

Fair Market Value of Engaging Patients

Patient Engagement Open Forum 19.9.2019





National Health Council Fair-Market Value Calculator

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Agenda

- Introduction and Rationale
- Project Partners
- Overview and Update
- Next Steps
- Interactive Exercise
 - Activities List
 - Barriers and Solutions



























Immune





























































Society



















NHC FMV Project Sponsors to Date

Organization	Level
Johnson & Johnson	Platinum Premier
Merck & Co., Inc.	Platinum Premier
Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation	Platinum Premier
Patient Focused Medicines Development	Platinum Premier
Pfizer Inc.	Platinum Premier
Allergan	Premier
Biogen	Premier
Boehringer-Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals	Premier
People-Centered Research Foundation	Premier
Sangamo Therapeutics	Premier
Celgene Corporation	Leading
Servier Pharmaceuticals	Leading



Project Steering Committee

Members

Kate Avery, Director of Research, Beyond Celiac

Valerie Barton, Chief Data Strategy Officer, People-Centered Research Foundation

John Boyle, President & CEO, Immune Deficiency Foundation

Nicholas Brooke, Founder & Executive Director, Patient Focused Medicines Development

Katherine Capperella, VP, Global Patient Engagement Leader, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Johnson and Johnson

Barbara Collura, President & CEO, RESOLVE

Louisa Daniels, Vice President & Assistant General Counsel, Chief Counsel Global Product Development, Pfizer

Tracy Hart, Chief Executive Officer, Osteogenesis Imperfecta Foundation

Jan Nissen, Vice President, Patient Innovation, Merck

Amber Spierer, Executive Director, Patient Advocacy and Strategic Alliances, Novartis

Louise Vetter, President & Chief Executive Officer, Huntington's Disease Society of America



Review Committee Members

Members

Rebekah Angove, Vice President, Patient Experience & Program Evaluation, Patient Advocate Foundation

Jason Harris, Director, Public Policy, Lupus Foundation of America

Dory Kranz, Chief Executive Officer, National Alopecia Areata Foundation

Nancy Law, Chief Executive Officer, Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America

Christeen Moburg, Senior Director, Patient Advocacy, Sangamo

Karen M. Morales, Associate Director of Engagement, The PATIENTS Program, PHSR, University of Maryland School of Pharmacy

Jessica Riviere, Senior Director of Patient Advocacy, Biogen

Susan Stone, Executive Director, Alliance Advocacy, Allergan, & Board Member, Allergan Foundation

Keri Yale, Director of Patient Advocacy and Professional Relations, External Affairs, Boehringer-Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals



Transatlantic Collaboration

Ensuring alignment between the NHC FMV Project and PFMD & WECAN projects:

- Representation on the Steering Committee
- Adapt deliverables





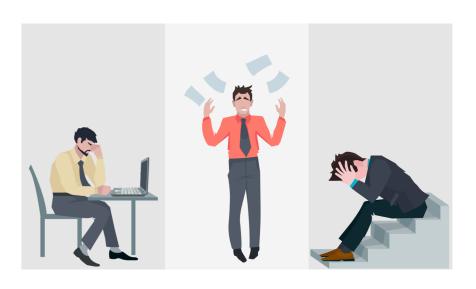


Project Overview



- FMV Calculator for patients/patient groups
- Principles for compensation/reimburs ement
- Contract and conflict-ofinterest templates

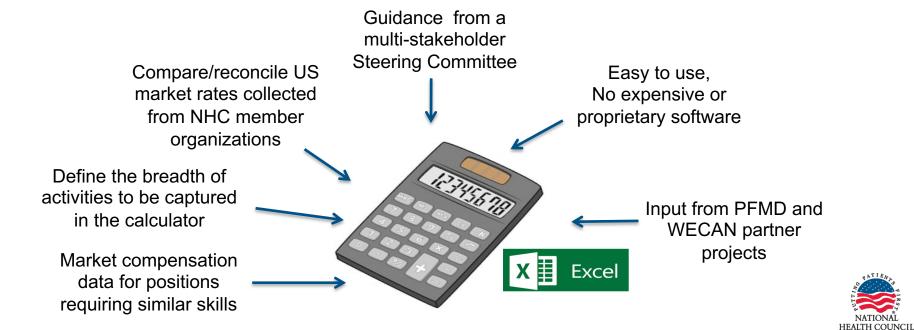
Why Create an FMV Calculator?



