



# MEDCITY

CAMBRIDGE | LONDON | OXFORD

**MedCity supports life sciences and healthcare companies, large and small, to do business in the golden triangle.**

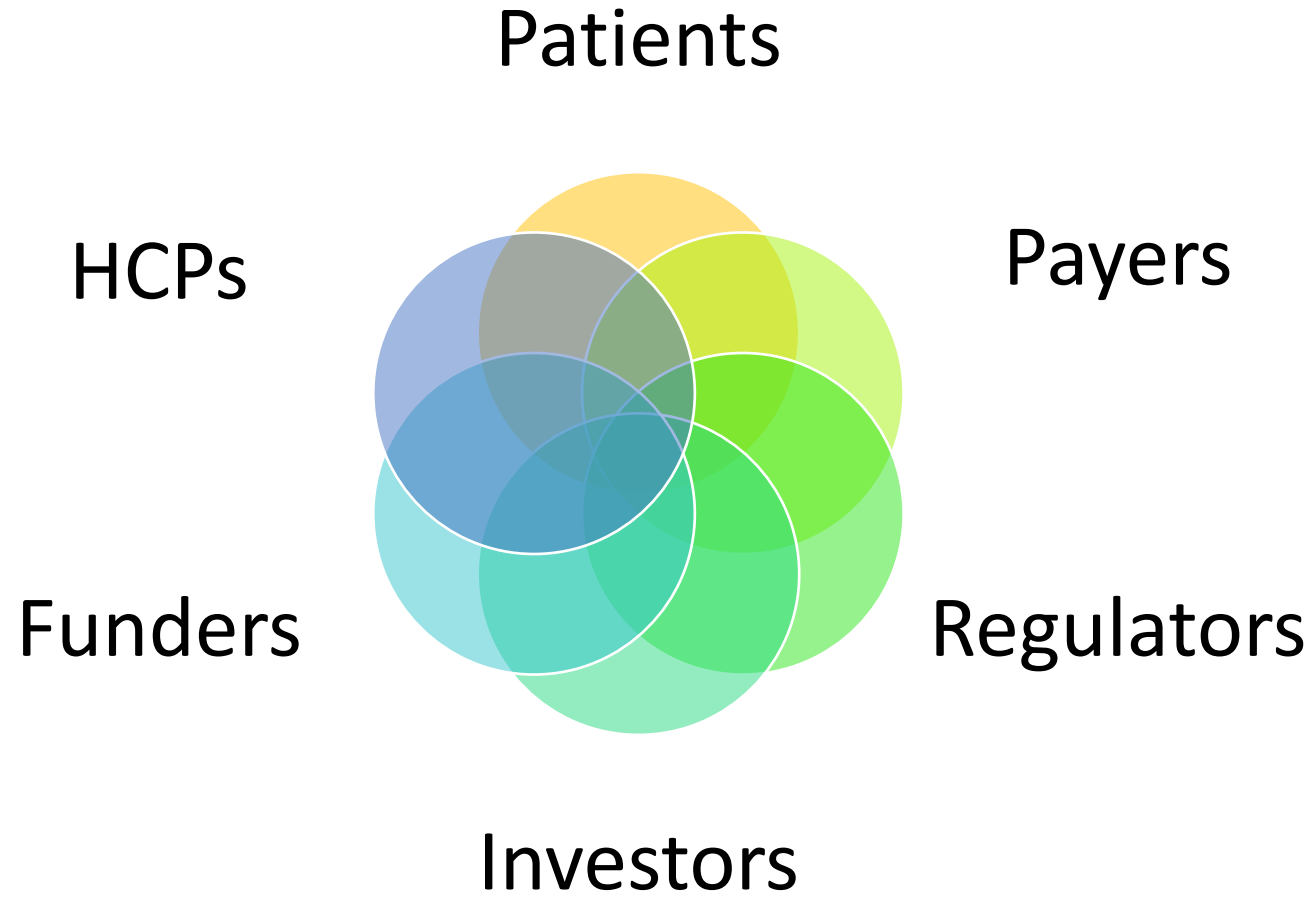
**Neelam Patel – COO MedCity**



[medcityhq.com](http://medcityhq.com)

