or ConvergeDH.

This initiative draws on the expertise and cooperation of various stakeholders, including the Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI), the ThaiHealth Promotion Foundation, the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), the Government Big Data Institute (GBDI), the Electronic Transactions Development Agency (ETDA), the National Health Foundation, and HITAP. A subcommittee has been established to oversee the implementation of the strategy focuses on four key workstreams:



Workstream 1 : Landscape analysis for governance mechanism for digital health and health information systems in Thailand



Workstream 2 : Standards and interoperability of datasets



Workstream 3 : Open data catalytic initiative for research and policy support in Thailand



Workstream 4 : Virtual hospitals and telemedicine in Thailand

In 2023, HITAP partnered with the Digital Health Office of the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health, to serve as the secretary for the subcommittee overseeing the ConvergeDH initiative. Together, they organised a workshop aimed at enhancing personnel capacity to support the digital health system (Convergence Workshop on Digital Health System Development). In addition, HITAP facilitated study visits focused on telemedicine for various agencies in Singapore. These visits included Synapse, an information technology agency under the Ministry of Health of Singapore, which is involved in electronic medical records and medication data management.

The study visits also explored cyber security management systems and included discussions with the Health Regulation Group (HRG), the agency responsible for regulating healthcare facilities and telemedicine service providers. This initiative aims to ensure patient safety while fostering innovations in healthcare for the future.



ESTABLISHMENT OF MIDAS

MIDAS

Early Health Technology Assessment (early HTA) is an emerging research discipline that provides critical insights and guidance during the innovation development phase. It helps determine the necessary level of innovation and identifies additional aspects that should be addressed to meet market demands and health insurance system requirements. This approach significantly enhances the likelihood of successful innovation development.

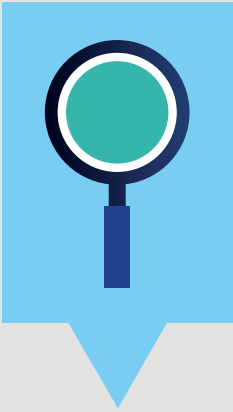
HITAP Foundation has been a pioneer in advancing early HTA in the Asia-Pacific region, fostering the effective implementation of health innovations both in Thailand and internationally.

To support this initiative, HITAP Foundation collaborated with the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health at the National University of Singapore, alongside partner organisations such as the Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI) and the National Health Security Office (NHSO). Together, they signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on prioritising and assessing technologies to bolster health innovation research and development in Thailand. This collaboration led to the establishment of the Medical Innovation Development and Assessment Support (MIDAS) within HITAP Foundation. MIDAS aims to enhance and promote the development of health innovations, operating as a specialized team in early HTA—one of only a few such teams worldwide.



International Collaboration

Brunei Darussalam



HITAP undertook an exploratory visit to Brunei Darussalam at the invitation of the Ministry of Health of Brunei on December 11-15, 2023. The primary goals of this visit included assessing health technology assessment (HTA) practices in Brunei, examining the local context, exchanging knowledge on the application of HTA for health policy in Thailand, and enhancing awareness of the role of HTA in the health system among Bruneian stakeholders.

This initial collaboration aims to foster greater social engagement between the two nations and lays the groundwork for future partnerships in knowledge transfer and capacity building.

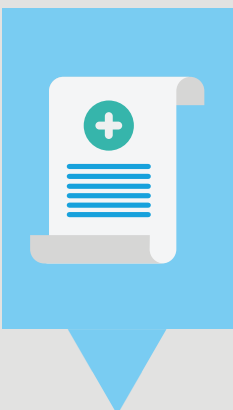
Senegal



In response to the high neonatal mortality rate, the Agence de la Couverture Maladie Universelle (ACMU) in Senegal has prioritized newborn care as a critical policy issue. To address this, ACMU sought technical assistance from HITAP to conduct a health technology assessment (HTA) research project.

