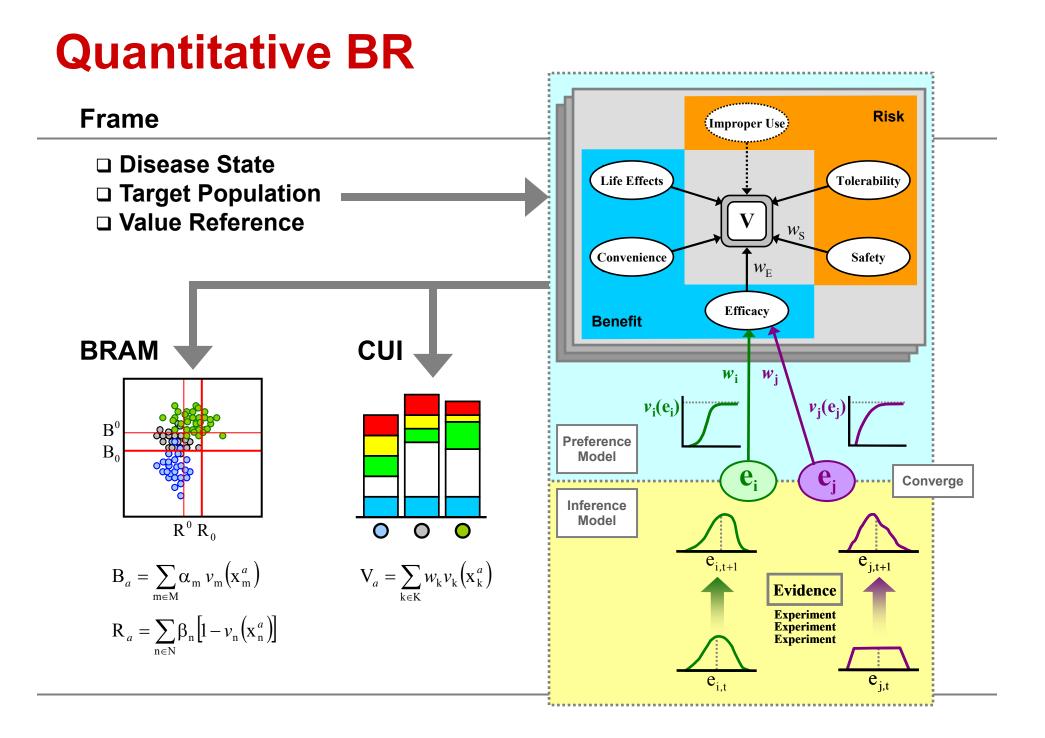
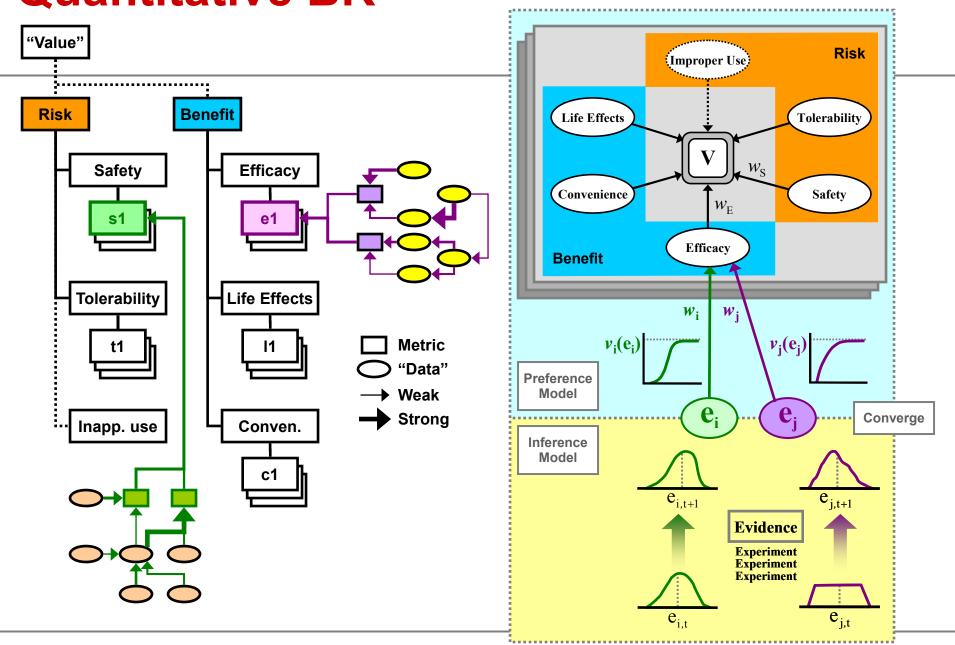
Quantitative Benefit-Risk

