
Evaluación de Tecnología en hospitales y El Proyecto EU AdHopHTA

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El contexto: Factores Clave: Social

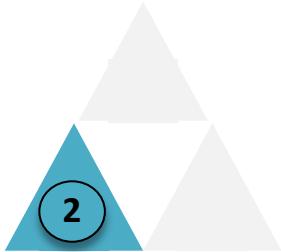


Evolución
perfil del
ciudadanos

1

- 1. Mejor Acceso**
- 2. A la mejor Tecnología**
- 3. Decisiones Transparentes**

El contexto: Factores Clave: Tecnológico



Aumento en el número y sofisticación

Figure 3.14 UNDERSTANDING OF LYMPHOMA – 100 YEARS AGO AND TODAY

How Leukemia was seen...

100 YEARS AGO	
Disease of the blood	
80 YEARS AGO	
Leukemia or lymphoma	
60 YEARS AGO	
Chronic leukemia Indolent lymphoma Acute leukemia Aggressive lymphoma Preleukemia	
TODAY	
ABOUT 38 LEUKEMIA TYPES IDENTIFIED: <ul style="list-style-type: none">acute myeloid leukemia (~12 types)acute lymphoblastic leukemia (2 types)acute promyelocytic leukemia (2 types)acute monocytic leukemia (2 types)acute erythroid leukemia (2 types)acute megakaryoblastic leukemiaacute myelomonocytic leukemiachronic myeloid leukemiachronic myeloproliferative disorders (5 types)myelodysplastic syndromes (6 type)mixed myeloproliferative/myelodysplastics syndromes (3 types)	51 LYMPHOMAS IDENTIFIED: <ul style="list-style-type: none">mature B-cell lymphomas (~14 types)mature T-cell lymphomas (15 types)plasma cell neoplasm (3 types)immature (precursor) lymphomas (2 types)Hodgkin's lymphoma (5 types)immunodeficiency-associated lymphomas (~5 types)Other hermatolymphoid neoplasms (~7 types)

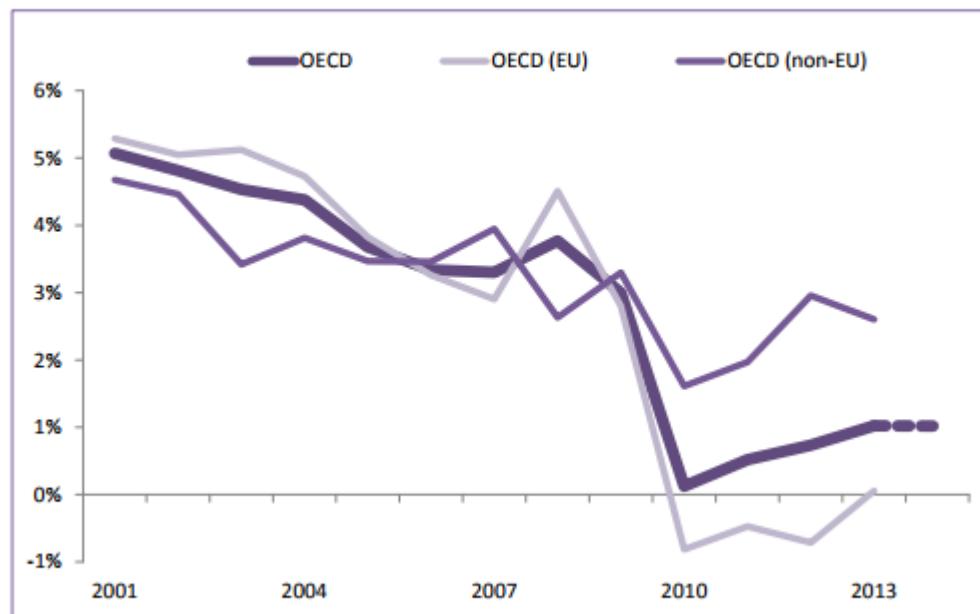
Source: Genzyme

El contexto: Factores Clave: Económico



**Fluctuaciones
Financieras y
Presupuestarias**

» **Figure 1. Average annual growth in per capita health spending, in real terms, 2001-2014**



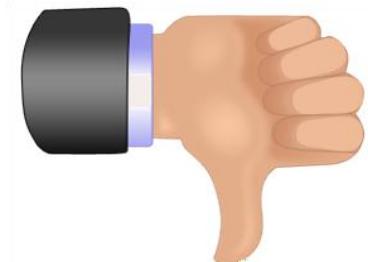
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015

El contexto: Toma de decisión



El contexto: Toma de decisión

Opción A



Opción B



¿En qué consiste la Evaluación de Tecnología Sanitaria (ETS)?

UNDERSTANDING HTA



Proceso analítico sobre los efectos y el valor de las TS en el sistema sanitario:

- ✓ Estructurado y Sistemático
- ✓ Multidisciplinar
- ✓ Metodología: Robusta & Reproducible
- ✓ **Orientada al Contexto**

¿ Cuál es el objetivo de la ETS?

**Informar a los actores relevantes del sistema:
Sobre “el valor” de las tecnologías**



Orientada al proceso de decisión

¿Qué hace la ETS?



Otros Criterios: organización, éticos, legales, equidad (otros dependiendo del contexto)

La ETS y Cobertura de Salud Universal (OMS)



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



28th PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE 64th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington, D.C., USA, 17-21 September 2012

CSP28.R9 (Eng.)
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

RESOLUTION

CSP28.R9

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND INCORPORATION
INTO HEALTH SYSTEMS



RESOLUTION OF THE WHO REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA

SEA/RC66/R4

HEALTH INTERVENTION AND TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT IN SUPPORT OF UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE



2013

1. URGES Member States:

- (1) to consider developing national methodological and process guidelines for health intervention and technology assessment to ensure transparency, quality, and policy-relevance of related research;
- (2) to consider integrating health intervention and technology assessment into national frameworks such as those for health systems research, health professionals education, health systems development, and universal health coverage;
- (3) to use evidence generated from health technology assessments for policy decisions;

Evaluación de Tecnologías Sanitarias en el Hospital

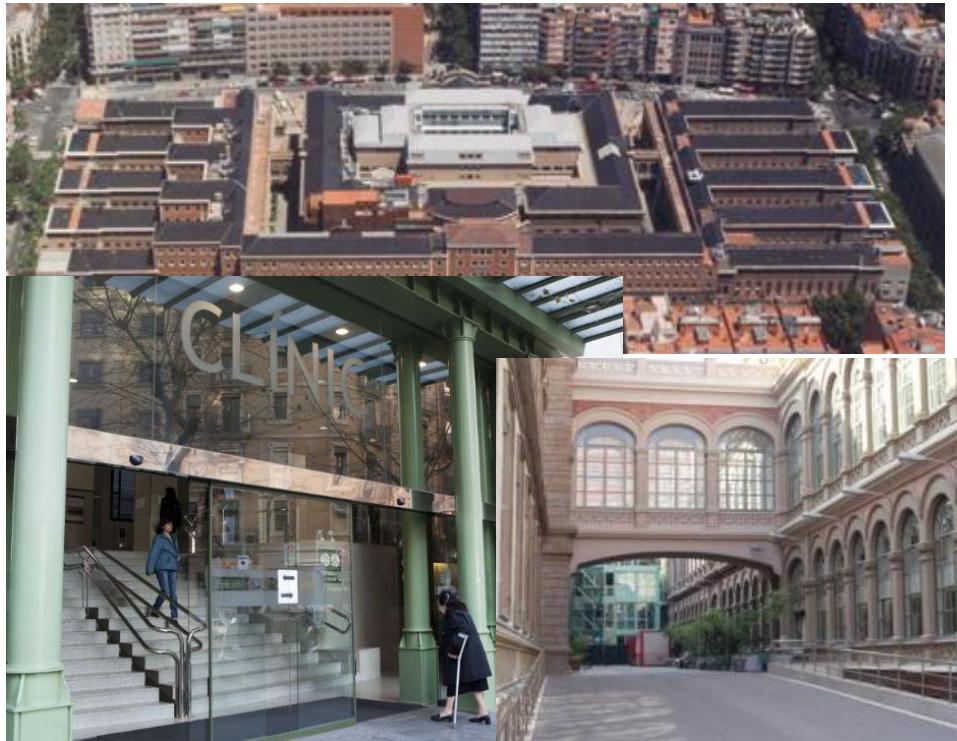
Contexto Dependiente !!



Parecido pero...
diferente!!!



Las decisiones en atención sanitaria son contexto dependientes!



- Miran al sistema sanitario en su conjunto

- Decisiones orientadas a TODOS los hospitales (utilización de medias)

- Miran a UN hospital en concreto:
 - Organización de la atención
 - Profesionales sanitarios
 - Costes y presupuestos
- Diferencias entre Hospitales

¿ No podrían los hospitales utilizar los documentos de las Agencias de ETS Nacionales/Regionales?

