



HTA Toolkit

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Setting Health Priorities 2018

The International Decision Support Initiative

Health Technology Assessment Toolkit

- Set the scene for HTA
- Make HTA an inclusive process
- Ensure political commitment
- Compile the best HTA evidence
- Build capacity to support HTA
- Set up a transparent and consistent process



Integrating HTA into policy-making



Technical questions



Skills, capacity



What for?



Political Economy



Institutions



...not a straight line to HTA
processes of decision making


Country A



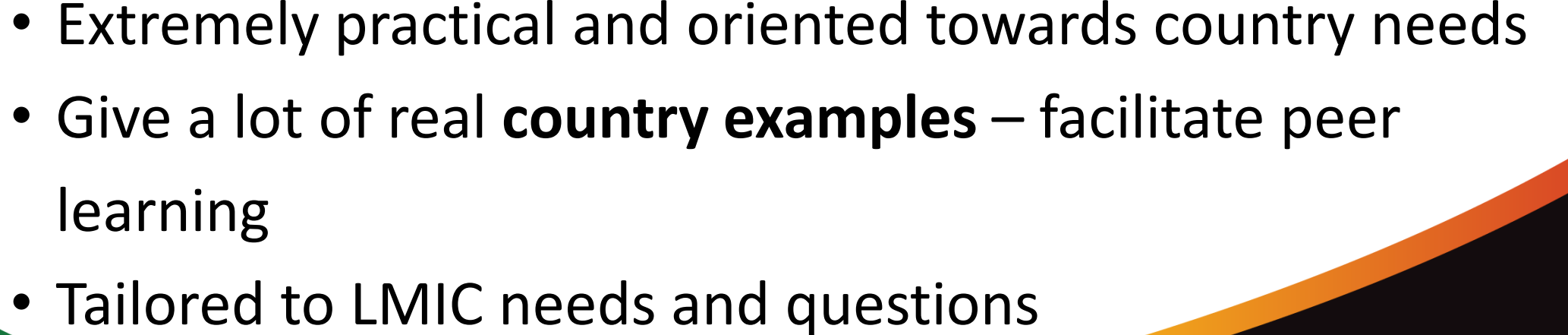
HTA

What is the HTA toolkit?

An accessible [online](#) resource that articulates the [building blocks](#) of a sustainable and locally relevant HTA mechanism for priority setting, developed for technical staff in [Low and Middle Income Countries](#)



How does it differ from other resources?

- A starter for **technical staff** interested in HTA, at different stages of development of HTA processes
 - Provide sources (around **100 references**) relevant to HTA
 - Extremely practical and oriented towards country needs
 - Give a lot of real **country examples** – facilitate peer learning
 - Tailored to LMIC needs and questions
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The building blocks