In 2023, the HITAP research team collaborated with ACMU to create a study plan focused on identifying cost-effective intervention strategies tailored to the Senegalese context. So far, HITAP has organised training sessions and provided technical support to the ACMU team for a comprehensive literature review aimed at identifying interventions that could effectively reduce neonatal mortality rates.

Egypt



Following the Africa CDC meeting in Nairobi in June 2023, the HTA team from the Egypt Health Authority (EHA) reached out to HITAP for guidance on establishing a foundation for HTA within health service policy, particularly in health promotion and disease prevention. Together, HITAP and EHA developed a plan for collaboration that encompasses capacity building, knowledge transfer on economic evaluation concepts, and the creation of customised HTA guidelines specifically for EHA.



3

HTA Capacity Building

Developing Human Resources in HTA

Internship Program at HITAP

In 2023

HITAP opened its doors to interns from both Thailand and international locations. These students engaged in hands-on learning experiences across various departments,



contributing to a total of

8 interns

Research Department



3 interns

International Unit

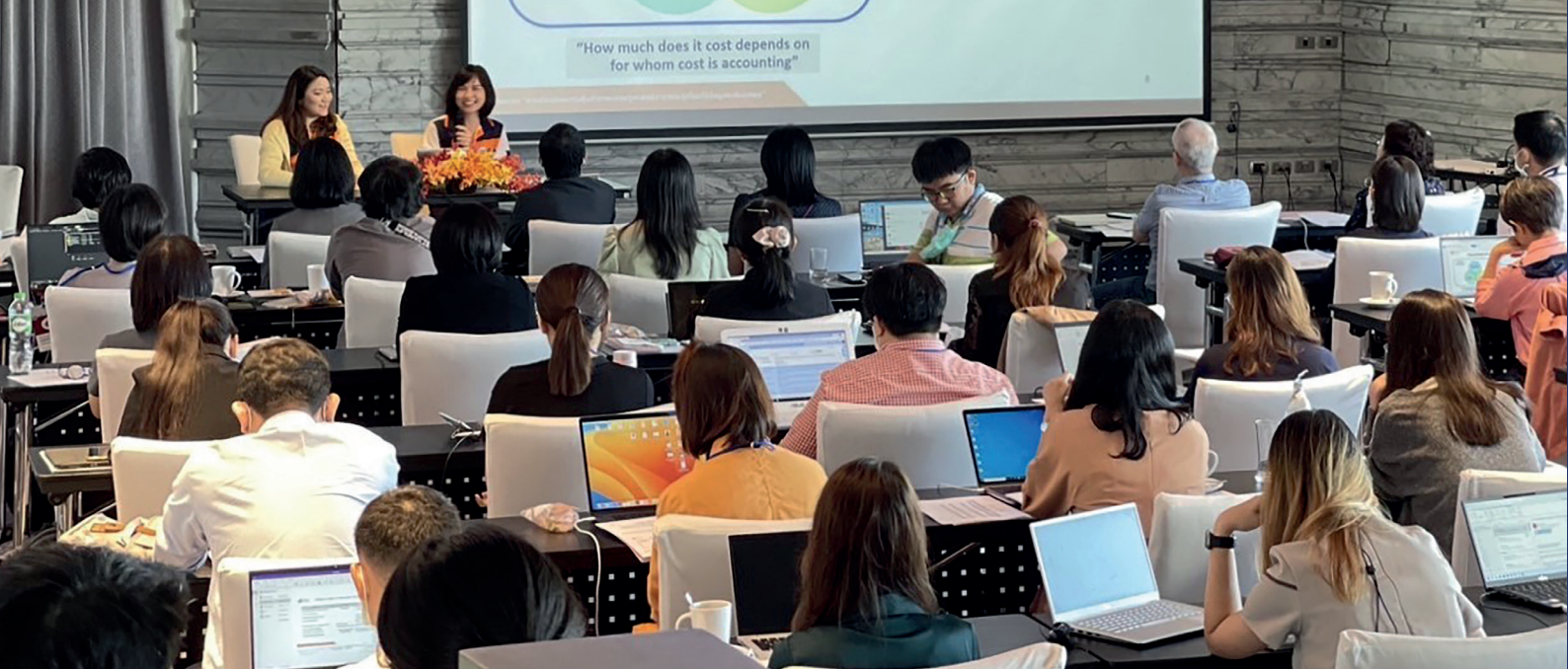


4 interns

Corporate Communications Department



1 intern




HTA CAPACITY BUILDING



Training Programs on Cost-Effectiveness Assessment by HITAP in Laos

In 2023, HITAP had the privilege of conducting two training programs in the Lao People's Democratic Republic, supported by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). Collaborating with esteemed partners such as the Murdoch Children's Research Institute (MCRI), the University of Health Sciences (UHS), the Lao-Oxford Mahosot Wellcome Trust Research Unit (LOMRU), the National University of Singapore (NUS), and the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), HITAP aimed to elevate local technical capacity. These training initiatives provided comprehensive coverage of essential topics, including health technology assessment (HTA), infectious disease modelling, vaccine case studies, and effective communication of research findings.