1. Factor Tiempo
2. Desajuste (*Miss-match*) en las prioridades de evaluación
 - ✓ Las Agencias de ETS= Más Fármacos que Equipos Médicos

Tipos Tecnologías evaluadas en los hospitales



	Median
Medical devices	1
Biomedical equipments	1,5
Clinical procedures	2
Combined technologies	2
Emerging technologies	2
Organizational procedures	3
CT support system	3
Drugs	3
Other	0

1= Siempre; 2= A menudo; 3= algunas veces

4= rara vez; 5 = nunca

¿ No podrían los hospitales utilizar los documentos de las Agencias de ETS Nacionales/Regionales?

2. Desajuste (*Miss-match*) en las prioridades de evaluación

- ✓ Las Agencias ETS: Tecnologías *Big Ticket* versus tecnologías medias y pequeñas
 - 2006: Hospitales daneses producen 78 ETS (mini-HTA) sobre 46 tecnologías
 - Sólo 14 tecnologías fueron también evaluadas por DACEHTA (Agencia ETS Danesa) = **30,4%**

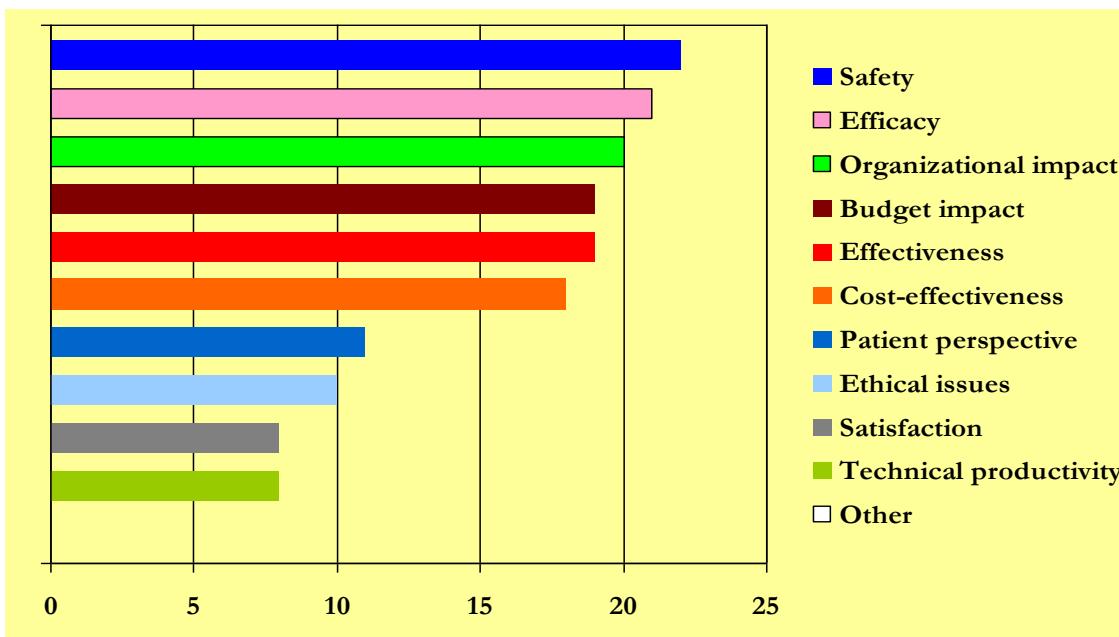
Kidholm K et al Int J Tech Assess Health Care. 2009;25(1):42-8.

- ✓ Poca información cuando se trata de tecnologías muy innovadoras

¿ No podrían los hospitales utilizar los documentos de las Agencias de ETS Nacionales/Regionales?

3. Desajuste (*Miss-match*) en las necesidades de información

- ✓ La relevancia que se da a los criterios de la ETS varia
- ✓ Abordaje generalista *versus* abordaje a medida (eg. “comparador”)



¿ Por qué la ETS en el Hospital (HB-HTA)?

Presupuesto fijo (↓) + Competencia de Tecnologías (innovadoras)



HB-HTA: ayudando a los profesionales en la toma de decisiones

Médico



Vendedor



¿Como
escojo y
decido?



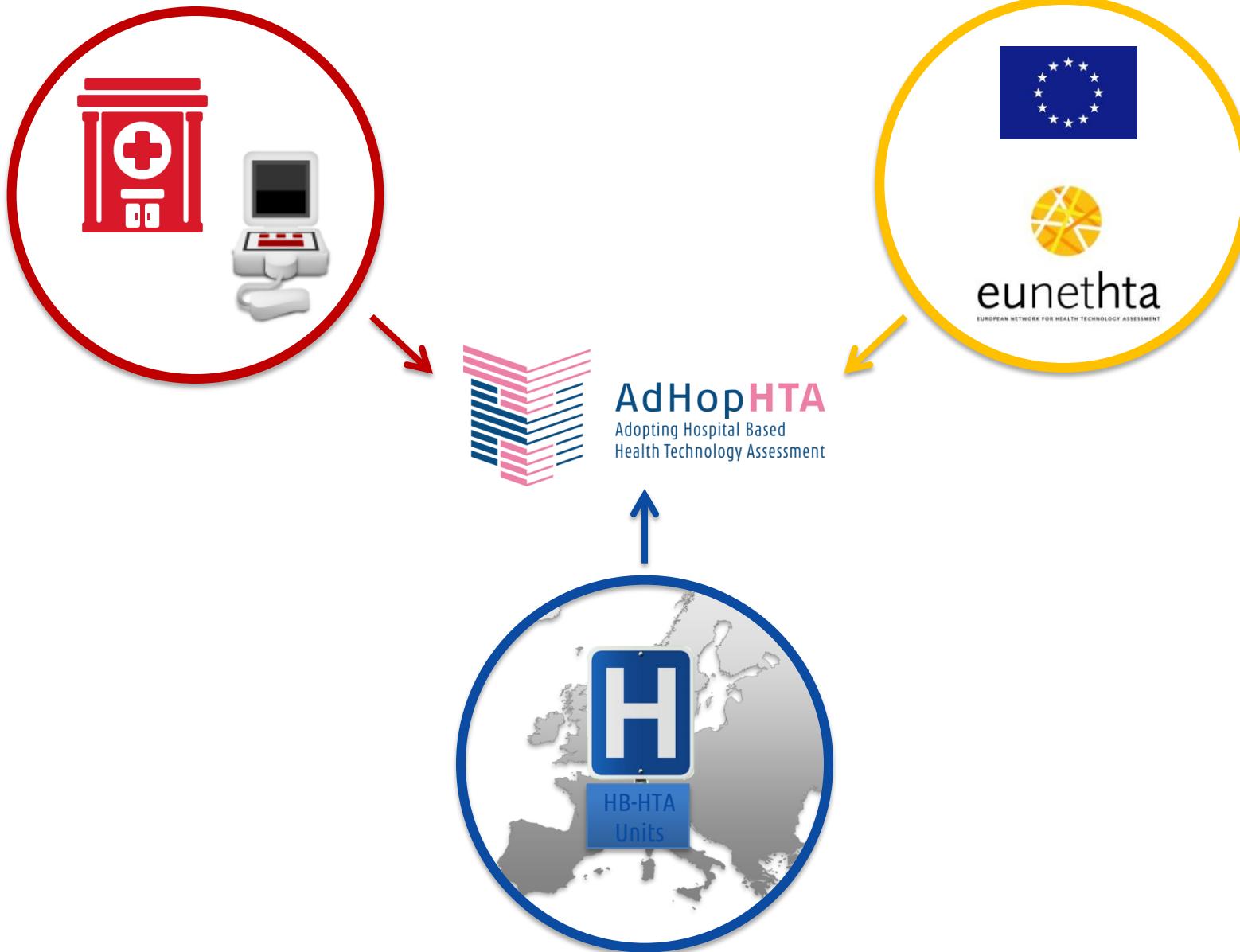
Completa

HB-HTA: ayudando a los profesionales en la toma de decisiones

- Ayuda **Contextualizada** para llevar a cabo decisiones sobre **inversiones** en innovaciones de una manera informada
 - Asegurar que las **innovaciones que aportan valor** alcanzan la práctica clínica.
-
- Hacer a medida la ETS considerando las circunstancias específicas y las necesidades del hospital
 - Priorizar las tecnologías que son de interés para el hospital (eg. Grandes equipamientos, productos sanitarios, tests diagnosticos, procedimientos médicos/quirúrgicos)
 - Tiempo de realización ajustado a las necesidades del hospital
 - En colaboración con los decisores hospitalarios (eg clínicos)



¿ Por qué el Proyecto AdHopHTA EU?



¿ Por qué AdHopHTA?



Increase in Spending and number of HTs

There are more than
500 000:**

- Imaging equipment
- Medical devices
- E-health
- In-vitro diagnostics



1,5%***

of pharmaceutical spending
for in-patient care in the EU



BUDGET



Hospitals as main entry point

** The MEDTECH Industry

*** EFPIA, 2012

¿ Por qué AdHopHTA?