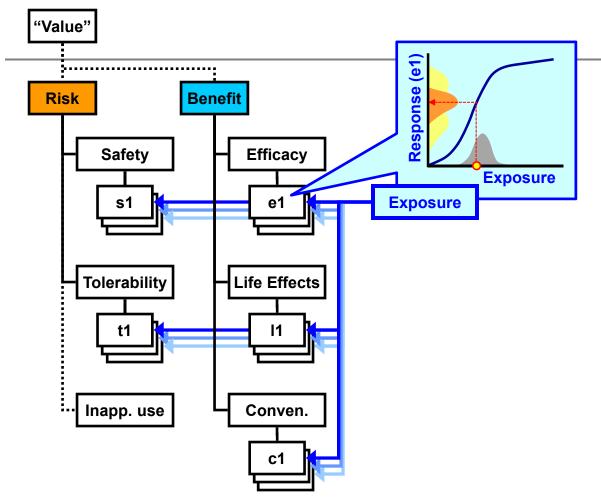
Jim Felli Eli Lilly & Company

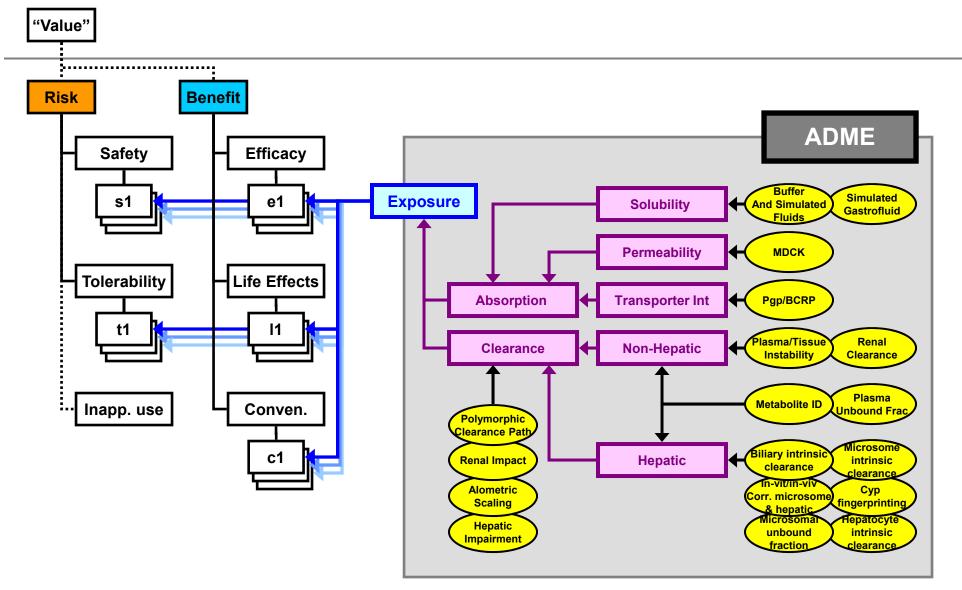
Lilly's quantitative benefit-risk model is:

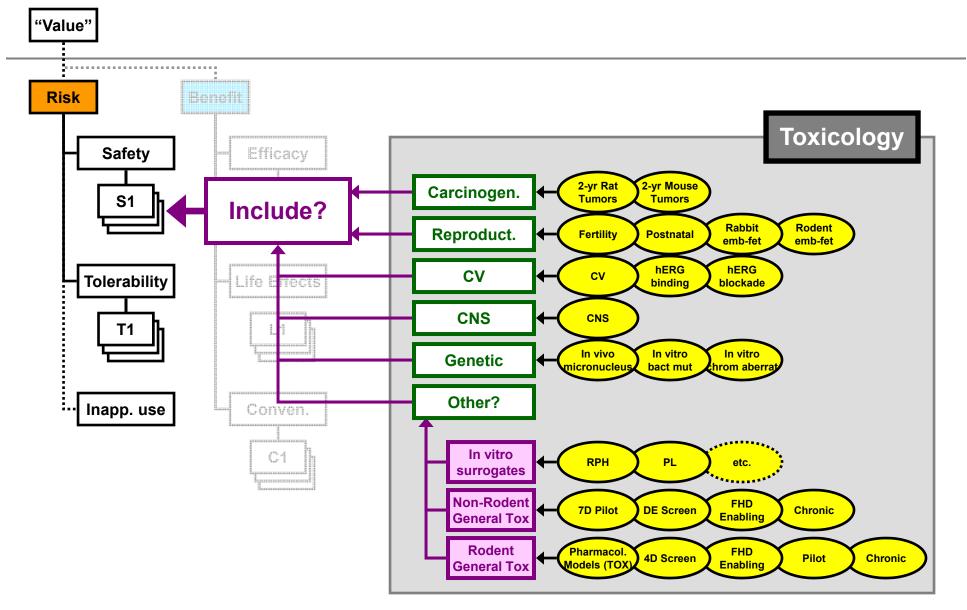
- □ based on multi-criteria decision analytic methods (MCDA),
- □ a **compensatory** model (surpluses offset deficits),
- □ a **snapshot** in time and information state (readily updatable),
- a transparent representation of beliefs informed by data and expertise, not a reformulation, replacement or optimization of an existing health outcome metric,
- □ a **discussion generation tool**, not a decision making tool.