July 17–20, 2023

Technical Workshop on Health Technology Assessment (HTA) in Laos

The technical workshop on HTA, held from July 17 to 20, 2023, represented a pivotal moment as it was the first HTA training conducted by HITAP outside Thailand since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Tailored specifically for participants, the training format aimed to foster meaningful engagement and enhance local capacity, while also supporting the prioritisation and effective allocation of resources.

Throughout the workshop, attendees were introduced to the fundamental concepts of health technology assessment, illustrated through case studies on vaccine prioritisation based on data. This approach underscored the vital role of data in making informed resource allocation decisions and highlighted the importance of understanding economic costs and outcome measurements as foundational elements for model development. Participants also gained insights into the application of Decision Tree and Markov models, which are essential tools for informed decision-making in health technology assessment.

November 20–22, 2023

Vaccine Economics Workshop in Laos

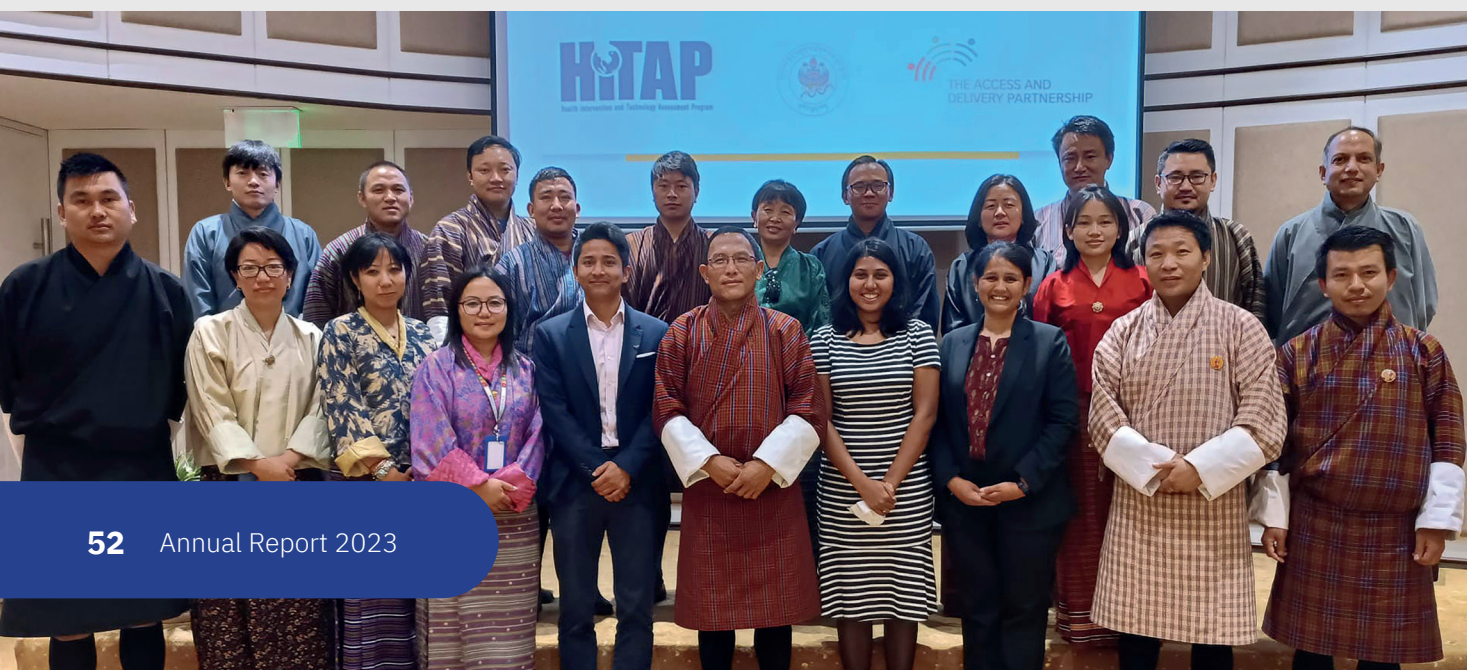
Following the technical workshop on health technology assessment, a focused workshop on vaccine economics took place in Laos from November 20–22, 2023. This event was a collaborative effort between the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), the National University of Singapore (NUS), and the University of Melbourne (UoM). HITAP facilitated various segments of the workshop, including presentations on Thailand's experiences with vaccine policy. The workshop served as a valuable platform for participants to explore and exchange insights on several key topics, including Gavi transition, vaccine price regulation, capacity building for local stakeholders, and the translation of research findings into actionable policy.