Existencia de varias políticas de la EU relacionadas con la ETS y hospitales:

- “asegurar que las innovaciones con beneficio social llegan al mercado de forma rápida” a la vez que “se mejore la sostenibilidad y eficiencia de los sistemas de salud” (*European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing of the Council of the European Union (EIP-AHA)*)
- “la Unión debe dar soporte y facilitar ... conectar redes ... de organismos responsables de la ETS” (*Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council*)
- “aumentar el uso e implementación de ETS de alta calidad ... en hospitales,...” (*European Science Foundation 2012*)

¿ Por qué AdHopHTA?



HTA
Nacional/Regional



Hospitales UE
HB-HTA
unidades/programas



Impacto: HB-HTA Hospital CLINIC Barcelona: 5 primeros años

Clinical area
Biochemistry
Cardiology
Dermatology
Digestive system
General Surgery
Hepatology
Neurology
Neurosurgery
Oncology
Traumatology
Pharmacy

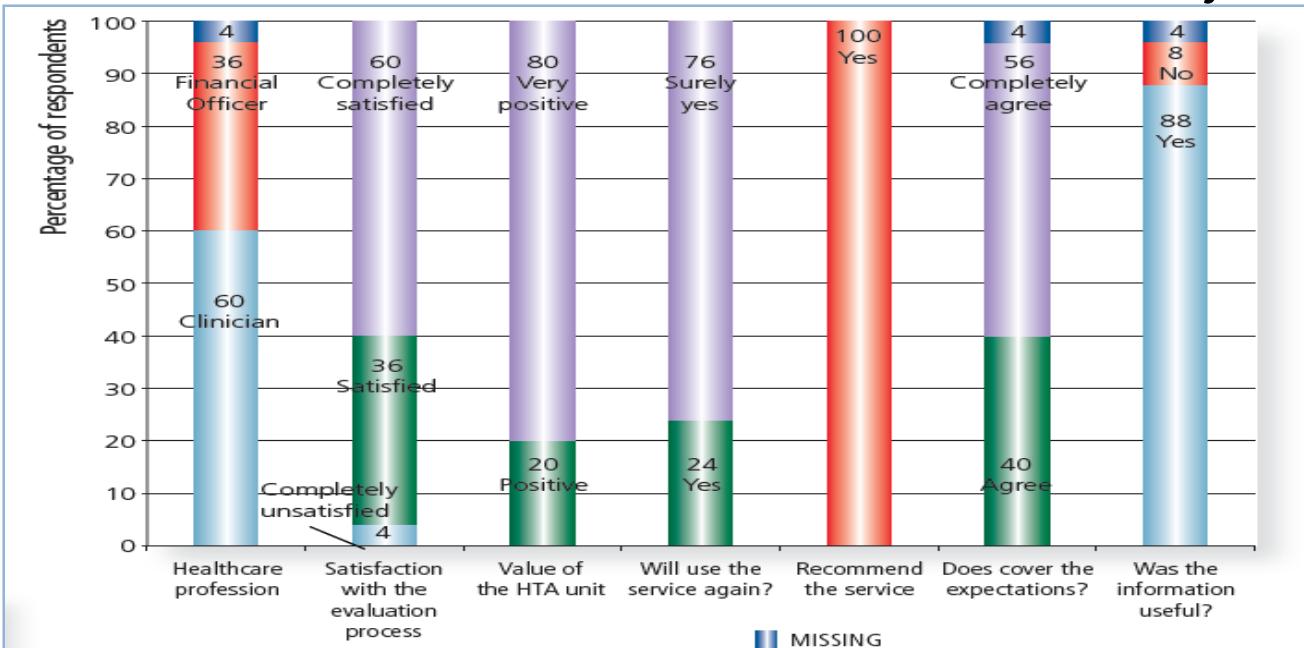


Acquisition cost (n=23)

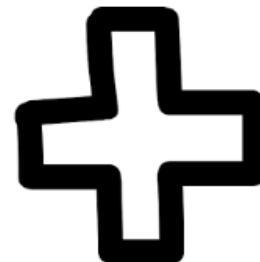
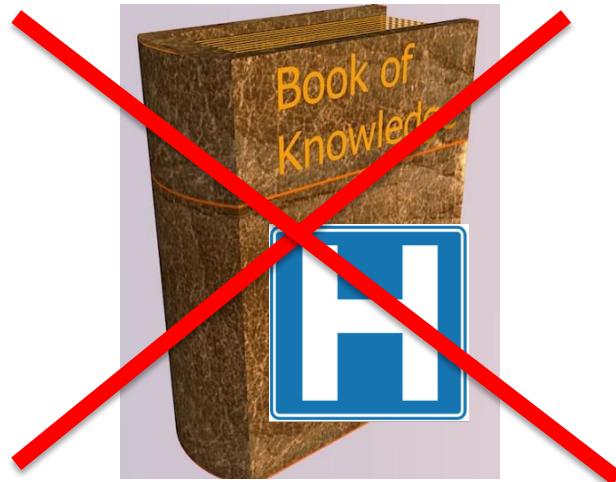
Accepted (n=12)	€ 1.9 M
(Final negotiated price)	(€ 1.5 M)
Opportunity cost (n=11)	€ 5.8 M

NPV tech accepted (n=12)	€ 4.1 M
NPV tech not accepted (n=11)	€ -13.6 M

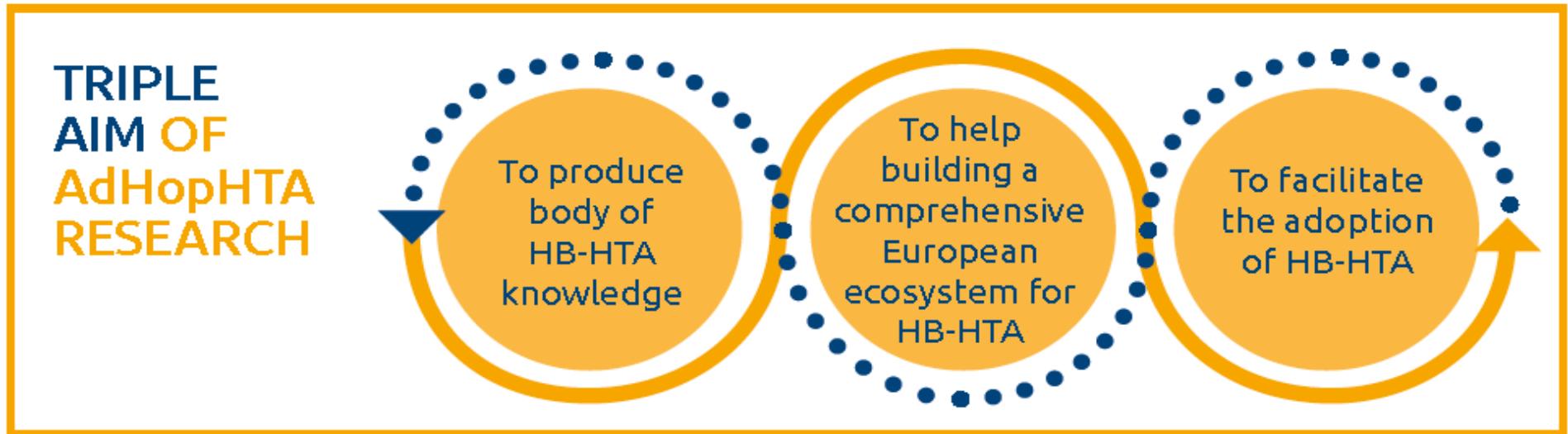
Satisfaction survey



¿ Por qué AdHopHTA?



AdHopHTA Objectivos Estratégicos



Partners en el Proyecto



AdHop HTA
Adopting Hospital Based
Health Technology Assessment

7 Hospitals

Hospital CLINIC (ES) - coordinator

Gemelli U.H. (IT)