- Patient group and industry member feedback
- Methods and inputs for determining appropriate rates for clinicians and researchers not applicable for patients



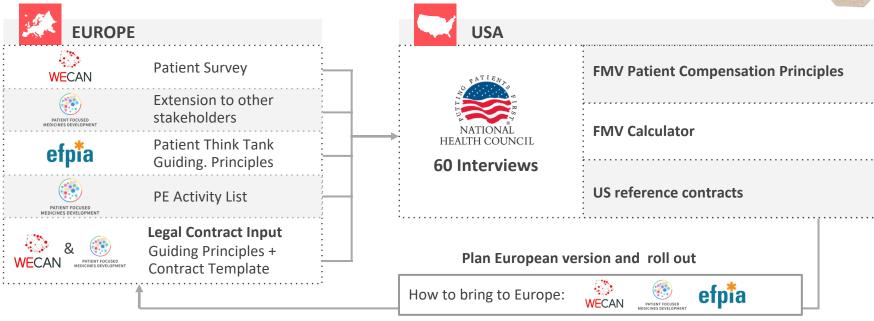
Developing the FMV Calculator



Getting FMV Right

FMV Input









Observations from Patient Organization Interviews

- No uniformity in terms of frequency or structure around industry interaction
- Most, at a minimum, receive grants and/or sponsorships from industry
- Most common service provided is clinical-trial recruitment assistance with varying levels of support
- Some believe industry may be involving patients or patient organizations as a "check the box activity"



Observations from Patient Organization Interviews (cont.)

- Some not comfortable receiving payment or charging for services
 - Avoid perception of being influenced or favoring one company over another
 - See provision of services as part of a "partnership" or believe they are providing in-kind benefits
 - Some believe most fruitful way to engage with industry is through sponsorships or annual memberships where engagement activities are defined upfront
 - Ad hoc services may continue; however, these are structured as feefor-service



Observations from Industry Interviews

- All in favor of considering the patient voice
 - However, wide disparity between companies in terms of formal policies and/or processes
- Generally compensate patients for involvement across the product development spectrum
- Some have tiered patient/advocate rates reflecting the nature of the activity (primarily survey participation vs. other activities) and/or the experience
- Policies to reimburse patient expenses frequently mirror those for HCPs



Observations from Industry Interviews (cont.)

- Generally there is an understanding that additional travel accommodations are necessary when engaging with certain patient populations
- Generally not concerned about placing caps on patient payments or number of times a patient is contracted
- Most have process for determining if grant/sponsorship/feefor-service when engaging patient organizations
- Cognizant of the need to monitor the amount and type of payments going to patient organizations



Suggestions for Useful NHC Project Outputs

- Many companies have tried unsuccessfully to find standards or guidelines when developing their patient-engagement policies and procedures, including compensation.
 - Stressed they would like external guidelines to reference
 - Mixed response in terms of how prescriptive/detailed they would like the guidelines to be
- Want truly patient-friendly contracts and templates
- Want guidelines for when and how industry should engage patients
- Suggested a "patient bill of rights" such that patients know what to expect from interactions with industry and from companies and organizations engaging them
- Best practices for industry funding of patient organizations