Stakeholder Exchange Meeting on Health Technology Assessment Between Bhutan and Thailand

The Health Intervention and Technology Assessment Division (HITAD) under Bhutan's Ministry of Health (MOH) has launched initiatives to establish a robust health technology assessment (HTA) system in the country. This effort aims to create a comprehensive national framework or guidelines for HTA in Bhutan.

To support this initiative, HITAD collaborated with HITAP to develop a tailored national HTA framework, with backing from the Access and Delivery Partnership (ADP). To ensure the framework's relevance to Bhutan's specific context and to enhance awareness of HTA among the Bhutanese populace, a five-day workshop was held from May 29 to June 2, 2023, facilitating stakeholder discussions. The refined framework was then presented to the High-Level Health Committee (HLC-HC) on June 5, 2023, and received official endorsement on June 29, 2023.





HTA Workshop in Ghana

HITAP collaborated with the Ghana Ministry of Health to lay the groundwork for health technology assessment (HTA) in the country, integrating HTA into decision-making processes to support the goal of achieving universal health coverage. This initiative, backed by the Access and Delivery Partnership (ADP), culminated in a workshop held by HITAP from October 2-6, 2023, aimed at identifying relevant topics for HTA in Ghana and providing technical support for an economic evaluation of end-stage kidney disease policy.

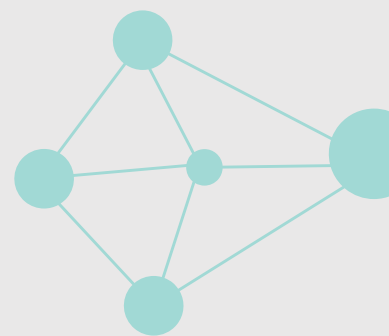
The workshop shared Thailand's experiences in selecting research topics, effective HTA communication strategies, and developing research proposals for HTA.

Throughout the five-day workshop, participants from diverse fields attended, including representatives from the Ghana Ministry of Health, the HTA Secretariat Office, technical teams from the National Health Insurance Authority, as well as members from universities, hospitals, and the private sector. Together, they engaged in discussions on the topic selection process and criteria tailored to Ghana's context. The program also included training on HTA communication and research proposal development, providing participants with hands-on experience to apply their newly acquired skills effectively. The last two days provided training to develop a study protocol for an economic evaluation of policies related to end-stage kidney disease.





