Structured Benefit-Risk Assessment of Triptan Treatment
Using Patient-Preference Data

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ABSTRACT

To determine the use of ranked preferences from a conjoint analysis to synthesize clinical evidence relevant to original Clinical Review documents.

BACKGROUND

In the current environment, a multi-stakeholder approach is necessary to balance the benefit-risk trade-off for new drugs. Using clinical evidence, decision makers can assess the decision.

OBJECTIVE

To determine the use of ranked preferences from a conjoint analysis to synthesize evidence relevant to original Clinical Review documents.

METHODS

An evaluation of hypothetical tripitan treatments for acute migraines was performed following the steps in the benefit-risk framework (Table 1). This clinical review for triptan treatments was developed using patient ratings, meta-analyses, and observational and key opinion leader inputs.

RESULTS

At all levels of NCB (Table 2) were evaluated using categorical outcomes using random parameters logit.

CONCLUSIONS

The benefit-risk trade-off can be improved within the context of clinical evidence using a multi-stakeholder approach. The benefit-risk framework provides a tool to synthesize evidence relevant to original Clinical Review documents.

DISCLOSURE

Presented at: ISPOR 17th Annual International Meeting

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