The WECAN Patient FMV survey







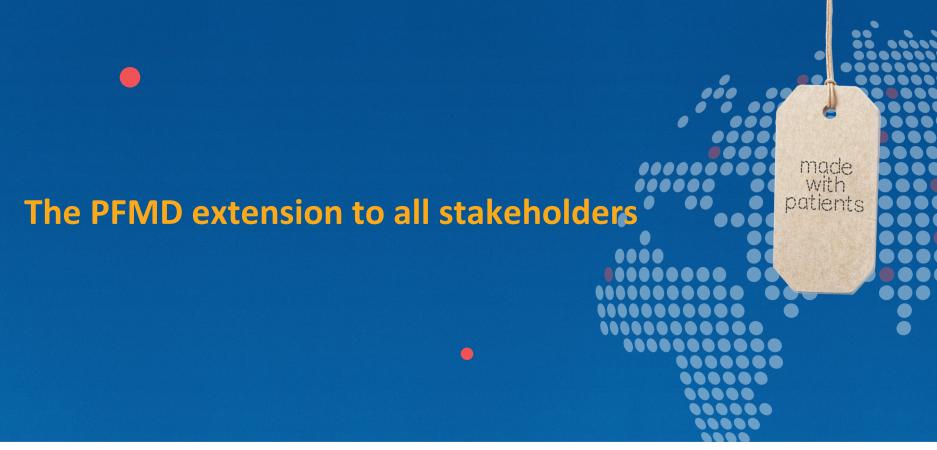




Summary of WECAN FMV Survey

- Patient community strongly agreed that the individual expertise, community insight, community leadership, complexity of tasks, total time invested should increase FMV value rate
- Factors for measuring individual expertise should include specifically advocacy track record, disease and treatment knowledge, healthcare/research systems knowledge, personal skills, completion of training programmes, personal experience
- Different rates by country of residence were viewed with skepticism
- Patient community disagrees that factors like networking opportunities, travel, learning, prestige, visibility, access to treatments or HCPs should decrease the FMV rate
- **Travel time** should be compensated, either full or at least partial. Only 16% think no compensation for travel time is fair.
- Right to opt out from financial compensation, and right of choice of recipient (PAG or patient advocate) has strong support













Key figures

made with patients	

Online survey - open from December 17 till March 4			
Stakeholders			
Patient community (Patients/ Patient advocates, Patient organisations)	29	39,1%	
Industry	36	31,5%	
Research and Academia	6	6,5%	
Consultants (in communication, PE, legal advice)	5	1,1%	
Health system	1	5,4%	
Unknown	15	16,3%	





Overall summary

made with patients

- \square 2/3 of the respondents provide financial compensation to patients
- ☐ Half of the surveyed organisations have a patient-specific guidance in place
- ☐ FMV rate to be priorly based on the time invested, as well as individual training & expertise
- ☐ Strong agreement caregiver travel & expenses should be taken into consideration, followed by covering daycare costs
- A patient's personal experience with the disease is a key factor to consider, closely followed by disease and treatment knowledge and systems knowledge
- ☐ Compensation of travel time is considered most fair if consistent with travel policy consultants or other collaborators
- The majority of the respondents believe adequate arrangements should be made when inviting disabled people rather than adapting financial compensation.
- ☐ Guidance should address conflict of interest as a priority, as well as the right to opt out from any financial compensation
- ☐ Majority of respondents believe patients should be paid within 2 weeks after the activity





Main learnings comparing WECAN/PFMD survey



Strongly aligned	Significant differences
Financial compensation in place in ¾ of the cases	Factors for measuring individual expertise
Key factors for FMV calculation: time invested and individual training/expertise	Compensation for travel time
Most fair to receive full compensation or at least partial compensation of travel time	Topics to consider in FMV guidance





150 + PE activities











+150 patient engagement activities identified from 20 sources*



DISCOVERY

PRECLINICAL RESEARCH

CLINICAL RESEARCH

REGULATORY APPROVAL

POST LAUNCH ACTIVITIES

35

PE activities

Identifying unmet needs and patient-relevant added value and outcomes, setting research priorities, benefit/risk expectations