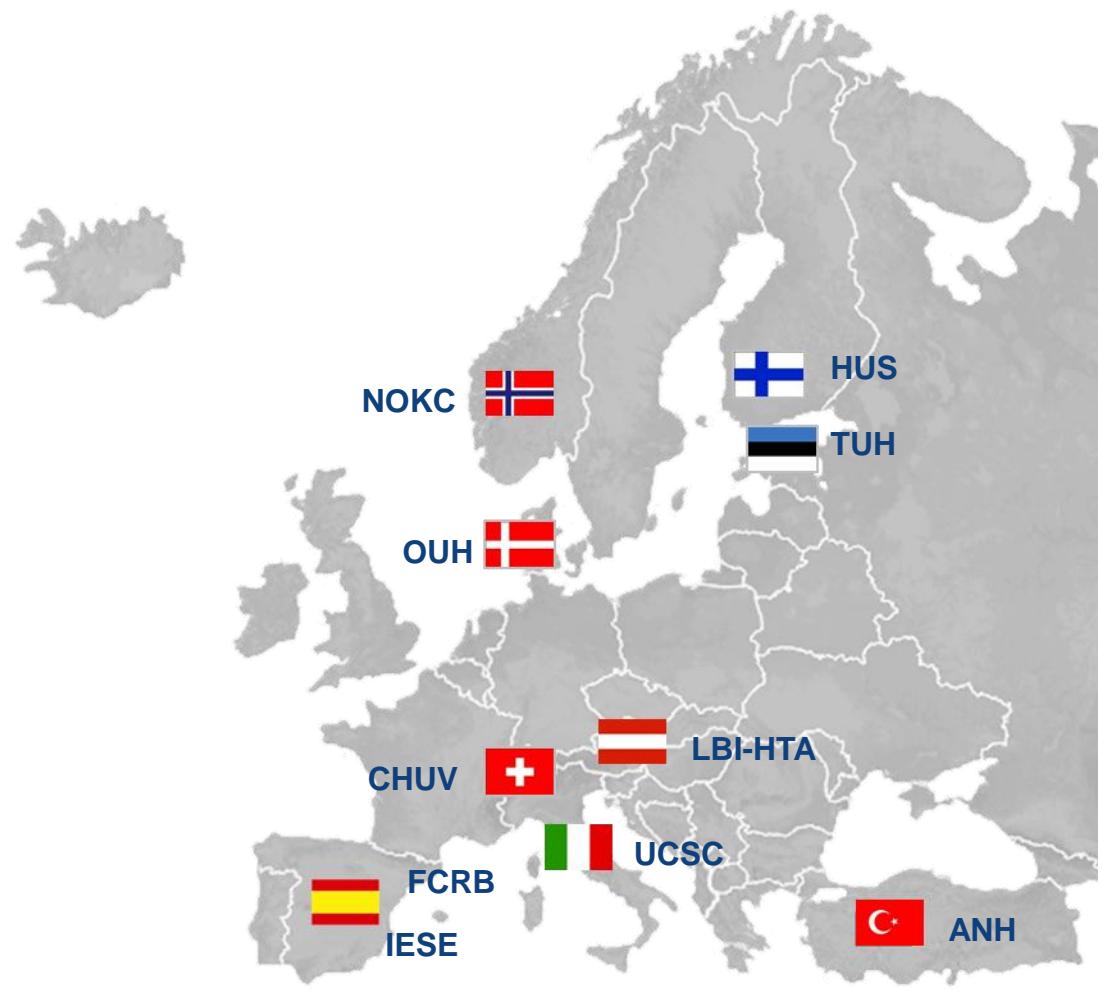
Odense U.H. (DK)

Laussane H. (HE)

Helsinki U.H. (FI)

Tartu U.H. (EE)

Ankara Numune H. (TU)



2 HTA Agencies

LBI-HTA (AT)

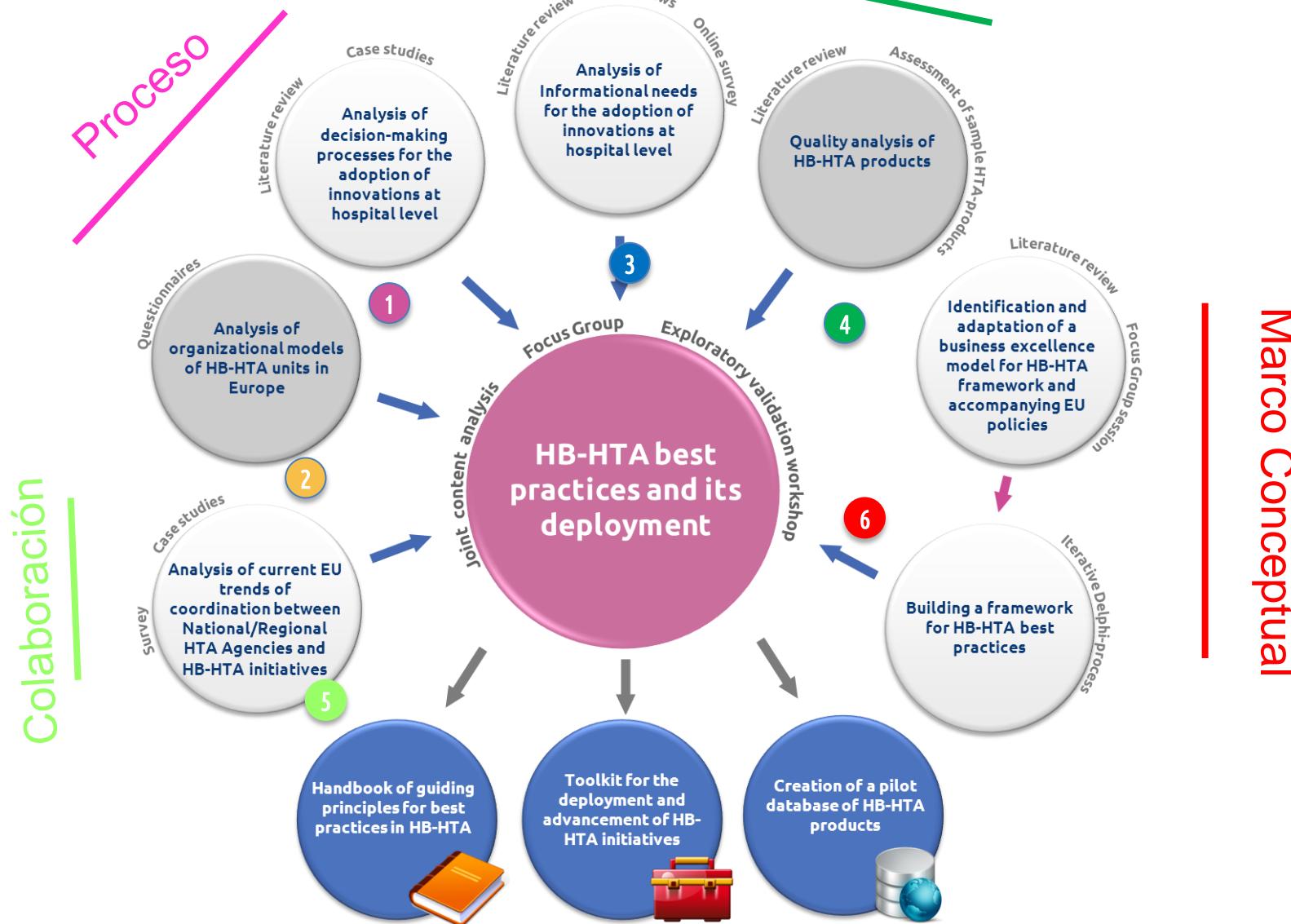
NOKC (NO)

1 Business school

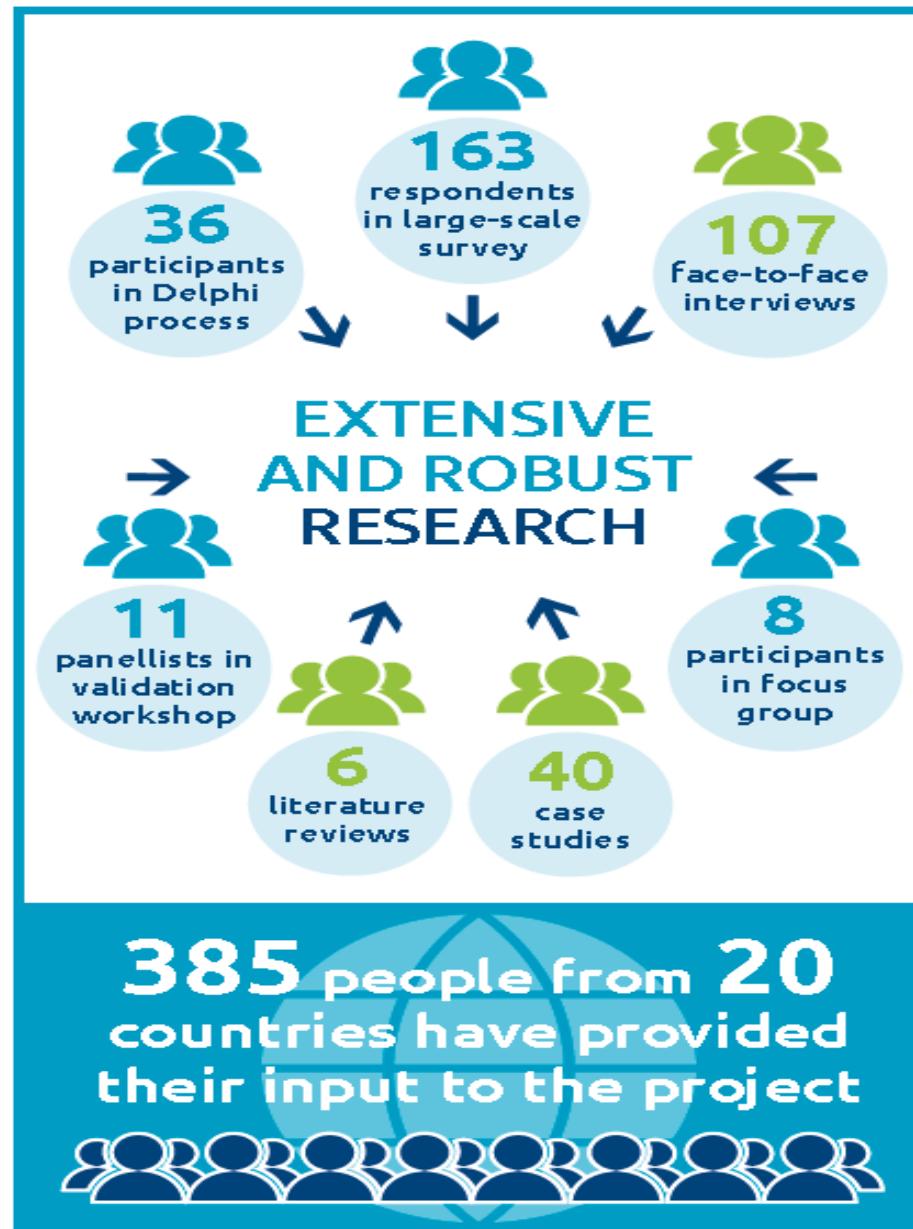
IESE (ES)