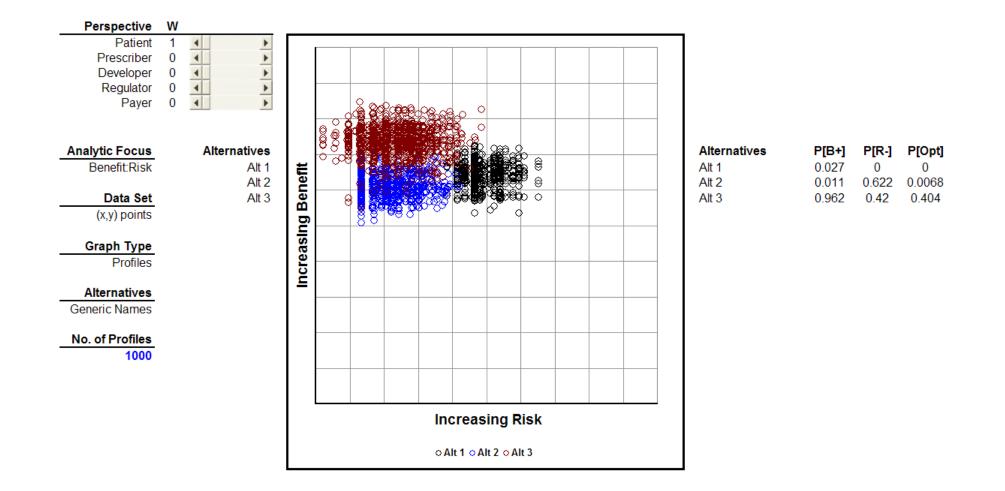


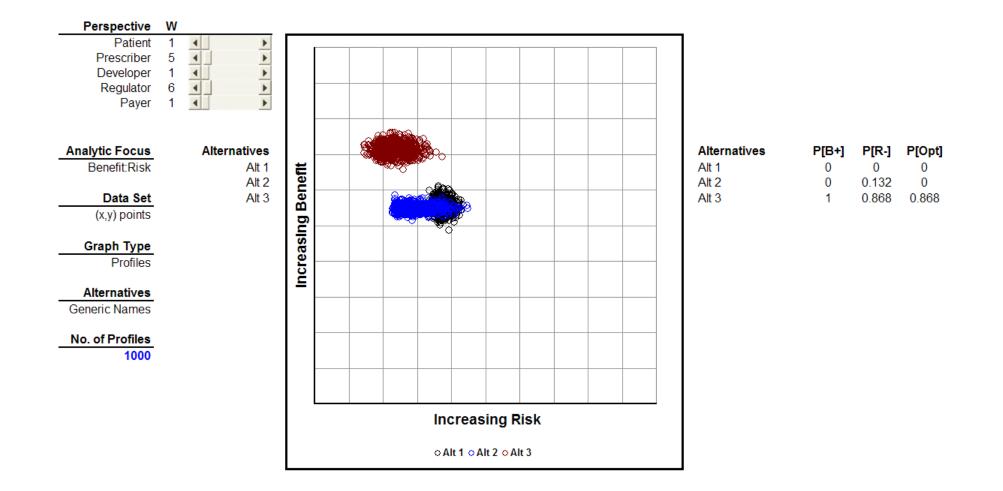


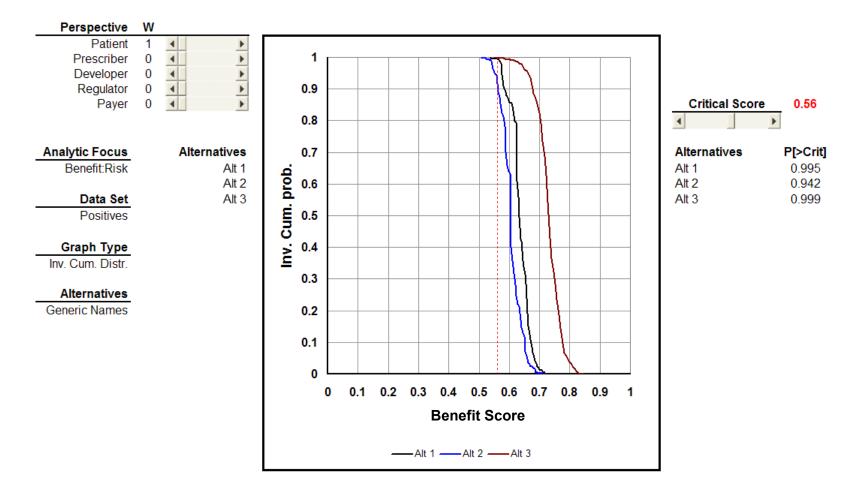


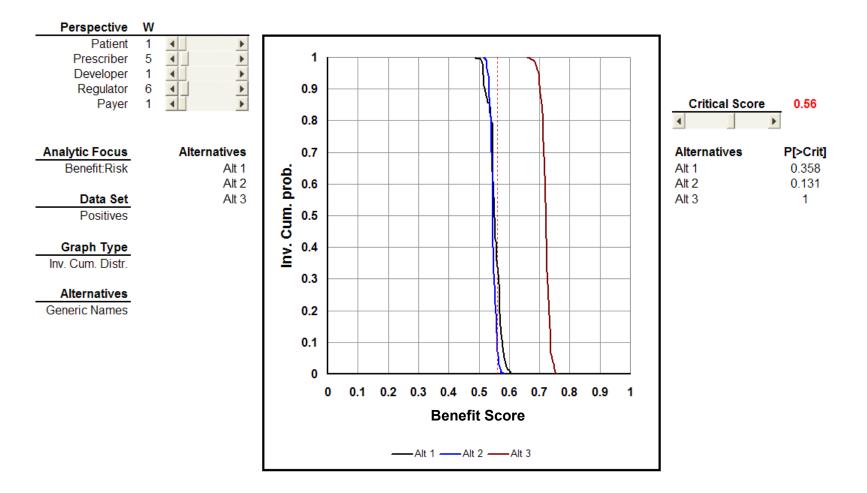


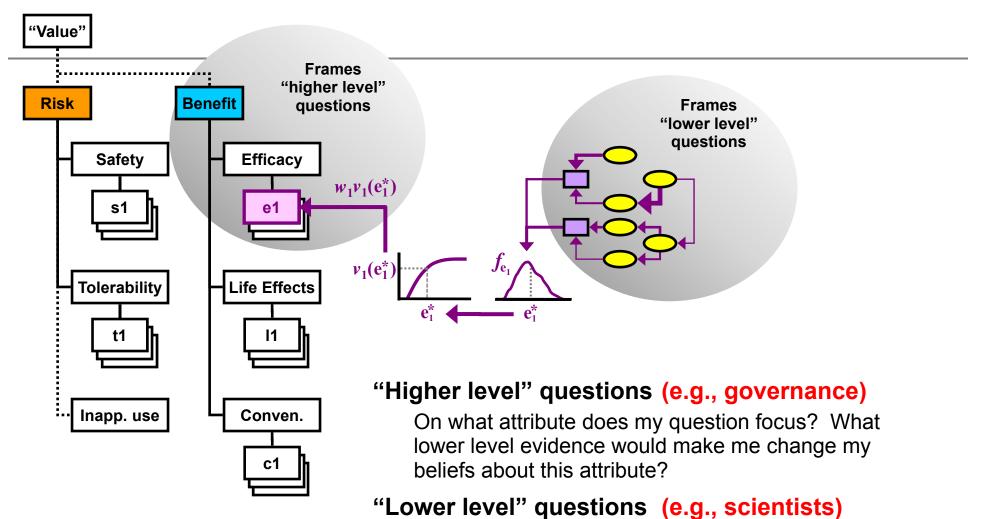












Why do I care about this question? What beliefs about higher level attributes will the answer inform?

Lilly's quantitative benefit-risk model has been:

- designed to provide a common, organization-spanning framework for drug development,
- □ designed to drive informed **discussion**,
- extended to the data definition and collection level.

End