Setting the scene for
HTA

Ensuring political
commitment for HTA

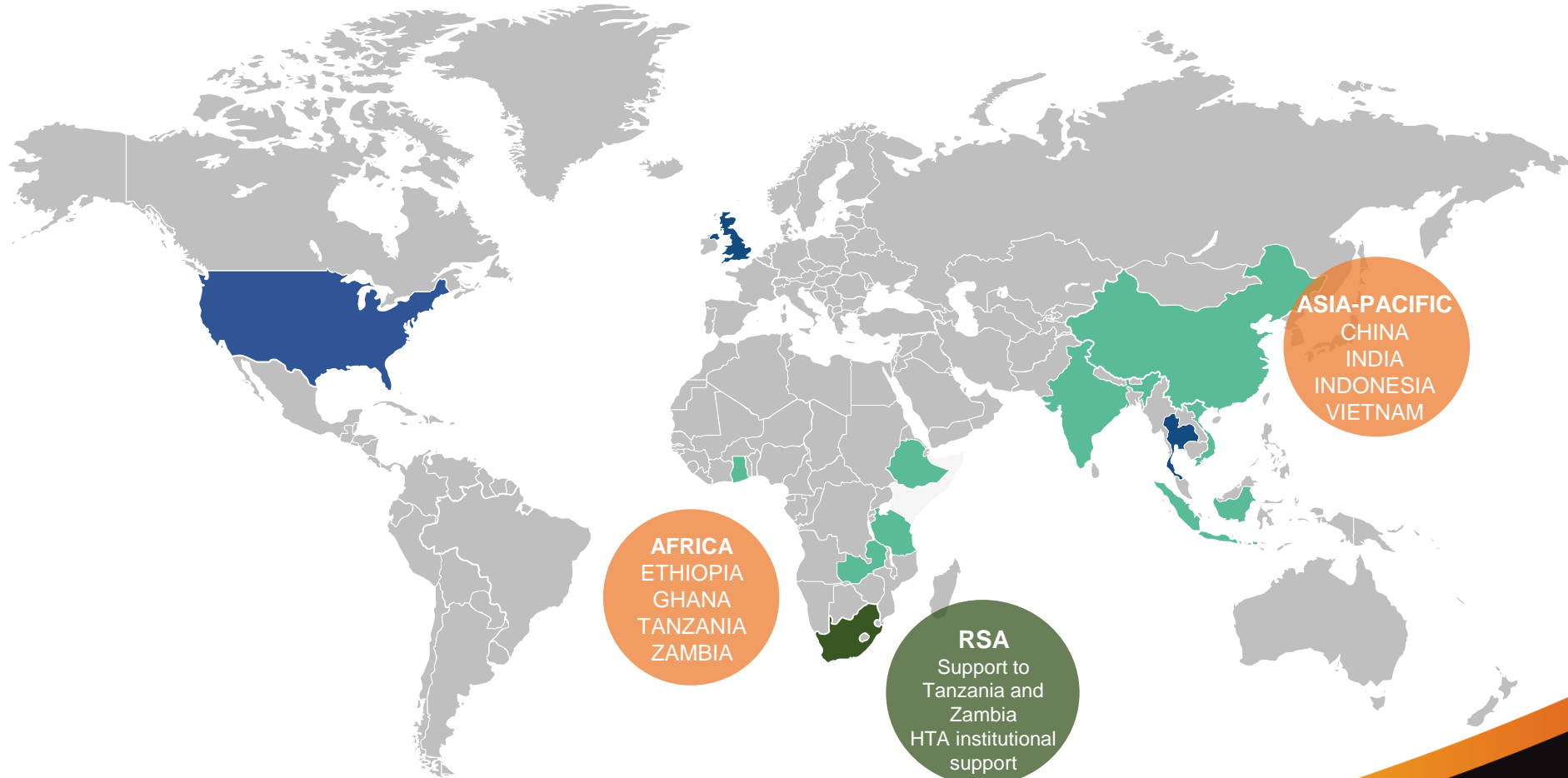
Compiling the best HTA
evidence

A transparent and
consistent process of
HTA

Build technical capacity
to support HTA

Make HTA an inclusive
process

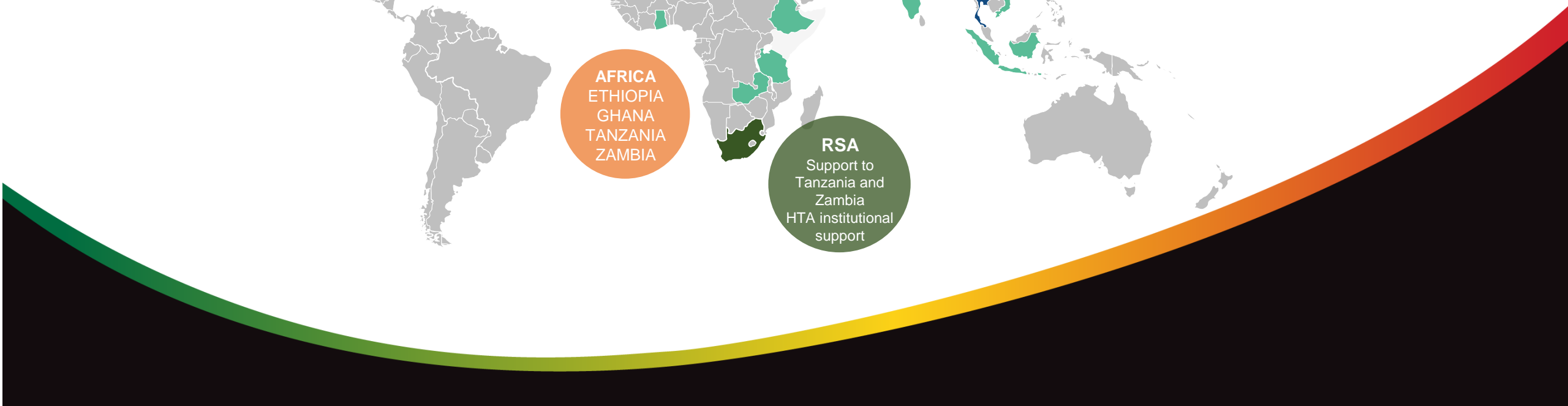
iDSI work portfolio



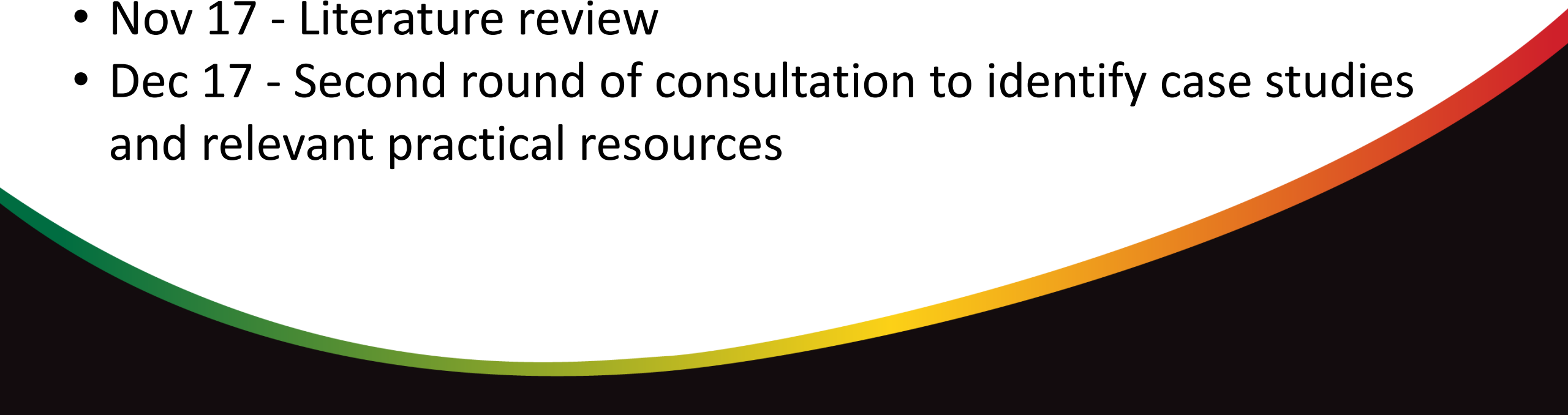
AFRICA
ETHIOPIA
GHANA
TANZANIA
ZAMBIA

RSA
Support to
Tanzania and
Zambia
HTA institutional
support

ASIA-PACIFIC
CHINA
INDIA
INDONESIA
VIETNAM



Toolkit development process

- Oct 17 Consultation of experts across the network about best practices across the world and what constitutes a 'desirable' HTA process for decision-making
 - Definition of the '**building blocks**'
 - Nov 17 - Literature review
 - Dec 17 - Second round of consultation to identify case studies and relevant practical resources
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Toolkit development process

- Writing up of the toolkit
- May 18 – toolkit review from HTA experts
- May-Aug 18 – toolkit review from 23 users from 13 countries using an on-line feedback process
- Aug 18 – Review of the toolkit

September 26, 2018
Launch of the toolkit

The Toolkit in short

iDSI
experience in
using HTA in
health policy



Literature
review of HTA



HTA
Toolkit



Setting the Scene for HTA

- Have a plan for HTA
- Starting small
- Situational analysis
- Stakeholder analysis
- Finding regional support
- Institutionalisation

Examples of relevant questions to identify stakeholders

Politicians & politically appointed decision-makers:

- What and who dominates the discourse regarding UHC?
- What and who dominates discourse on health technologies?

Regional HTA Networks

International

Disease Control Priorities Network (DCPN)– produces publications on cost-effectiveness of interventions at the global level, but also engages with countries (*e.g.* Ethiopia) - <http://dcp-3.org/country-work/overview>

Health Technology Assessment International (HTAi) – active members –in MoHs, academia, industry- across 65 countries www.htai.org