Actividades, métodos y resultados

Contenido



Participación y Actividades



Principales Resultados



Key message 1:

Hospitals with an HTA Unit show a **better organised process and more efficient uptake of innovations.**

Principales Resultados



Key message 2



		LEVEL OF INTEGRATION	
		MID-LOW	HIGH-MID
LEVEL OF FORMALISATION AND SPECIALISATION	INFORMAL AND ESSENTIAL	1. Independent group	2. Integrated-essential HB-HTA unit
	FORMAL AND SPECIALISED	3. Stand-alone HB-HTA unit	4. Integrated-specialised HB-HTA unit

Principales Resultados

Key message 3

1

HB-HTA leads to sound investment
Decisions contributing to **hospital efficiencies**

2

HB-HTA **provides with the information needed** to make decisions

3

HB-HTA **is used** by hospital decision-makers



US\$ 370K savings



from decrease in unnecessary lab tests

US\$ 3M savings

1

from 16HB-HTA reports
1-year performance of an HB-HTA unit



100% Satisfied

by hospital decision-makers of a 5-year activity of an HB-HTA unit.



>90%

recommendations from HB-HTA reports adopted in 4 studied hospitals

Principales Resultados



3

Domain

	HTA Core model EUnetHTA	HB-HTA Core model AdHopHTA
D1: Health problem and current use	✓ relevant	✓✓✓ most important
D2: Description and technical characteristics	✓ relevant	✓ relevant
D3: Clinical effectiveness	✓ relevant	✓✓✓ most important
D4: Safety aspects	✓ relevant	✓✓✓ most important
D5: Costs and economic evaluation		
D5.1 Societal point of view	✓ relevant	✓ relevant
D5.2 Hospital point of view		✓✓✓ most important
D6: Ethical aspects	✓ relevant	✓ relevant
D7: Organizational aspects	✓ relevant	✓✓✓ most important
D8: Social aspects	✓ relevant	✓ relevant
D9: Legal aspects	✓ relevant	✓ relevant
D10: Political and strategic aspects		
D10.1 Political aspects		✓ relevant
D10.2 Strategic aspects		✓✓✓ most important

Key message 4



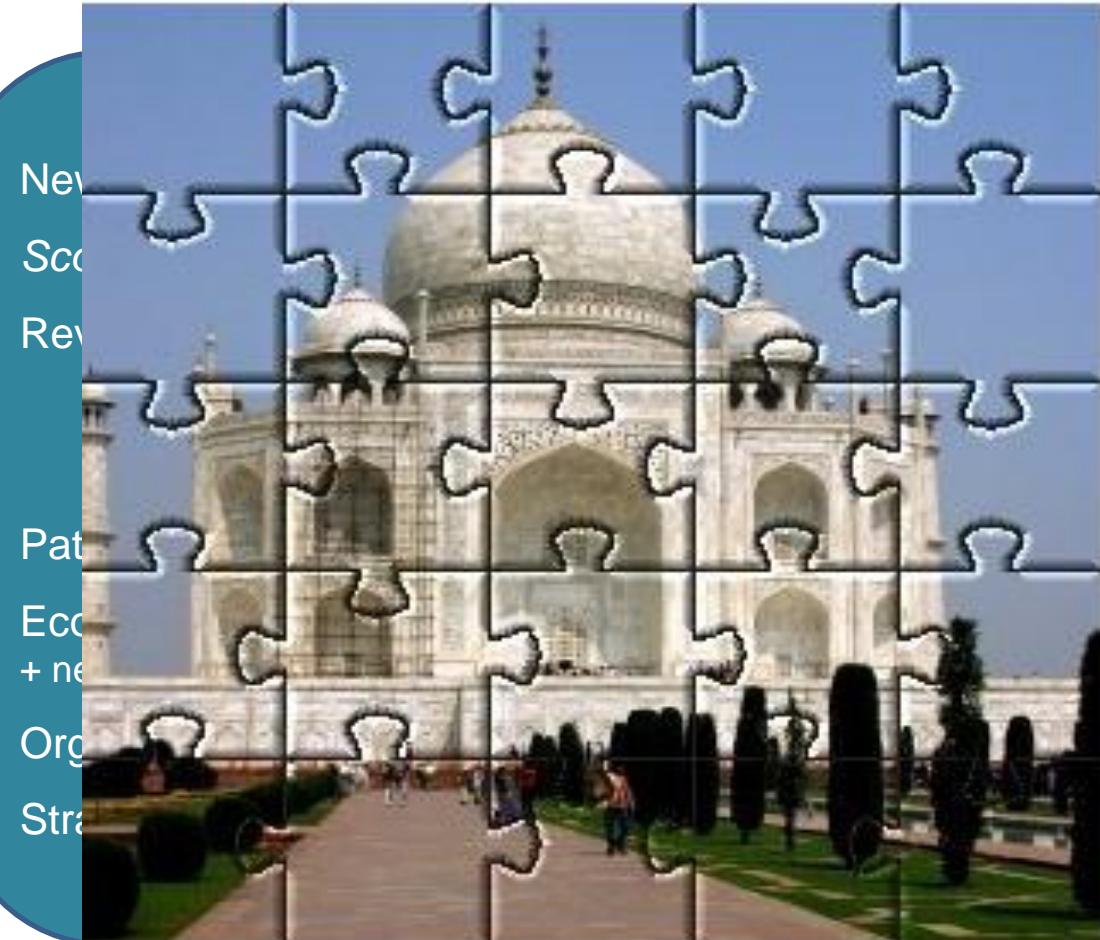
El Instrumento: AdHopHTA mini-HTA

NEW METHODOLOGICAL
TOOLS SPECIFIC FOR HB-HTA



AdHopHTA quality checklist
for assessing the quality
of HB-HTA reports

26 QUESTIONS



HTA in and for hospitals

Proyecto cofinanciado por el Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional y el Gobierno de Andalucía

HB-HTA: Diferentes Productos de ETS

Full report



Mini-HTA

**Rapid
Review**

Principales Resultados



NEW METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS SPECIFIC FOR HB-HTA

AdHopHTA MINI-HTA template

Q1: Summary
Q8-12: Basic information
Q13-23: Methodology & reporting
Q24-28: Results within domains and discussion, conclusions and recommendations

AdHopHTA quality checklist
for assessing the quality of HB-HTA reports

NEW

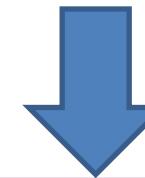
26 QUESTIONS

The diagram features a central white area with blue horizontal bars containing text. A red oval highlights the bottom section, which includes a blue arrow pointing up, a clipboard icon with a checklist, and a blue starburst containing the number '26 QUESTIONS'. To the left of the central area is a large orange starburst with the word 'NEW'.

Principales Resultados



Key message 5



HB-HTA REPORT	FORMAT	STAFF-EFFORT (no. of weeks)	COMPREHENSIVENESS (no. of pages)	QUALITY (% of positive ratings)
Report 1	Checklist	14.3	42	0.84
Report 2	Checklist	N/A	15	0.80
Report 3	Text report	2.0	17	0.52
Report 4	Text report	10.8	54	0.92
Report 5	Text report	8.7	21	0.50
Report 6	Text report	4.3	6	0.56
Report 7	Text report	4.3	25	0.69
Report 8	Text report	N/A	14	0.62
Report 9	Checklist	0.6	5	0.62
Mean	-	9.0	22.1	0.67

TABLE 2

OVERVIEW OF SPECIFIC HB-HTA REPORTS FORMATS, AMOUNT OF STAFF-EFFORT INVESTED IN PRODUCING THESE REPORTS (in weeks), COMPREHENSIVENESS (total number of pages) AND QUALITY OF THESE REPORTS (proportion of positive ratings).