NUS-MoPH Scholarship Program



The NUS-MoPH Scholarship Program is a collaborative initiative between the National University of Singapore (NUS) and Thailand's Ministry of Public Health. HITAP has been tasked with managing this scholarship, which supports a master's degree in Public Health (MPH) offered in English at the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, NUS. This opportunity is designed for medical professionals and public health personnel working in designated organisations.

Funded by the TL Whang Foundation in Singapore, the scholarship requires recipients to successfully complete the selection process at the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health to enroll for the 2024 academic year. The scholarship covers tuition fees, round-trip airfare, and living expenses at a specified rate for the duration of the program. For the 2024 academic year, two students have been awarded the scholarship. HITAP will oversee the management of the scholarship and coordinate the selection of recipients until all four cohorts are completed over the next four years.





4

Knowledge Management and Translation

Internal management serves as a vital driving force behind our organisation's effectiveness and success.

Production of Dissemination and Communication Materials

In 2023, HITAP reaffirmed its commitment to conducting impactful research that supports health policy development. This year, HITAP produced 15 policy briefs aimed at disseminating key findings, policy recommendations, and critical issues from its research to policymakers, stakeholders, and the public.

These policy briefs are among the most tangible outputs of HITAP's work in 2023, offering a comprehensive overview of the organisation's diverse research initiatives. Topics covered include the development of benefit packages both pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical as well as new technologies and innovative studies addressing aspects of the health system that HITAP had not previously explored, such as environmental issues and public health. These efforts lay a strong foundation for HITAP's continued growth and impact in 2024.



Video Content Production

In 2023, Communication Unit created video materials to enhance dissemination and public engagement, focusing on educating audiences about HTA.

4 video series were produced



PMAC Talk 2023



Podcast: Post COVID-19 Series



Podcast | Expert's Perspective: Modeling for Health with Prof. Mark Jit



Mapping the Value for Money of Precision Medicine Worldwide

Knowledge Management to Connect Research Outcomes to Policy and Practice for Professionals and the Public

HTAsiaLink Webinar Series

HTAsiaLink, in partnership with the University of York, Centre of Health Economics (CHE), and HITAP, is launching a series of four webinars from November 2023 to June 2024.

The first webinar will delve into cost-effectiveness criteria, efficacy, and health decision-making. It aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the current landscape while addressing key issues related to the estimation and application of cost-effectiveness criteria. The second webinar is scheduled for February 27, 2024, and will focus on methodologies for estimating opportunity costs in health.





Guide to Economic Analysis
and Research (GEAR) Online Resource

GEAR

The Guide to Health Economic Analysis and Research (GEAR) website, accessible at <https://www.gear4health.com>, serves as a valuable resource for individuals interested in conducting research on cost-effectiveness assessments.

Currently, the website is undergoing enhancements to improve its content, design, and user accessibility. These continuous updates ensure that the information remains relevant and up to date, with a strong emphasis on prominently featuring essential sections, such as “Ask the Experts” and “Guidelines for Public Health Economic Evaluation.”



5

WE ARE HITAPerS

We are HITAPers

Internal management serves as a vital driving force behind our organisation's effectiveness and success.

At HITAP, the Administration Unit is essential for facilitating, overseeing, and managing various activities efficiently. This encompasses planning, organising, coordinating, and controlling resources to meet the organisation's goals and objectives.

Additionally, the Administration Unit is crucial in implementing organisational strategies while ensuring employee stability in adherence to regulations. It fosters collaboration and actively listens to feedback from all stakeholders, synthesising and analysing these insights to enhance operations. This approach ensures that our processes run smoothly and effectively, leading to the achievement of our established goals.

5 Highlight Activities in 2023

- Home Sweet Home
- Network Security
- System Development
- HITAP Go Green
- Fun Committee Activities

Outstanding Achievements of the Administration Unit:

Home Sweet Home

HITAP understands that a comfortable work environment is vital for motivating employees.