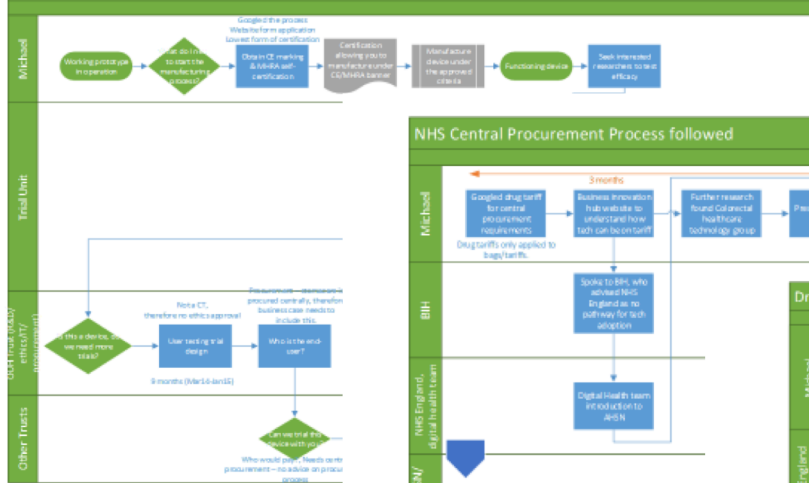
[@MedCityHQ](https://twitter.com/MedCityHQ)

## Innovation landscape - Perspectives

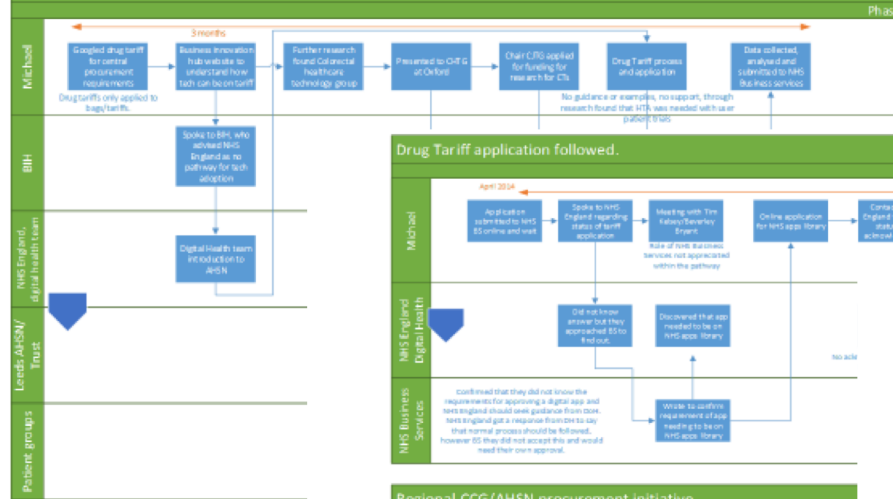


# The 11Health Journey – 2014 ...

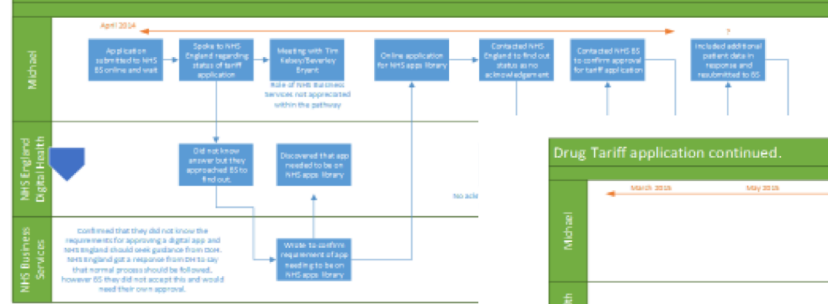
## UK Process to have device adopted for patient access – CE/MHRA approval for manufacturing



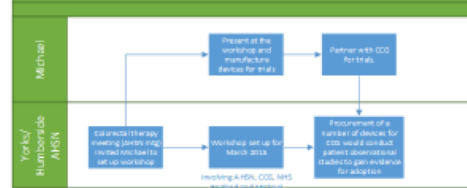
## NHS Central Procurement Process followed



## Drug Tariff application followed.



## Regional CCG/AHSN procurement initiative



## Drug Tariff application continued.



### Outcome:

1. The device needs to be a class one measuring device with MHRA.
2. 6-12 months data of the device in use in an NHS hospital covering all the different patient uses for the device is needed to support application including data for the same cohort in an outpatient setting.
3. There needs to be evidence that the output data is being used clinically and the device is not used by the patient to better self manage and improve quality of life. There has to be a clinical intervention. Self management is not an acceptable sole reason for a technology to be on the tariff.
4. Any technology that is based around alarms or reminder alerts will not be covered under the tariff.
5. Any technology around patient self management alone will not be covered.
6. They raised the issue about who will view the output data. If it is not the GP then can the device still be prescribed in primary care? They believe not.
7. No new additional features to the device as part of any upgrades would be covered under this application and would require a new application. Cosmetic changes or changes that still result in exactly the same features being used in the same way as currently would not be subject to a new application.

2018



## It's complicated - London as an example

140 Specialist Services

32 Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

39 Acute trusts (secondary, tertiary and quaternary care)

Francis Crick Institute, ICR, Dementia Research Institute, Turing Institute, HDR UK (artist formerly known as FARR), LSHTM.....