Principales Resultados



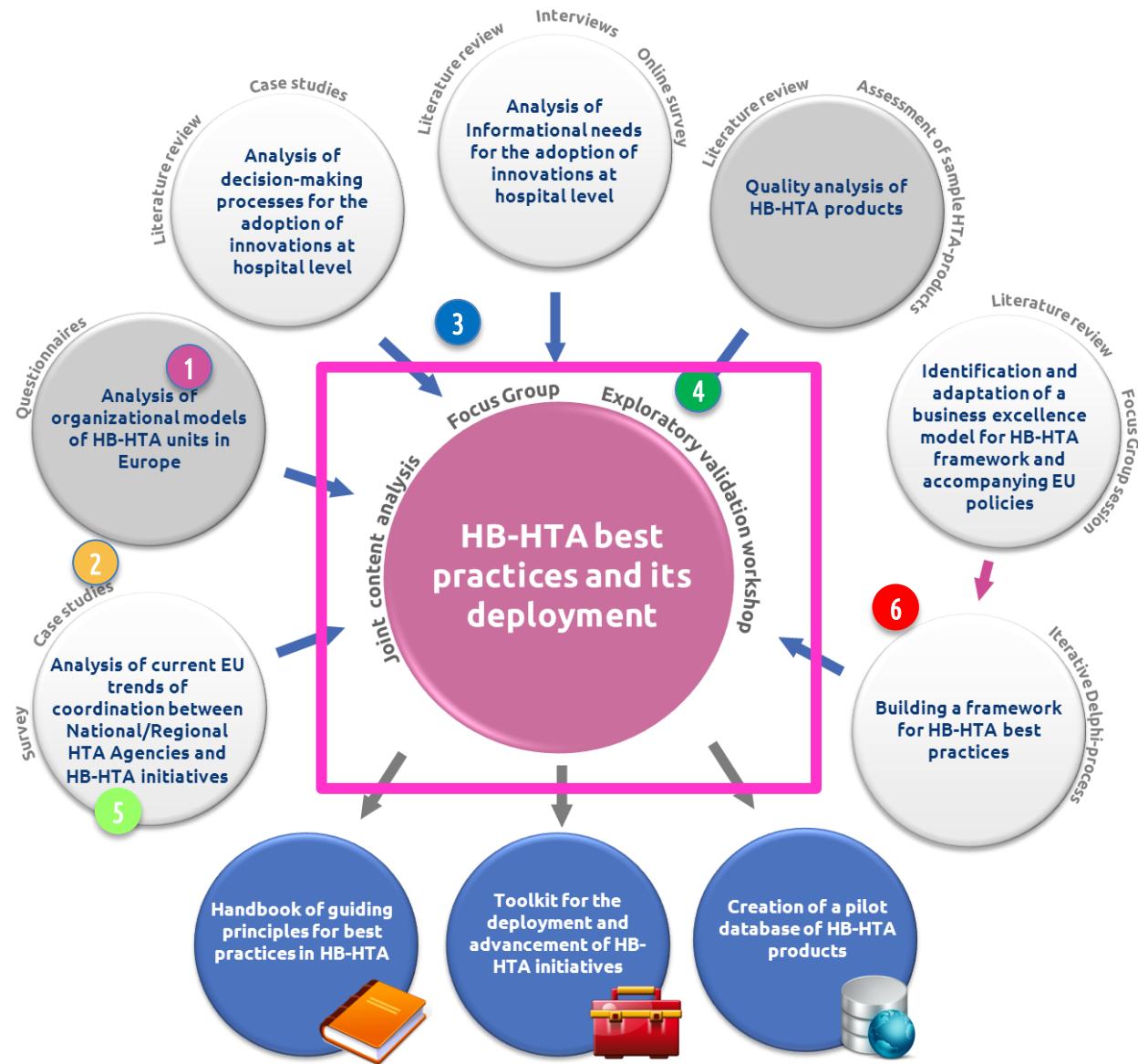
5

Key message 6:

Más que colaboración técnica:
Soporte mutuo estratégico
y político.



Activities, methods and project outputs



HB-HTA good practices and its deployment

EFQM

Committed to excellence

Revisión Literatura
Grupos Focales



49



Delphy

Resultados WPs/áreas de investi: 1 to 5
Workshop Partners

15 GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR GOOD PRACTICES IN ORGANISING AND PERFORMING HB-HTA

DIMENSIONS	THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS	1	HB-HTA REPORT: SCOPE, HOSPITAL CONTEXT AND INFORMATIONAL NEEDS	CORE
		2	HB-HTA REPORT: METHODS, TOOLS AND TRANSFERABILITY	CORE
LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS	THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS	3	HB-HTA PROCESS: INDEPENDENT, UNBIASED AND TRANSPARENT WITH STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT AND COMMUNICATION	CORE
		4	MISSION, VISION AND VALUES AND GOVERNANCE	CORE
LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS	LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS	5	LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNICATION POLICY/STRATEGY	CORE
		6	SELECTION AND PRIORITISATION CRITERIA	CORE
RESOURCES	LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS	7	PROCESS OF DISINVESTMENT	
		8	IMPROVING THROUGH INNOVATION	
IMPACT	RESOURCES	9	KNOWLEDGE AND RESOURCE SHARING	
		10	COLLABORATION WITH HTA ORGANISATIONS	CORE
IMPACT	RESOURCES	11	LINKS WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS	
		12	SKILLED HUMAN RESOURCES AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT	CORE
IMPACT	IMPACT	13	SUFFICIENT RESOURCES	CORE
		14	MEASURING SHORT- AND MEDIUM-TERM IMPACT	
IMPACT	IMPACT	15	MEASURING LONG-TERM IMPACT	

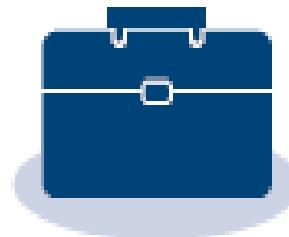
CORE 9 Core Guiding Principles prerequisites for setting-up and running HB-HTA units

AdHopHTA: Productos Finales



Handbook of HB-HTA

- knowledge base to improve the process of decision-making on health technologies in the hospital



Toolkit for HB-HTA

- guidance and tools for setting up and running an HB-HTA unit



Database of HB-HTA

- sharing of HB-HTA reports to make learning from each other easier

The AdHopHTA Handbook

Objetivo

- ✓ Proporciona información (desde la evidencia) y conocimiento (desde la experiencia)
- ✓ Soporte para el desarrollo de un proceso de decisión basado en la evidencia y en el conocimiento para gestionar la incorporación e implementación de tecnologías sanitarias en el hospital
- ✓ Emphasis en cómo establecer y desarrollar una unidad de HB-HTA.



Información y Conocimiento

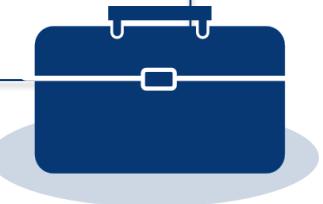


- ❖ HB-HTA *versus* ETS Nacional/Regional
- ❖ Cómo utilizan los hospitales la HB-HTA
- ❖ Modelos organizativos existentes de HB-HTA
- ❖ Tipología y calidad de documentos de HB-HTA y necesidades de información
- ❖ Experiencias colaborativas de HB-HTA con Agencias ETS Nacionales/regionales
- ❖ **Principios Guía de Buenas Prácticas**

The AdHopHTA Toolkit

Objetivo

- ✓ Guía y instrumentos para facilitar de forma pragmática la aplicaciones de los Principios Guía de Buenas Prácticas en HB-HTA al poner en marcha una unidad en el hospital.
- ✓ Basado en el Handbook



The AdHopHTA Toolkit

<http://www.adhophta.eu>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the AdHopHTA Toolkit. At the top left is the logo 'AdHopHTA Toolkit'. In the center, the title 'Welcome to the toolkit for hospital-based Health Technology Assessment (HB-HTA)' is displayed, along with a subtitle about guidance and tools for pragmatic application of guiding principles. On the right, there are links for 'ABOUT', 'HANDBOOK', and 'DATABASE'.

The central feature is a diagram titled 'HEALTHCARE SYSTEM & COMMUNITIES'. It features a building labeled 'Hospital-based HTA unit' with four dimensions branching out: 'Dimension 1 The assessment process' (orange), 'Dimension 2 Leadership, strategy and partnerships' (red), 'Dimension 3 Resources' (blue), and 'Dimension 4 Impact' (green). A cloud icon and two human figures are also present in the diagram area.

Below the diagram, there are three main sections:

- SELF-ASSESSMENT**: Described as a tool to assess capabilities for establishing or improving HB-HTA activity. It includes a large blue arrow pointing right.
- THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES**: Described as a tool to access all guiding principles and filter the core ones. It features a document icon.
- TOOLS**: Described as a tool to display the complete list of available tools to facilitate establishing and running your HB-HTA activity. It features a briefcase icon.

The AdHopHTA toolkit: auto-evaluación y plan de implementación

Self-assessment test results & Implementation Plan

Self-assessment test results

Results: Dimension 1



Results: Dimension 2



The overall score of your self-assessment test is '16 out of 42'.

Below you will find an implementation plan to obtain a set of tailored instruments and solutions offered in the AdHopHTA Toolkit to help you to achieve the guiding principles not yet attained.

Implementation plan

The implementation plan aims to deliver tailored, step-by-step guidance on the actions necessary to ensure compliance with guiding principles for good practices in HB-HTA units. Regardless of your starting point, there are essential steps to be taken in order to establish and secure proper running of your HB-HTA activity/unit. These are called Core Guiding Principles and they determine the priorities in your implementation plan. Your tailored plan below consists of statements (that you currently do not comply with) and priority actions.