34

PE activities

Characterising the disease, guidance on study design and recruitment, input on meaningful clinical endpoints, identifying potential barriers for participation

44

PE activities

Co-design and review protocols, assisting in selecting optimal sites, recruiting, support in advocacy and patient education, sering on data safety monitoring boards, trial steering committee

22

PE activities

Provide public testimony at regulatory hearings, co-prepare submissions, usability, accessibility and comprehension information, prepare lay summaries, co-present study results, PAGs

24

PE activities

Help return study results to participants, co-presenting results, patients' provide feedback and context on economic and counselling info, cooperate with payers

Patient ganisation

Patients

Research funding, provide translational tools (biosamples), develop natural history DBs, patient registries, explore biomarkers

Fundraising, define study eligibility criteria, support in informed consent process, accompanying to regulatory meetings Clinical infrastructure support, conduct patient preference studies, review patient related material, matchmaking, advice on relevancy of data Fundraising, define study eligibility criteria, support in informed consent process, accompanying to regulatory meetings Collaborate with sponsors and payers for reimbursement, advice on gaps from earlier CTs, assis in post-marketing surveillance

"PE catalogue" integrated into SYNaPsE Mapping and Networking Tool (2019)





Methods for Estimating FMV Hourly Rates for Patients

- FMV hourly rates for patients should reflect:
 - Types of activities for which the patients are engaged
 - Experience and skills expected to perform those activities
- Methods need to clearly exclude any potential influence a patient may have on the purchase of the engaging party's products
- Rates are using annual market compensation as the base, adjusted to a "consulting" rate
- Historical market payments to patients
 - Are considered
 - But, not directly relied upon as there is no insight into how they were determined



Process for Developing FMV Hourly Rates for Patients

1. Determine Patient Activities:

- Breadth and depth determined through
 - PFMD Survey
 - Stakeholder interviews
 - Steering and Review Committee input

2. Identify Appropriate Benchmarking Data:

- No directly comparable compensation benchmarking data for "patients"
- Benchmark compensation used for positions requiring similar experience, knowledge, and skills, such as:
 - Hospital patient representatives
 Research Positions
 - Marketing positions
 Health Educators
- National income averages are considered as a reasonableness check



Estimating FMV Hourly Consulting Rates for Patients

Estimate an Hourly Consulting Rate:

- Benchmark annual compensation adjusted to reflect that the patient is providing independent consulting services
- A consulting rate will includes salary, benefits, overhead, and profit based on market data
- Total annual fair-market compensation is converted to an hourly rate by dividing by the number of work hours in a year
 - The standard number of work hours in the U.S. is 2,080, which is adjusted to exclude holidays and vacation
- A range of rates is developed



Patient and Caregiver Experts

	Personal Disease Experience – Living With or At Risk for a Disease	Population Disease Experience	Other Knowledge: R&D, Regulatory, Market Access, Health Care Systems (1 or more)	Communication Skills
Individual Patient	X			X
Expert Patient	х	X		X
Advanced Expert Patient	x	Х	X	Х



Corresponding Principles for Compensating Patients for Engagement Activities (currently under review)

- Type of Patient Engagement Participant
- General Compensation Principles
- Administrative/Logistical Principles
- Time Commitment
- Travel and Reimbursement Considerations
- Declining Compensation
- Other Considerations

Example:

Reimbursement for travel or other expenses required to participate in an activity should be viewed as separate and distinct from compensation, as the reimbursement represents expenses incurred by the patient that would not otherwise be incurred.



