

The Political Economy of Healthcare Data: A Systems Approach to Data Governance

Steven Harsono, Head of Public Health, Asia Pacific
Steven.Harsono@iqvia.com

Highly fragmented data is a key barrier to evidence-based insights to inform policies and investments in NCD interventions

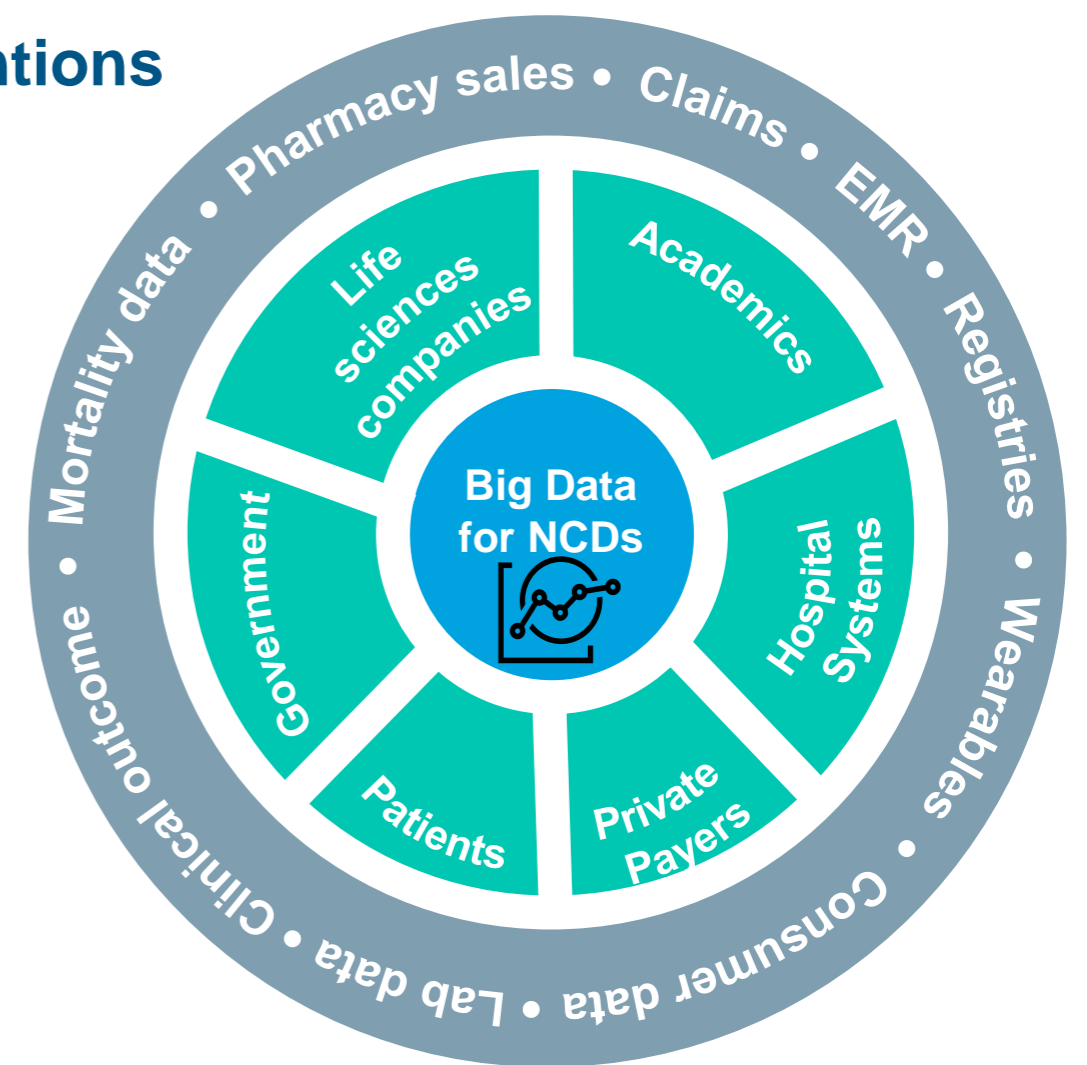
Background

- Fragmentation of data stems from a lack of clarity on data governance, privacy concerns which limit data access, and diverse stakeholder interests related to the use of data
- IQVIA has worked in collaboration with a range of stakeholders in several countries to unlock the power of big data for NCDs

A new healthcare data governance model is needed so that all sectors can work together

Objectives

- Developing strong data governance models: define the governance bodies, policies and mechanisms required to facilitate stakeholder collaboration
- Keeping the public good in mind: establish a clear vision for data assets on NCDs, ensuring that data advances equity and access



Philippines: Use of multiple data sources to assess the economic impact of diabetes and the adequacy of current control strategies

- The Philippines is moving toward an open data sharing regime for PhilHealth data on national health insurance claims. Researchers can submit protocols for exploratory analyses on healthcare resource use and disease burden
- IQVIA assessed the performance of existing diabetes prevention strategies by combining public and private data sources, including de-identified PhilHealth claims