To get the most out of the implementation plan, it should be read together with Chapter 3 of the AdHopHTA handbook "A handbook of hospital-based Health Technology Assessment (HB-HTA)".

Dimension 1: The assessment process

Go to tools and proposed solutions to potential problems of this dimension >>

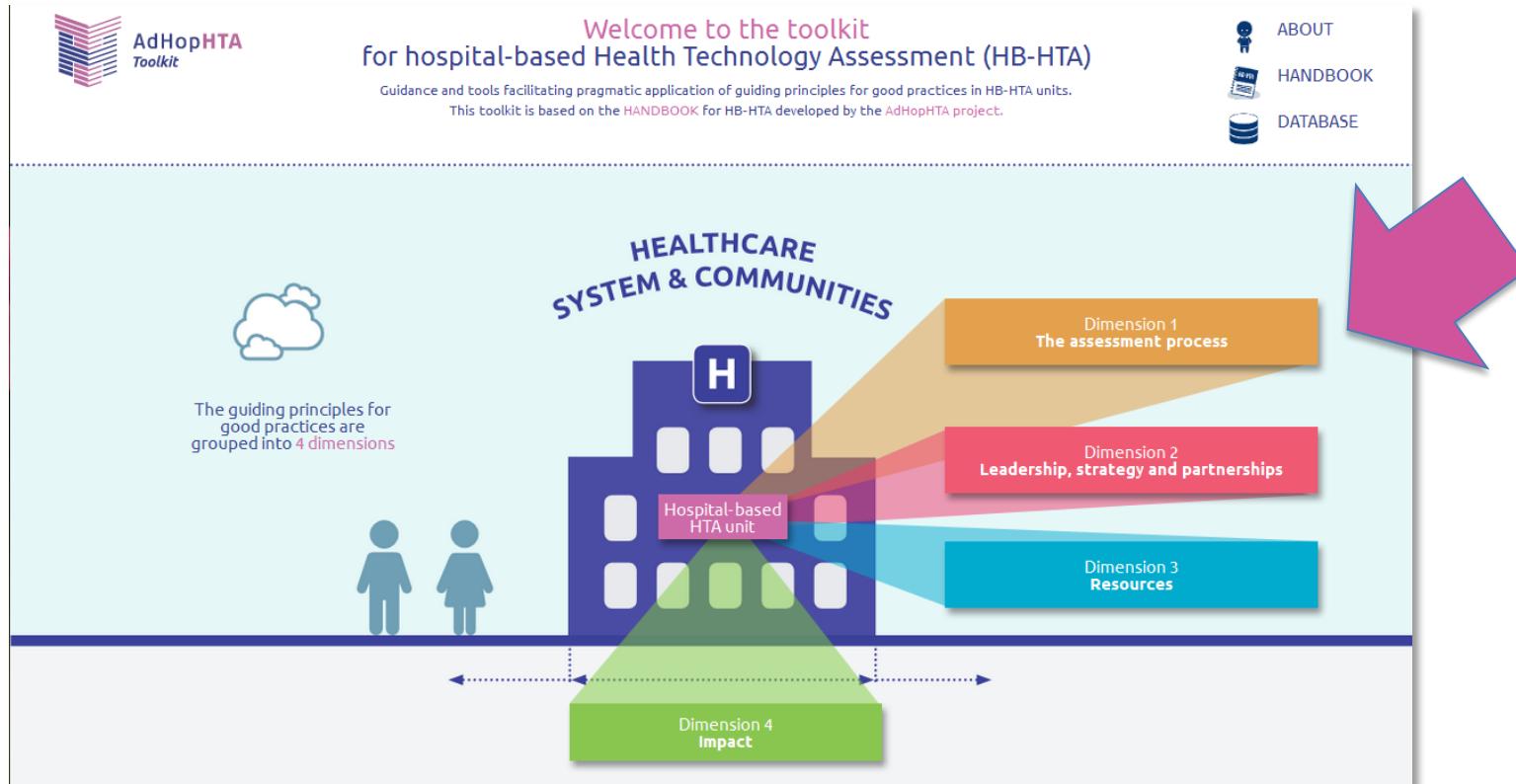
Guiding principle 1: HB-HTA report scope, hospital context and informational needs

Statement	Suggested actions	Priority
1.- Our HB-HTA reports reflect the specific context of our hospital.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Use tool 3 (Example of PICO question for the scoping of an HB-HTA report) to learn how to define the scope of your HB-HTA report according to internationally recognised standards■ See proposed solutions to potential problems under Guiding Principle 1	High (this statement is part of a Core Guiding Principle)
2.- Our HB-HTA reports reflect the specific context of our hospital.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Use tool 2 (Official submission form requesting an HB-HTA assessment) to get an insight of what matters in reflecting the hospital context■ See proposed solutions to potential problems under Guiding Principle 1	High (this statement is part of a Core Guiding Principle)



The AdHopHTA toolkit

<http://www.adhophta.eu/>



SELF-ASSESSMENT

Not sure where to start? Use this tool to assess your capabilities for establishing or improving your HB-HTA activity.



THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Access all the guiding principles and filter the core ones.



TOOLS

Display the complete list of available tools to facilitate establishing and running your HB-HTA activity.



The AdHopHTA toolkit

Dimension 1

The assessment process

Excellent HB-HTA units design, manage, carry out, review and improve the assessment process to generate valuable, tailored information for hospital decision-makers. The assessment report should be relevant and reliable, carried out in an unbiased and transparent manner with involvement of stakeholders. Assessment results and recommendations should be properly communicated to hospital stakeholders.

Guiding principle 1

HB-HTA report: scope, hospital context and informational needs

The HB-HTA report clearly states its informational needs of hospital decision-makers

TOOLS

TOOL 2: Official (submission) form

TOOL 3: Example of PICO (Population) for an HB-HTA report

TOOL 4: AdHopHTA mini-HTA template



Tool 2: Official (submission) form requesting an HB-HTA assessment

What is this tool for? The purpose of the tool is to give assistance to understand particular health technologies to be assessed and technologies to be assessed.

Who is this tool for? The tool was designed for the use of HB-HTA assessment of a particular health technology.

A Toolkit for Hospital based Health Technology Assessment
HB-HTA Toolkit > DIMENSION 1: The assessment process > Guiding Principle 1: HB-HTA report: scope, hospital context and informational needs

2.1 Short general form applicable to all types of technologies

Application form for submitting the request for health technologies to be assessed

Information on Applicant

Name: _____
Position: _____
Department/unit of the Hospital: _____
E-mail address (or other contact information): _____

This form is divided into four different parts that cover the following:

General information on the technology
 Expected health benefits and health risks
 Expected costs
 Impact on hospital performance

Explanatory note: Please describe the reasons for request for the assessment of health technology and state your request for documentation and provide relevant links to descriptive information

General information on the health technology to be assessed

Description, purpose (clinical indicator) and alternatives to health technology to be assessed

	Description of potential problems	Proposed solutions
1.1	The goal and scope of the HB-HTA report are unclear or represent a point of contention.	Define the TICO (Technology, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome) question and be specific with regard to inclusion and exclusion criteria. Make sure that everybody understands and agrees on what is going to be assessed. Make a formal contract with stakeholders of the HB-HTA process including a detailed time plan and a description of what should be done if the time plan is not met. An informal agreement could also help, but make sure that all the team involved understands the process of assessment and what will happen if commitment from people is weak.
1.2	The new HT is not well defined. The intervention is adapted to the specific needs of the patient, and thus the content of the intervention will vary from patient to patient.	Initially, align expectations of project stakeholders. Clearly define inclusion and exclusion criteria and do not start the assessment process before the TICO (Technology, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome) question is clearly defined and agreed with stakeholders.
1.3	It is difficult to identify a comparator for the assessed HT e.g. in the case of	Discuss with the applicant clinician in order to identify the closest comparator. Remember that "no treatment" is also a



Tools (ejemplo)

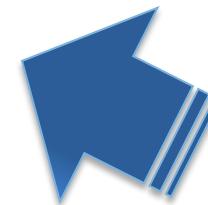
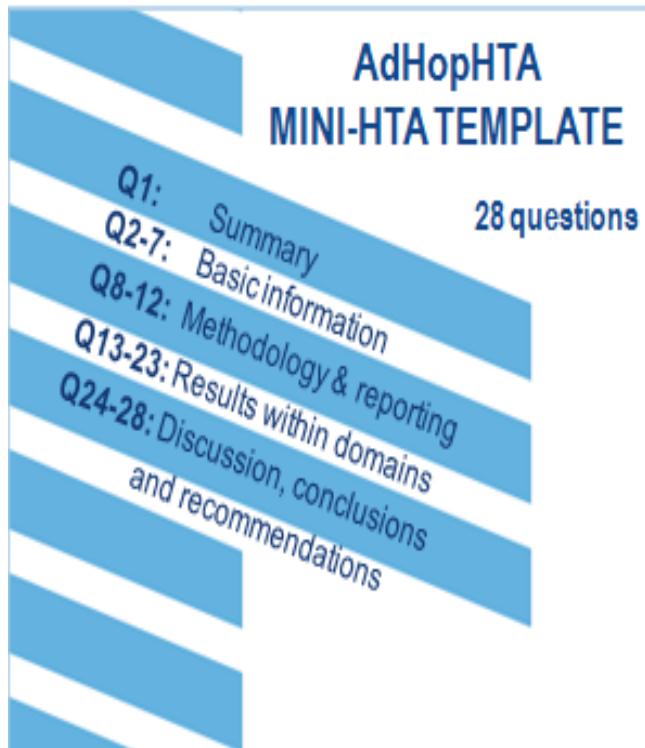
Tool 4 AdHopHTA mini-HTA template

What is this tool for?

