

Patient-Centered Value Assessment Puts Patients First

- According to a recent [PAVE analysis](#), traditional value assessments only include 25% of the value assessment elements that patients care about.
- For example, most previous assessments of HCV treatments focused solely on the cure, failing to address other challenges faced by HCV-positive patients.
- A novel, more patient-centered methodology was developed in collaboration with a stakeholder advisory board, including—several HCV patients.

The assessment incorporates two new outcome measures based on input from patients:

Workdays missed: Patient concerns about their careers and financial well-being

Infected life-years: Patient concerns about infecting others

A patient-centered assessment shows the impact of treatment on outcomes that matter most to patients

Treatment with direct-acting antivirals (DAAs) vs. no treatment over ten years



7.24 infected life-years avoided



35.05 fewer workdays missed



0.63 Quality-Adjusted Life-Years (QALYs) gained



Reduced societal costs of \$18,921 per patient



Treatment resulted in **improved outcomes at a lower cost** than typical willingness-to-pay thresholds of \$50,000-\$150,000 per QALY

Patient-Centered Value Assessment: Hepatitis C (HCV) treatment

By explicitly engaging patients, value of currently available HCV treatments may vary significantly depending on the outcomes used.

Difference in value by study approach (DAA treatment vs no treatment)

\$39,800
Cost per QALY Gained
(health sector)

– \$25,000
Cost per QALY Gained
(Societal Perspective)

\$3,500
Cost per Infected
Life-Year Avoided

\$700
Cost per Workday
Missed Avoided

- DAAs were deemed cost-effective in improving both traditional health outcomes and the novel patient-informed outcomes; infected life-years and fewer workdays
- DAAs were cost saving when societal perspective was considered, and more cost effective in improving outcomes patients identified as most important to them

The PAVE approach

The Patient-Driven Values in Healthcare Evaluation (PAVE) is a Center of Excellence in Patient-Driven Value Assessment based at the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy dedicated to promoting value-based decision-making through a diverse multi-stakeholder collaboration and engaging patients from an extensive network of partners to build technical expertise in patient-centered outcomes research, education, and dissemination.

Unlike traditional value assessments, PAVE's approach considers the whole picture of what makes a disease expensive by factoring in the direct medical costs of a treatment, and the costs incurred by both patients and caregivers (i.e. cost of time, loss of salary, loss of productivity).

PAVE aims to:

- Expand patient and other stakeholder engagement partnerships.
- Educate the patient and research communities.
- Support patient-driven value assessment research.
- Disseminate patient-driven value assessment principles and methods.

Read more about PAVE [HERE](#)

Acknowledgement: This work was supported by a [PCORI Pipeline to Proposal Award 2017-18](#)