International Network of Agencies for Health Technology Assessment (INATHA) - network of 49 HTA agencies in 30 countries around the world with more than 2,100 staff. <http://www.inahta.org/>

International Decision Support Initiative (IDSI) – a global network of health, policy and economic expertise specialised in providing support to countries on priority setting and evaluation <http://www.idsihealth.org/>

International Health Economics Association (IHEA) – facilitates work and communication across a large network of health economists in the world. <https://www.healtheconomics.org/>

International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)– the largest global network working on health economics and outcomes research. It is also organised around regional initiatives, chapters and groups. <https://www.ispor.org/>

African Region

Stakeholders (civil service/bureaucracy)

• National medicines committee?
• Content of basic packages?

• Key facilities in the country and why?

• National medical professional associations?
• Key people in such organisations?



Making HTA an inclusive process

- Strategies to identify relevant stakeholders
- Modalities of engagement
- Discussion of challenges of stakeholder involvement
- Management of conflicts of interest
- Developing effective communication plans
- Setting up an appeal process



Making HTA an inclusive process

- Discuss the pros and cons of different modalities of engagement for stakeholders: from information gathering, consultation, to decision-making
- References to different strategies for managing conflicts of interest and conflicts of interest rules at NICE



Making HTA an inclusive process:

Example of CONITEC's public consultation process

- Each technology appraisal is followed by a 20 day public consultation period
- Announcement on social media, website and email list
- Two streams: feedback from technical and scientific or opinion or experience (e.g. patients, caregiver, health professionals)
- Since 2012 – 220 public consultations, >30k contributions
- Also invitation to submit evidence



www.idsihealth.org/HTAToolkit