As part of its goal to foster a happy organisation, HITAP prioritises enhancing the quality of life for its staff under the concept of a Happy Workplace. This includes redesigning workspaces to reduce monotony and providing fully functional equipment from the first day of employment. Additionally, the organisation has upgraded technology in meeting rooms to ensure smooth and comfortable meetings. Features such as connectivity devices, cutting-edge technology, and remote conferencing tools have been implemented to facilitate seamless and agile work processes.



Network Security

In today's data-driven landscape, information is a critical asset, and HITAP recognises the paramount importance of safeguarding its organisational data. To this end, the organisation has implemented robust security systems designed to protect sensitive information.

HITAP employs stringent measures for managing internal information technology, guided by a comprehensive security policy. These measures aim to prevent data loss and unauthorised access across all devices, systems, and networks.



A key component of this strategy is data backup, which safeguards vital information and mitigates the risk of total or partial data loss during unexpected events. This capability enables the organisation to restore systems and applications to their desired prior state. HITAP effectively utilises advanced technology (NASS) to provide a reliable data backup solution.



HITAP website attacking via Malware

Moreover, HITAP emphasises building awareness around data management, ensuring that all staff members understand the importance of protecting organisational information. Regular training sessions are conducted to enhance knowledge about security best practices and potential cyber threats (Security Awareness Training), empowering employees to recognise and avoid various forms of cyberattacks.



System Development

As an organisation dedicated to enhancing human capacity through knowledge and supporting technological advancements for individual development on both national and global scales, HITAP places significant emphasis on staff development and actively fosters the growth of its personnel.

To facilitate this, HITAP has integrated various technologies aimed to enhance operational efficiency within the organisation. For instance, personnel management processes have been streamlined through the implementation of technology, including library management systems and systematic performance management tools (Performance Management System: PMS) designed to effectively evaluate employee performance.



HITAP Go Green

Alongside fostering a positive work environment, HITAPers are encouraged to develop awareness around environmental conservation and social responsibility. Employees are promoted to use resources mindfully, with initiatives aimed at reducing paper usage, turning off computers, lights, and electrical appliances when not in use, practicing waste separation, etc.





ตัวอย่างกิจกรรม sports day 2022-2023

Fun Committee Activities

Recognising that people are the heart of the organization, creating a happy workplace is crucial for driving sustainable growth. HITAPers are supported in enhancing their happiness and quality of life at work through a variety of activities, including sports events, social gatherings, and significant celebrations, both traditional and international.





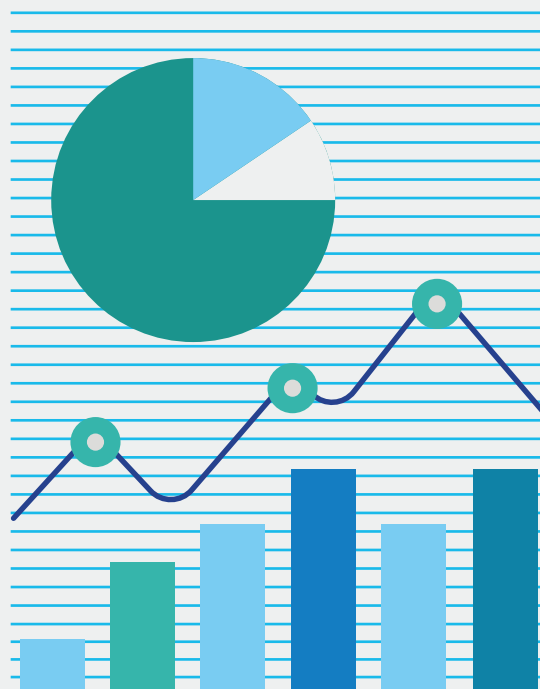
PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2023