3 AHSCs (King's Health Partners, Imperial College Academic Health Science Centre, UCLPartners)

3 AHSNs (Health Innovation Network, Imperial College Health Partners, UCLPartners)

3 Clinical Research Networks

3 ARCs (Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research)

9 Biomedical Research Centres

1 London Med-tech and In-vitro Diagnostic Evidence Cooperative (based at Imperial)

2 Health Technology Cooperatives (Cardio-vascular disease – G&STT and Enteric Health – Barts)

5 therapeutic areas covered by the Health Informatics Cooperative (Oxford-Cambridge-London)

3 Genomics Medicine Centres

4 Experimental Cancer Medicine Centres

1 MRC-NIHR Phenome Centre

1 Patient Safety Translational Research Centre

3 national NIHR translational research collaborations (Dementia, Inflammatory Respiratory, Joint and related Inflammatory)

Genomics England

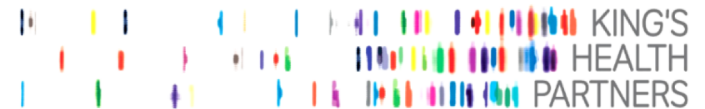
Cell & Gene Therapy Catapult

Digital Catapult

KTN headquarters.....

# What we do

- MedCity was founded in 2014 in collaboration with the Academic Health Science Centres and the GLA
- Provides **a front door** and concierge service for industry, researchers and investors looking for partners, infrastructure and expertise
- Facilitates and supports collaboration across all parts of the sector to turn innovations into commercial products and services
- Fosters an environment that supports and encourages entrepreneurialism
- Raising awareness globally of the region's rich life sciences ecosystem



## DigitalHealth.London

- Builds on [London's world-class expertise in digital technology](#) and healthcare. DigitalHealth.London a partnership between MedCity, London's 3 Academic Health Science Networks (AHSNs) : Health Innovation Network, Imperial College Health Partners and UCLPartners, supported by NHS England
- Helps London to [pioneer the development, commercialisation and adoption of digital health innovation](#)
- Launched the DigitalHealth.London Accelerator programme for digital health businesses that would benefit from better engagement with the NHS and the wider health sector (UK based companies only at present)
- DH.L can provide advice, guidance and consultancy support to help international companies to work with the NHS



## Some MedCity activities supporting innovation and growth of medtech **for industries**

- **Collaborate to Innovate Programme - supports companies with innovation needs that can be addressed via an academic research collaboration**
- **Angels in MedCity Programme - driving increased investment by angel investors into the sector (Biotech, IoT, MedTech, Devices, Diagnostics and Digital solutions)**
- Bespoke advice and support to academics and spin out companies (eg Patients insight Platform QMUL, annotated image data at Imperial)
- Bespoke technology and innovation scouting on behalf of corporates (over 300 companies in our networks)

## Some MedCity activities enabling innovation and growth of medtech **in the sector**

- Partner in Digital Health.London - supporting growth of London's expertise in digital health innovation
- Experienced in understanding innovation adoption and culture issues in the NHS leading to solutions supporting internal change - e.g. DHL Accelerator.
- Sponsor and partner to programmes and institutions (eg NHS Clinical Entrepreneurs Programme, Imperial medtech connector, **Evidence for Effectiveness**)



# Digital Health Technology and Evidence

A report by MedCity, DH.L and BSI



## Organisations that support SMEs to Generate Evidence for adoption into the NHS

### EARLY STAGE SMEs

At the stage of idea creation, market & tech research, early feasibility and prototype testing. Key considerations would include: the value proposition, regulatory status (eg. Device classification) and where the technology fits in with the patient pathway  
Patient & clinical input to qualify the need for the innovation is important at this stage before progression to further development.

### LATER STAGE SMEs

At this stage, there should already be evidence that the prototype works and meets demand. Further trialling at this stage would be to demonstrate prototype safety/efficacy/usability and health economics in the relevant environment, patient groups and Relevant NHS care settings (eg primary, secondary, community, mental health).

### EARLY STAGE SMEs

NIHR\* Research Design Service (RDS)



NIHR Biomedical Research Centres (BRCs)



Experimental Cancer Medicine Centres



NIHR\* Patient Safety Translational Research Centres (PSTRCs)



NIHR\* Clinical Research Facilities (CRFs)



**MEDCITY**

CAMBRIDGE | LONDON | OXFORD

# Evidence for Effectiveness

*Developing a standards framework for digital health innovations*



**NICE**



Public Health  
England



**Digitally empowering people  
to manage their health and care**

Need help? Get in touch

---

[www.MedCityHQ.com](http://www.MedCityHQ.com)

<http://www.medcityhq.com/evidence-for-effectiveness/>

[neelampatel@medcityhq.com](mailto:neelampatel@medcityhq.com)

[eliaszepantis@medcityhq.com](mailto:eliaszepantis@medcityhq.com)