IQVIA's prescription sales data



Insights & validation from physicians



Clinical, medical & cost data from public and private hospitals



Previous research data from academics



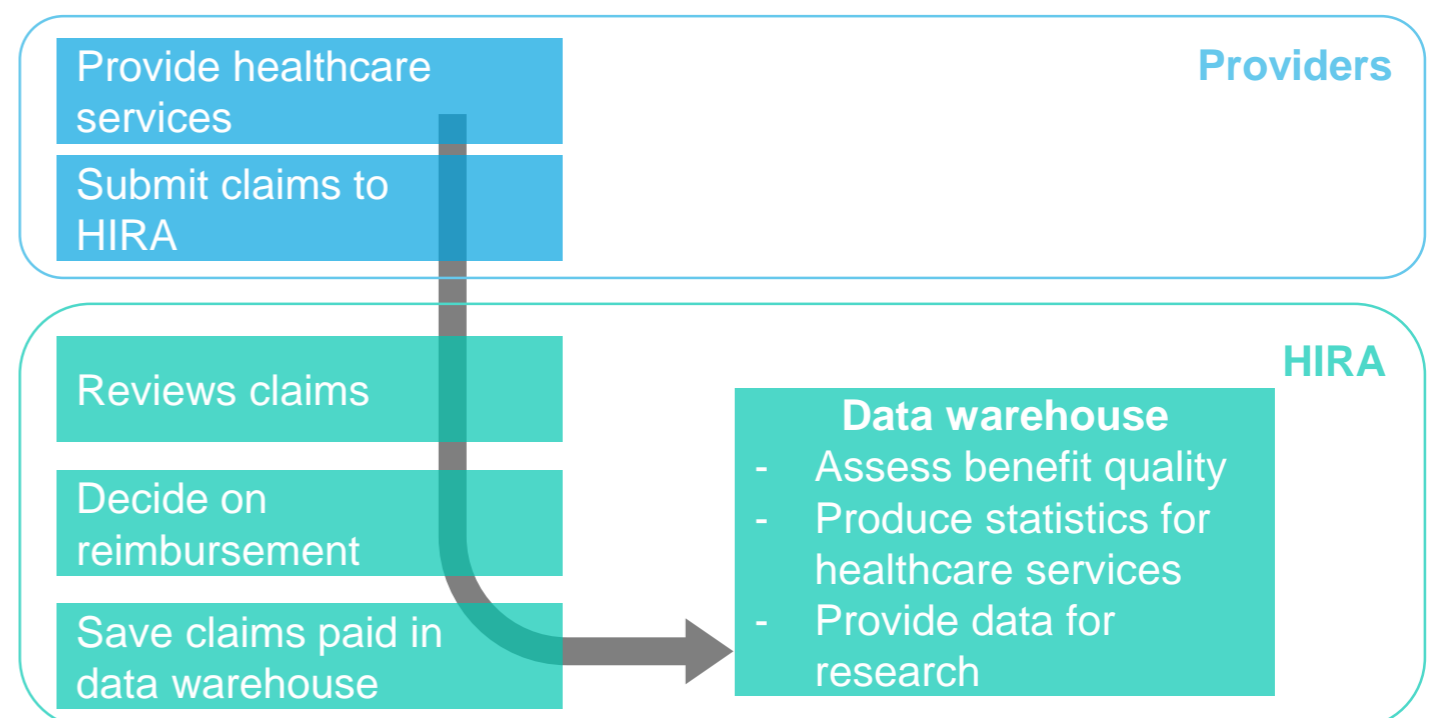
National Health Insurance data

Public-private data sharing agreements must be designed with a long-term win-win data governance model in mind

South Korea: Unlocking patient-level claims data to understand Type 2 Diabetes treatment patterns

- The Health Insurance and Review Assessment (HIRA) has a repository of claims data related to healthcare services such as treatments, pharmaceuticals, procedures, and diagnoses.
- HIRA shares stratified randomized samples of de-identified patient data extracted from the total population of 50 million beneficiaries for approved research requests.
- IQVIA examined prescription patterns and treatment outcomes for Type 2 diabetes, and estimated the average cost burden to Korea's healthcare system.

A government's transparent data governance policy has the potential to greatly benefit research



United States: Multi-institutional collaboration in real-world NCDs setting through large-scale health data standardization and analytics

- The Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) program, initiated by the US FDA, aims to create open-source solutions for observational health data.
- OHDSI has an international network of researchers, with collaborative studies that analyse different NCDs treatment patterns scaled across hospital settings globally, to inform treatment outcomes.
- IQVIA has been an active contributor to studies and reports with OHDSI's multi-stakeholder and interdisciplinary network.

Institutions like OHDSI are important to encourage and coordinate research between public and private stakeholders at a national and global scale

A focus on the standardization of data supports innovation, credibility & reproducibility, openness, community and collaboration