Sources for Principles

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HEALTH COUNCIL

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- FDA Office of Good Clinical Practice, Payment and Reimbursement of Research Subjects Information Sheet; updated Jan. 25, 2018. https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/payment-and-reimbursement-research-subjects
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- CTTI Recommendations: Effective Engagement with Patient Groups Around Clinical Trials. https://www.ctti-clinicaltrials.org/files/pgctrecs.pdf
- DIA's Considerations Guide to Implementing Patient-Centric Initiatives in Health Care Product Development. http://engage.diaglobal.org/PatientEngagementConsiderationsGuide.html
- IFPMA, Code of Practice. https://www.ifpma.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/IFPMA Code of Practice 2019.pdf
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HEALTH COUNCIL

Patient-Friendly Contract Templates Needed



NHC patient group and industry member feedback

- Too lengthy
- Complicated clauses
- Limited resources to hire an attorney to review



Legal Agreements Between Patients, Patient organisations and pharma











Legal Guiding Principles & Reference Contracts



Most contracts patient advocates receive are excessive in length, with inappropriate clauses on e.g. intellectual property, confidentiality, liability, adverse event reporting, travel restrictions, use of our name and of recordings, payment terms for expenses.

Delivered → Guiding principles on reasonable agreements between pharma and patients & Patient Advisory Board reference contract

OBJECTIVES

Deliver 4 preferred reference contract co-created with pharma and patients

→ Consultancy agreement

- → Advisory board agreement
- → Collaboration agreement
- → Community speaker agreement



Confidentiality



Intellectual property



Data protection



Compensation



Meeting recordings



Indemnification







Adapting Contract Templates for US

- Work with PFMD and WECAN to leverage EU templates in process
- Review templates to discuss nature/scope, evaluate any legal differences
- Provide a draft and discuss with Steering Committee and additional stakeholders to review the draft(s)



Next Steps

- Finalizing Principles
- Finalizing FMV Calculator
- Review and adapt contract templates
- Other items:
 - Principles for compensating children and adolescents for engagement activities



Questions?



Interactive Session



NHC Patient Activities in Medical-Product Development Framework

- Framework for the assumptions to be considered in determining FMV compensation
- Also presents other considerations and potential compensation modifiers not directly factored into the FMV calculator, but that should be given attention in compensation decisions
- Assumes a clearly defined, specific need for which patient or patient-organization engagement is desired and the type and scope of the activity, expertise required to perform the activity, and type of participant have been determined
- For new activities, serves as a tool to ensure the engagement need is clearly articulated in advance

1. Type of Participant: Begin by describing the type of participant you would like to engage. This could include a patient, caregiver/family member or patient-organization staff member.

Type of Patient/Caregiver/Representative	Definitions/Descriptors	
	A person living with a condition or with a known risk of having a condition who can speak to their individual/personal experiences with the disease and related treatments, if applicable.	
Individual Patient	May or may not work for or be affiliated with a patient organization. However, would not be speaking on behalf of a patient organization.	
	Payment for the engagement is made directly to the individual (or payment is through a third part to a patient).	

1.	Select the type of patient
	Patient with condition with confirmed diagnosis Diagnosis has been confirmed by a qualified health care professiona
	Patient with condition, self-reported diagnosis Diagnosis can be self reported
	Patient at risk for the condition Does not yet have the condition but is at risk for the condition

Select any specific characte needed (select all that app	
Treatment naïve Diagnosed but never treated	
Treatment experience Can speak to personal treatment	Q AT IENT

experiences



#1 - Type of Participant, Cont.		
Type of Patient/Caregiver/Representative	Definitions/Descriptors	
Individual Caregiver/Family Member	A person that can speak to their individual/personal experience as a caregiver/family member of someone with a condition. Payment for the engagement is made directly to the individual.	

