

### III. Carrying Out Health Technology Assessments

According to Article 42, Clause 2 of the NHI Act, the NHIA must conduct a health technology assessment (HTA) before an item is approved to be covered under the system and its reimbursement rate is set. The factors considered in the assessment are the item's effect on human health, its cost effectiveness, medical ethics, and the NHI system's finances. The same applies in determining whether a drug will be covered and what its reimbursement rate will be.

Time is often urgent when considering new drugs and new technologies. Because of the limited manpower and resources the NHIA can devote to conducting assessments, its primary HTA targets are usually more costly items that will have a bigger impact on the NHI system's finances. For an item to undergo an HTA, it has to meet certain conditions, as detailed below:



### 三、執行醫療科技評估 (Health Technology Assessment, HTA)

依據健保法第 42 條第 2 項規定，醫療服務給付項目及支付標準之訂定，保險人得先辦理醫療科技評估，並應考量人體健康、醫療倫理、醫療成本效益及本保險財務；藥物給付項目及支付標準之訂定，亦同。

考量新藥、新科技之評估有其時效性，惟目前評估人力及資源有限，所以，先行選擇單價較高且對健保財務影響較大之品項辦理醫療科技評估。目前，執行 HTA 案件之條件如下：

