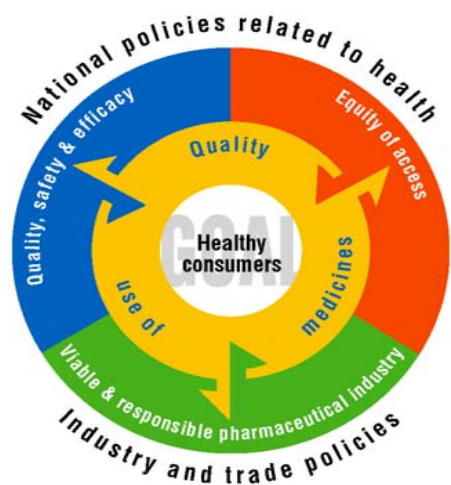


Why documentation is relevant in implementing the NMP



Dr Ross Maxwell
Member, National Medicines Policy
Committee



This presentation

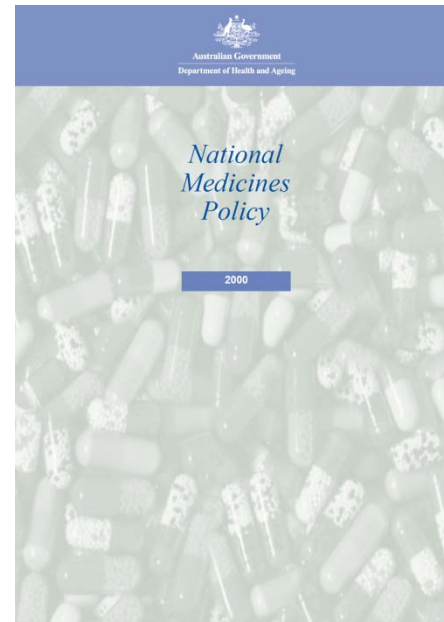
- Documenting available evidence to inform policy
- Monitoring medicines in use – their benefits and harms
- Opportunities in a reforming health system to improve the evidence base


National Medicines Policy (NMP)

The NMP has four central objectives:

- timely access to the medicines that Australian's need, at a cost individuals and the community can afford;
- medicines meeting appropriate standards of quality, safety and efficacy;
- quality use of medicines (QUM); and
- maintaining a responsible and viable medicines industry.

“**medicines**” means prescription, non-prescription and complementary healthcare products



- 
- “This policy recognises the fundamental role consumers have in reaching these objectives”

NMP priorities

- The five key priorities for the NMP are:
 - integrating the medicines policy framework into health system reform;
 - informed and active consumers;
 - evidence into practice and policy;
 - *monitoring medicines in use*; and
 - informing the research agenda.



Monitoring medicines in use

- Objective - to develop an integrated national approach to monitoring medicines in use to inform decision making at all levels (registration of a medicine through to use by consumers).



2011/2012 Budget Announcement

- “In 2011-12, the Government will establish a systematic data collection of post- market medicine use and enhance the National Medicines Policy framework to provide evidenced-based advice for decision and action on medicines post-PBS listing. This post-market data will improve cost-effectiveness reviews and education and feedback to consumers, medical practitioners, pharmacists and governing bodies of areas where medicine use may be less than optimal.”



NMP Forum Key Themes

- Need for improved data
- Better utilization of existing data
- More effective reporting system
- Key role of consumers



Data Improvement

- Scope
- Quality
- Barriers



Data Utilisation

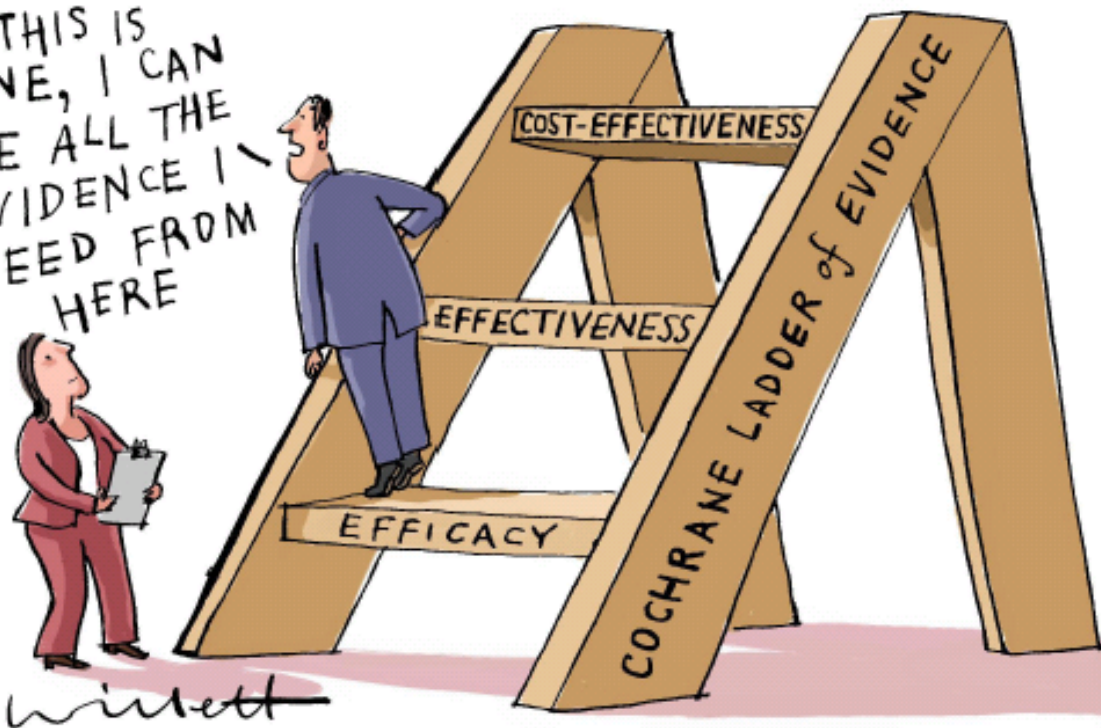
- Linking data
- Linking researchers
- Building capacity



Documentation, data, opportunities

- QUM indicators
- Dispensing data
- Prescribing data
- Hospitalisation data
- Longitudinal research cohort studies
- E-documentation in the reforming health system

THIS IS FINE, I CAN SEE ALL THE EVIDENCE I NEED FROM HERE



Type

Question

Efficacy

Can it work?

Effectiveness

Does it work in practice?

Cost effectiveness

Is it worth it?



What should be documented?

Outcomes related to medicines

- Safety
- Effectiveness
- Cost-effectiveness
- Quality



Monitoring medicines' outcomes

“All science is either physics or
stamp collecting.”

Ernest Rutherford, *in J. B. Birks "Rutherford at
Manchester" (1962)*



Documentation should be

- Relevant

- Coordinated

- Timely

- Comprehensive

- Sensitive

Conclusion

- Documenting the evidence is a vital tool to improve the experience of Australians using medicines and to achieve value for Australia's investment in the PBS