2 .	Select the type of caregiver For a patient with condition	3. Patient group representative (se all that apply)	lect
	Patient cared for must have a diagnosis that is confirmed by a qualified healthcare professional	Is a patient with the condition Can speak to individual/personal treatment	
	For a patient with condition	experiences	
	Patient cared for can have a diagnosis that is self reported	Patient advocacy senior leadership experience Has experience as a senior leader in a patient	
\Box	For a patient at risk for the condition	organization (e.g., CEO, CMO, VP)	
	Patient cared for does not yet have the condition but is at risk for the condition	Patient advocacy experience Works for a patient organization, but is not in a leadership role	VATIENTO CONTRACTOR OF CONTRAC
			NATIONAL HEALTH COUNCIL

2. Expertise Required: Indicate here the skill set required for the activity

Living with or at risk for the condition:

- □ Personal/individual experience living with a known risk for a condition
- □ Personal/individual experience living with condition and the treatments
- □ Personal/individual experience caring for someone with the condition and treatments

Subject Matter Expert:

- □ Expertise on a specific subject such as clinical trials, epidemiology, policy, reimbursement, etc.
- □ Specific training on a subject

Knowledge about the condition beyond individual/personal experience:

□ Expertise on the entire population, subpopulations, subgroups in terms of experiences and other characteristics

Communications:

□ Experience with speaking engagements, addressing small or large groups, media training, etc.



3. Type of Activity: In this section, indicate the type of activity the participant is being asked to take part in.

Interview participant Take part in a one-on-one interview. Typically includes a trained interviewer who follows a discussion guide. Focus group participant Participate in an organized focus group with other participants. Typically includes a trained facilitator who follows a discussion guide. Provide consultation/co-development expertise Provide expert advice, guidance, consultation on a topic; take part in co-development discussions; could include writing or creating text, visuals, etc. Note: Audience size and type of presentation can impact the amount of preparation time needed (See #4), e.g., someone giving a keynote presentation to a large audience would be expected to require more preparation time than someone giving a brief testimonial on their

experiences before a small group.

Presentation/speaker:

- Testimonial
 Speak to personal experience; typically a short presentation to a small or medium size group
- □ Keynote Provide an extended speech, as the sole speaker, on a thematic topic. Typically the opening, luncheon, or closing speaker
 - Panel
 Speak for a short period as part of a small group (2 or more) of presenters; typically each speaker addresses the same topic from various perspectives
- ☐ Conference/Roundtable/ Symposium speaker Speaking as an expert at medium to large size gathering, typically a scientific or policy theme



#3 – Type of Activity, Cont.

Mock Trial Participant

Walk through the experience of being part of a clinical trial protocol

Survey responder

Answer a set of standard questions in a questionnaire

Reviewer

Reviews documents/materials to provide input, critic, suggestions, edits, etc.

 Advisory/Governance Board or Roundtable Participant

Participate as an invited expert in a small-group gathering to provide input on a set topic or questions.

□ Provide recruitment support

Support recruitment of patients/families for a study or other purpose through newsletters, blogs, social media, etc.

□ Be shadowed in daily life by a researcher

Allow a researcher to follow the patient/family member throughout a typical day to understand daily life with a condition

Communications/awareness campaign collaboration

Support communication of information to patients/families on a non-branded, health topic through newsletters, blogs, social media, etc.

Note: Communication of branded information would be considered marketing and not engagement.



4. Interaction Mode: In this section, indicate the method(s) by which the participant will perform the activity.

Mode of interaction

The method(s) by which the participant will perform the activity. e.g., interview by telephone or in-person; focus group by videoconference or in-person.

(Select all that apply)

- □ In person
- □ Telephone
- □ Teleconference/videoconference
- □ Web meeting
- □ Electronic (e.g. view video, complete survey
- □ Paper-based/email
- □ Other



5. Time Commitment: In this section, indicate the time commitment that will be required by the participant.

Preparation Time: Total number of hours expected for preparation
Please describe preparation activities, if any: (e.g., reading materials, watching a video, completing questionnaires, etc.)



#5 - Time Commitment, Cont.