- 01 Selecting and Prioritizing Health Issues And/or Technologies, Incorporating Them Into the Development of Benefit Packages Under the Universal Coverage Scheme (UCBP 2023).
- 02 Conducting Swift Data Synthesis to Address Public Health Policy Questions, thereby Supporting the Advancement of the Thai Public Health System and Facilitating the Decentralization of Health Authority to Local Governance.
- 03 Developing Actionable Recommendations to Enhance Telemedicine Practices and Monitoring Guidelines, Informed by Lessons Learned from Both Thai and Global Contexts.
- 04 Assessing The Cost-Effectiveness of Genetic Testing for Newborns Diagnosed with Severe Epilepsy.
- 05 Distributional Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (DCEA) Phase 1
- 06 Economic Evaluation of Evusheld for Preexposure Prevention of COVID-19 in High-Risk Populations: Early Evidence from Thailand
- 07 Economic Evaluation of Evusheld for Preexposure Prevention of COVID-19 in High-Risk Populations: Early Evidence from Thailand

- 08 Assessing the Feasibility and Cost-Effectiveness of Providing Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Services Through a National Hotline for Unplanned Pregnancies within the Health Insurance System.
- 09 Evaluating the Cost-Utility of Implementing a One-Dose HPV Vaccination Policy Aimed at Preventing Cervical Cancer.
- 10 Assessing Assesses the Cost-Utility and Budgetary Implications of Using Next-Generation Sequencing Technology (NGS) for Patients Presenting with Acute, Severe, Unexplained Symptoms.
- 11 Developing a Benefit Package for Breast Cancer Screening Utilizing Mammography and Ultrasound Specifically for High-Risk Women.
- 12 Developing a Reference Case for Evaluating the Value of Personalized or Precision Medicine to Inform the Benefit Package of Thailand's Health Insurance System.
- 13 Creating Guidelines for Assessing Pharmaceutical Technologies to Determine Their Inclusion in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM).
- 14 Establishing Guidelines to Evaluate the Impact of Measures Aimed at Reducing Sedentary Behavior and Promoting Physical Activity in Thailand.
- 15 Designing and Assessing a Benefits Package (Excluding Pharmaceuticals) to Enhance Access to Health Services in Thailand.
- 16 Analysing the Impact of COVID-19 on the Public Health System to Strengthen its Adaptability During Outbreaks and Ensure the Sustainability of Universal Health Coverage in Thailand.
- 17 Conducting a Survey to Assess the Demand for Cancer and Heart Disease Screening Beyond the Benefits Provided by the Government.
- 18 Researching to Formulate Policy Proposals that will Advance a New Public Health System in the Post-COVID-19 Era.
- 19 Evaluating the Economic Impact of Alendronate within Public Health.
- 20 Analysing the Economic Implications of Imiglucerase in Public Health.
- 21 Assessing the Cost-Effectiveness of Integrated Care Approaches to Slow the Progression of Chronic Kidney Disease in Patients with Stages 3-4.
- 22 Conducting a Survey to Assess the Need for Information to Support Cross-Border Travel Planning and Analyse APEC Policies on Cross-Border Travel to Assist the APEC Health Working Group's Initiatives in 2022.

- 23** Strengthening and Enhancing the Capacity of International Networks to Elevate the Country's Health Research Through International Academic Conferences.
-
- 24** Reviewing and Updating the Cost-Utility Analysis of the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine within the Context of Thailand.
-
- 25** Evaluating the Economic Effectiveness of Spinal Epidural Scar Tissue Removal Procedure in Patients with Persistent Pain After Lumbar Spine Surgery and Spinal Canal Stenosis.
-
- 26** Organizing the 10th HTAsiaLink Regional and International Academic Conference in 2022.
-
- 27** Continuously Reviewing and Refining the Types and Scope of Public Health Services to Align with the population's Needs (Benefits and Annual Health Screenings).
-
- 28** Evaluating the Policy Landscape for Disease Prevention and Control to Establish a Regional Centre for Communicable Disease Control in Southeast Asia.
-
- 29** Developing Policy Alternatives to Support Decision-Making for High-Cost Interventions in Thailand's Public Health System.
-
- 30** Conducting Research on Priority Topics within Thailand's Universal Health Coverage System.
-
- 31** Increasing the Value Threshold in the Past has Impacted Changes in Drug Pricing, Influenced Decisions Regarding the Inclusion of Medications in the National Essential Medicine List, and Created Budgetary Burdens for Various Funding Agencies.
-
- 32** Strengthening Governance and Enhancing the Management of Science, Research, and Innovation Development Programs Funded by the Fundamental Fund for the Year 2024.
-
- 33** Providing Evidence from a Pilot Model for Healthcare Units Utilizing Empirical Data and Policies in Laos.
-
- 34** 10th HTAsiaLink Conference 2022
-
- 35** Case Study of the Real-Time Monitoring System of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medical (TTM) Services in Thailand
-
- 36** Conduct a Scoping Review on Target Product Profiles (TPPs) to Understand the Process of Designing and Developing TPPs to Inform Medical Innovation Development
-
- 37** Convergence of Digital Health Platforms and Health Information Systems (HIS) Implementation in Thailand (ConvergeDH)
-