The "AdHopHTA mini-HTA template" aims at providing guidance to perform the assessments of health technologies in hospital contexts. The tool constitutes an evolution of the mini-HTA developed by DACEHTA and integrates the research coming from the AdHopHTA project regarding the informational requirements of hospitals' decision-makers.

Who is this tool for?

The tool is designed to be used by HB-HTA units (or other organizations performing HB-HTA) as a guidance for preparing HB-HTA reports of high quality.



AdHopHTA CHECKLIST

Corresponding to the template for assessing quality of HB-HTA reports



Tools (ejemplo)



Links to calculators



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CALCULATORS

Calculator for diagnostic test evaluation with results of:

- Sensitivity.
- Specificity.
- Positive likelihood ratio.
- Negative likelihood ratio.
- Disease prevalence.
- Positive predictive value.
- Negative predictive value.
- Relative risk, 95% CI, z statistic and p value.
- Odds ratio, 95% CI, z statistic and p value.

MedCalc easy-to-use statistical software

[Click to find out more](#)

Effect size type calculator:

- Standardized Mean Difference (d).
- Correlation Coefficient (r).

Practical Meta-Analysis Effect Size
Calculator

George Mason University, USA, The Campbell
Collaboration

Odds-ratio (OR) and Risk Ratio (RR) calculator for:

- 2 by 2 frequency table.
- Binary proportions.

The AdHopHTA base de datos

Objetivo

- ✓ Repositorio online de información sobre documentos de HB-HTA producidos por los hospitales (*partner*)
- ✓ Permite el acceso a la información e intercambio de conocimiento sobre tecnologías específicas
- ✓ Promueve el *networking*



The AdHopHTA base de datos

219
entries

Database Search

Fulltext Search Browse Database Help

Search Examples: lungs AND (lbi-hta OR chuv), system AND ucsc, robot* 2012

Search Show All

Filter by organisation: +

Filter by end of project/hta:

(-) 2014

- March 2014 (19)
- April 2014 (18)
- February 2014 (18)
- June 2014 (17)
- September 2014 (14)
- May 2014 (13)
- October 2014 (12)
- January 2014 (11)
- July 2014 (11)

Show more

Filter by type of technology: +

Filter by record status: +

Filter by mesh: +

Title	Organisation	End of Project/HTA	Record Status	Type of Technology
Drug-eluting stents for peripheral artery disease	LBI-HTA	2014-07	Published	Therapeutic device
Observation unit for patients with COPD in non-invasive ventilation treatment	OUH	2014-12	In progress	Other
Percutaneous left atrial appendage (LAA) closure to prevent thromboembolic events in patients with atrial fibrillation- update	LBI-HTA	2014-07	Published	Therapeutic device
Exhaled nitric oxide (FENO) in the diagnosis and monitoring of treatment effect of asthma.	MUMM	2014-10	In progress	Diagnostic device
Implantation of endobronchial valves in patients with emphysema- update	LBI-HTA	2014-07	Published	Therapeutic device
Cytoreductive surgery followed by hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for peritoneal carcinomatosis	LBI-HTA	2014-07	Published	Therapeutic device
Stereotactic and robot-assisted radiofrequency ablation for liver carcinomas and colorectal liver metastases	LBI-HTA	2014-07	Published	Therapeutic device
OSNA	FCRB	2014-01	Published	Diagnostic device
Rapid-deployment aortic valve replacement	CHUV	2014-07	Published	Diagnostic device
Indocyanine green (ICG) lymphography in imaging diagnosis of secondary lymphedema	CHUV	2014-07	Published	Diagnostic device
Arthroscopic hip surgery	CHUV	2014-04	Published	Other



The AdHopHTA base de datos

Composite mesh for hernya repair

Record Status:	published
End of Project/HTA:	2010-02
Author's objectives:	Population: Patients with hernia disease. Intervention: physiomesh. Comparator: mesh currently used (Parietex Composite, PROCEED). Outcome: procedural time, patient quality of life (QOL). Physiomesh is a novel, lightweight, large pore, polypropylene mesh designed to have flexibility that matches the compliance of the abdominal wall. Methodology. For the dimension of safety and effectiveness: rapid literature review. For the safety in real world: analysis of warnings and recalls (MAUDE, MHRA, Italian Ministry of Health warning' section). For organizational and economic impact: budget impact analysis.
Author's conclusions:	The literature showed lack of data on the superiority of the system compared to the traditional meshes. Safety and effectiveness evidence has been found, since that this medical device reduces the procedure time. It is recommended to introduce the system for one year in the treatment of 10 cases, in order to verify the usability for clinicians and the benefits for the patients.
Decision / Recommendation:	Accepted
URL for published record:	Link
Country:	Italy
Language:	Italian
Type of Technology:	Therapeutic device
Organisation:	UCSC
Contact Name:	Marco Marchetti
E-Mail Address:	marco.marchetti@unicatt.it
Address:	Largo Gemelli 1, 00168 Rome (IT)
MeSH:	Musculoskeletal System [A02] , Musculoskeletal Diseases [C05] , Therapeutics [E02]

More like this

- [Flexible composite mesh for Ventral Hernia Repair](#)
- [ORTHOWAVE 280 \(shock waves for pseudoarthrosis\)](#)
- [Electro-scalpel "MarSeal"](#)
- [Ultrasound device to remove the bone cement in revision arthroplasty surgery \(OSCAR\)](#)
- [PainBuster delivers local anesthetic to surgical sites continuously for up to 5 days, providing post-operative pain relief](#)
- [BST-CarGel](#)
- [Stabilization of the cervical spine with plate](#)
- [Mini External fixation system for the hand and foot fracture](#)
- [Hip arthroscopy system](#)
- [Percutaneous axial lumbar interbody Fusion](#)



HB-HTA: Más información



AdHop HTA
Adopting Hospital Based
Health Technology Assessment

HTA in and for hospitals

The AdHop HTA project (grant agreement no 305018) is co-funded by the EC Seventh Framework Programme theme FP7-HEALTH-2012-INNOVATION



Handbook of HB-HTA

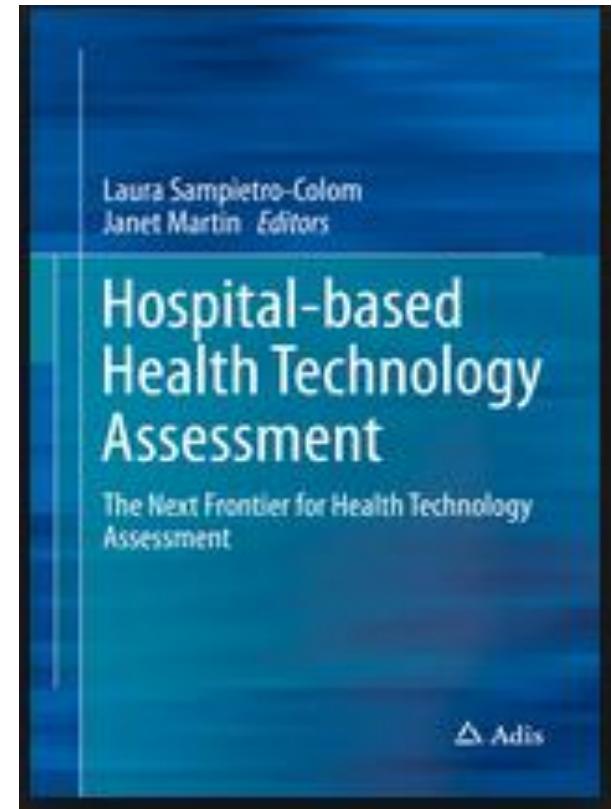


**Toolkit for setting-up and
running an HB-HTA unit**



**Database of
HB-HTA reports**

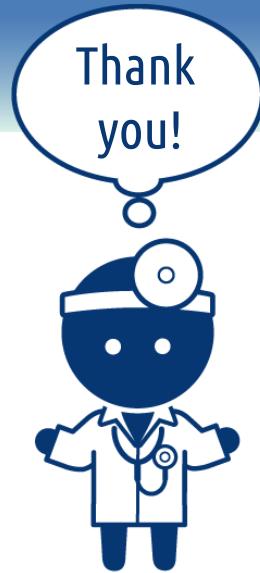
**www.adhophta.eu
(2013-15)**



**18 Countries
32 experiences
(2016)**



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 305018



AdHopHTA
Adopting Hospital Based
Health Technology Assessment

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www.htai.org