Activity time expected:		
Frequency:		
Single event, one time only		
More than one event, number of events per day week/week/month/year (circle one)		
Activity time expected per event:		
Minutes: ———		
Hours:		
Days:		
Recurring: Indicate start and stop date: Start / _ / _ Stop / _ /		
Expected total number of events/interactions:		
Expected number of activity hours:		
Expected total number of hours:		
(Total Preparation Time plus Activity Time)		
If travel is required, expected total travel time (hours): Time entered should equate to travel time determined under Section 6, Travel Considerations.		



6. Travel Considerations: In this section, indicate the amount of travel expected and travel requirements.

Note, where the participant might be expected to do some parts electronically and some in-person, indicate both.

	No travel expected No travel is required, e.g., telephone, web interaction	□ Total estimated travel time: Minutes: Hours:	
	Travel is expected Face-to-face activity that requires travel		
Local travel Local ground travel by car, bus, subway or train is required. Typically, no more than 2 hours each way would be considered local travel. However, the patient's condition and individual condition must be considered on a case-by case basis to determine if they need additional support for extra travel time. Local travel might also include the travel to get to the airport or train station for long distance travel.		-by	
	Mileage:		NATIONAL

#6 - Travel Considerations, Cont.

Long-distance travel requ	IFAA	2 hours each way required, or train ride) or air travel is
Total estimated travel time:	Train or airplane:	
Minutes:	Hotel:	
Hours: ———	Incidentals:	
Special Accommodations		
☐ A caregiver must accompany		
☐ Travels with a service animal		
☐ An additional 1-2 days of trave	el needed due to condition	
☐ Special dietary requirements		
☐ Rest breaks needed		
Other		

7. Recruitment Ease/Difficulty: Indicate here the level of expected difficulty with recruitment and why

□ Not Difficult	□ Difficult
Recruitment is expected to be relatively easy due to high prevalence of the condition or for other reasons	Recruitment is expected to be difficult due to low prevalence of the condition or for other reasons
Cite reasons:	



8. Other Potential Modifiers: Indicate here other potential modifiers that could have an impact on compensation or reimbursement

Risk or liability

The activity places the participant at some level of risk in terms of responsibility (e.g., ad board for DSMB)

Wages Lost

Since the individual is being compensated for their time commitment for the activity, it would be unusual to compensate them for wages lost. However, this might be a consideration if it impacts recruitment of representative target population. This should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Childcare or Eldercare Needed

To ensure representativeness of a target population, it may be necessary to offer child and elder care reimbursement. This should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

□ Size of Organization

When engaging patient advocacy senior leadership, the size of the organization may need to be considered if it is not captured in the level of expertise required.



Workshop Session!



1. Activities: Did we miss anything? (Patient or Patient Group)

Interview participant Take part in a one-on-one interview. Typically includes a trained interviewer who follows a discussion guide. Focus group participant Participate in an organized focus group with other participants. Typically includes a trained facilitator who follows a discussion guide. Provide consultation/co-development expertise Provide expert advice, guidance, consultation on a topic; take part in co-development discussions; could include writing or creating text, visuals, etc. Presentation/speaker: - Keynote - Testimonial - Panel - Conference/Roundtable/Symposium Speaker Survey responder Answer a set of standard questions in a questionnaire Reviewer Reviews documents/materials to provide input, critic,	Advisory/Governance Board or Roundtable Participant Participate as an invited expert in a small-group gathering to provide input on a set topic or questions. Mock Trial Participant Walk through the experience of being part of a clinical trial protocol Provide recruitment support Support recruitment of patients/families for a study or other purpose through newsletters, blogs, social media, etc. Be shadowed in daily life by a researcher Allow a researcher to follow the patient/family member throughout a typical day to understand daily life with a condition Communications/awareness campaign collaboration Support communication of information to patients/families on a non-branded, health topic through newsletters, blogs, social media, etc.
suggestions, edits, etc.	

2. What are the barriers to using/adopting an FMV Calculator?

- Legal
- Regulatory
- Compliance
- Cultural





Thank you!

Eleanor Perfetto, PhD, MS Executive Vice President, Strategic Initiatives

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