- 38** Convergence of Digital Health Platforms and Health Information Systems (HIS) Implementation in Thailand (ConvergeDH) Action Plan and Estimated Budget, 2022
-
- 39** Early Health Technology Assessment of Non-sputum-based Assays for Screening and Treatment Monitoring in a Prospective Cohort of Pulmonary tuberculosis
-
- 40** Evidence-Based Decision-Making for Vaccination in Laos
-
- 41** Lancet Commission to Strengthening the Use of Epidemiological Modelling
-
- 42** One Health Antimicrobial Resistance Research Programme (OHARP)
-
- 43** Policy Dialogue on the Impact of The Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) in Thailand
-
- 44** Priority Setting for Health Innovation and Early Health Technology Assessment for Supporting Research and Development of Medical Innovation in Thailand
-
- 45** Rapid Assessment of Road Traffic Accidents Related Policies and Their Economic Impact in Sri Lanka
-
- 46** Southeast Asia Health Security Roundtable Series: Health System Impact of Pandemics
-
- 47** Strengthen Capacity for Infectious Diseases Modelling in Thailand and Supporting The Use of Evidence to Respond to Pandemics Across The Asian Region and LMIC Countries
-
- 48** Strengthening Capacity for Evidence-Informed Health Decisions
-
- 49** Strengthening Global Cardiovascular Health Systems - Phase Two
-
- 50** Study Visit to Thailand on Medicines Pricing, Reimbursement Policy, and Benefit Package for Medicines
-



HITAP'S DIRECTION 2023-2026



SPEEDD is a strategic framework guiding HITAP's operations from 2023 to 2026, focusing on the following key areas:



S

–

Service for early HTA

Delivering health technology assessment services to foster the development of innovative health solutions.



P

–

Policy-relevant research with UCBP and NLEM

Conducting impactful research that informs the development of benefit packages within the national health insurance system and the national essential medicines list.



E

–

Equity

Promoting equitable treatment by addressing the unique needs and circumstances of individuals to remove barriers to access.



E

–

Environmental

Committing to environmental sustainability.



D

–

Digital health

Enhancing health outcomes through the integration of digital technology.



D

–

Data

Creating and sharing data.

HITAPERS

SHARE THEIR EXPERIENCES AT HITAP



Thapana Senrat

Working at HITAP is both challenging and rewarding, with constant opportunities for learning. The freedom to think creatively is unmatched compared to my previous workplaces; I can always propose ideas that align with our organisational goals. The management is approachable and genuinely values our input.



Annapoorna Prakash

At HITAP Internation Unit, the focus on continuous learning and the collaborative spirit of the team has been instrumental in shaping my professional growth.



Picharee Karunayawong

The challenging nature of the work at HITAP serves as a catalyst, drawing forth your utmost potential and fostering personal and professional growth.



Vilawan Luankongsomchit

HITAP fosters a unique organisational culture that distinguishes it from others. Its streamlined structure enables agile workflows and offers everyone the opportunity to share their ideas. The environment actively values diverse perspectives and continually encourages innovative thinking.



Teerawat Wiwatpanit

The variety of work here at HITAP/MIDAS truly keeps things exciting and interesting, while also encouraging me to learn new skills and grow every day.



Better evidence, better decisions
for a healthier society

