

# Values In Doing Assessments of Healthcare Technologies

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November 2020



- EU Erasmus+ project (2018 – 2021)
- Consortium of 7 European higher education / HTA organisations
- *Aim: to prepare the next generation of experts for a more integrated approach towards HTA*



Consensus  
statement



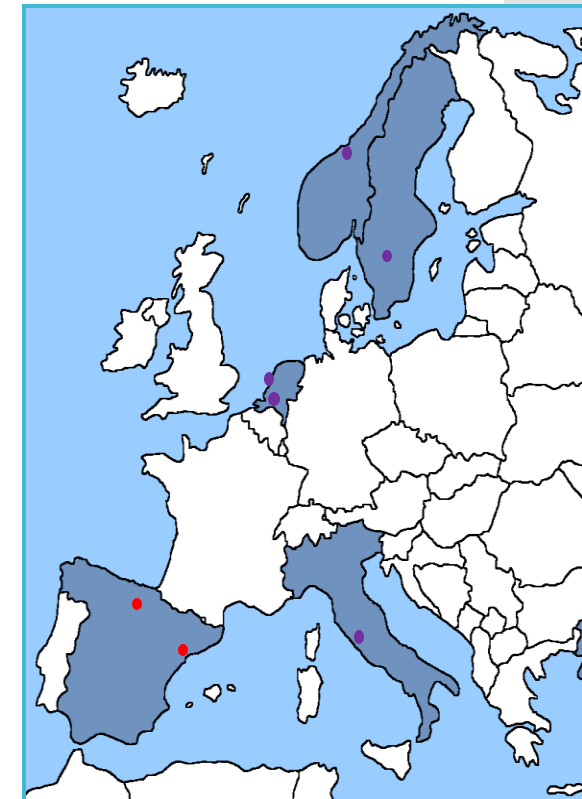
E-learning  
course

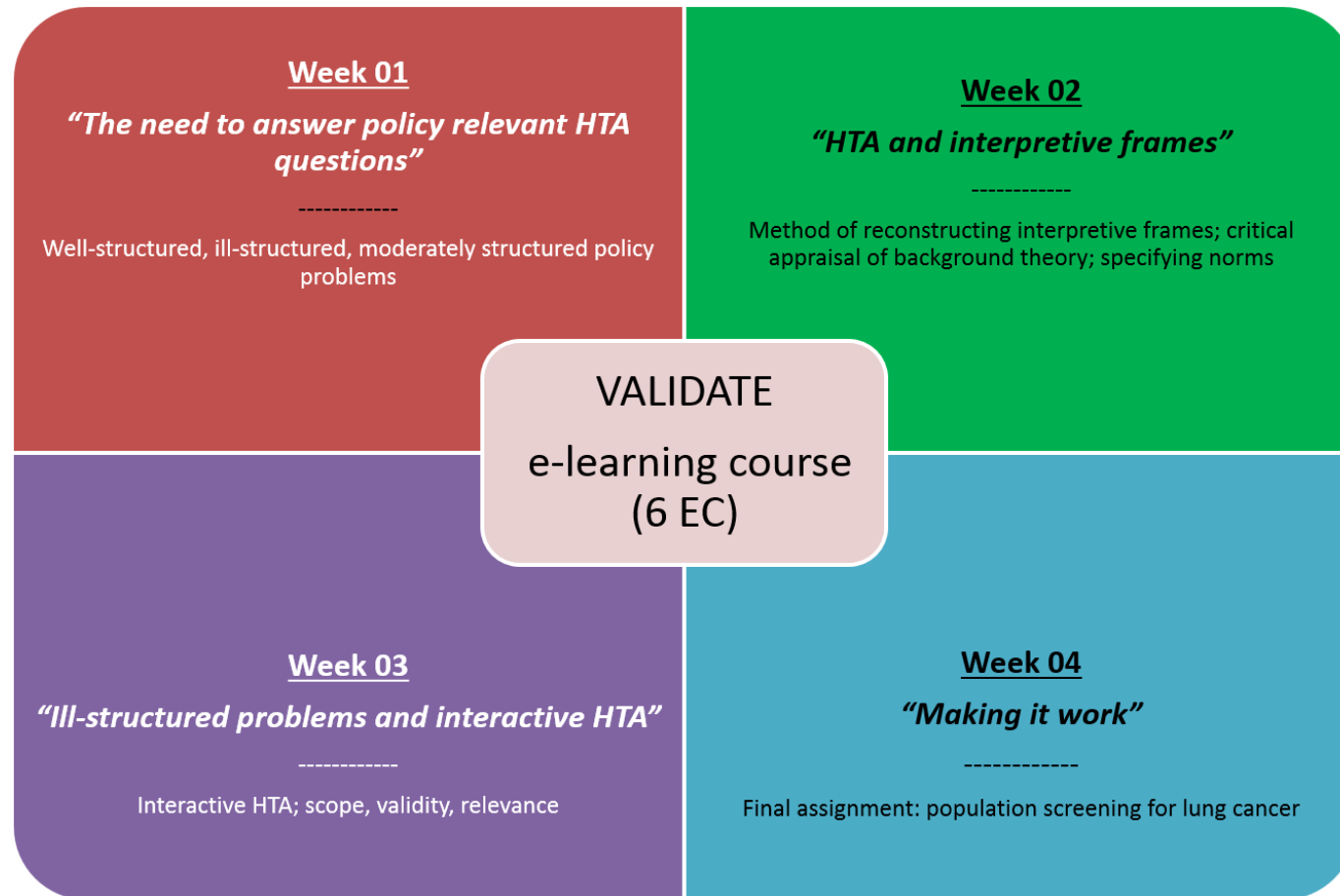



Handbook




Academic  
papers






 Biomedical science, evidence-based medicine

 Policy sciences

 Social sciences

 Philosophy, ethics

# VALIDATE E-LEARNING COURSE

- \* 6 European Credits (EC)
- \* Possible to start at any moment
- \* Self-paced, except for the final assignment
- \* Material: text, video, intermediate assignments, discussion online
- \* Case study: applied behavioural analysis for treatment of children with autism
- \* Final assignment on lung cancer screening: report (70%), presentation (30%)
- \* Accredited by HTA international (HTAi)

WEEK 1:  
*The need to  
answer policy  
relevant HTA  
questions*

- What is technology?
- The role of HTA
- Types of policy problems



	<i>Low degree of agreement on normative aspects</i>	<i>High degree of agreement on normative aspects</i>
<i>High degree of agreement on factual aspects</i>	<b><u>MODERATELY STRUCTURED PROBLEM</u></b>	<b><u>WELL-STRUCTURED PROBLEM</u></b>
<i>Low degree of agreement on factual aspects</i>	<b><u>ILL-STRUCTURED PROBLEM</u></b>	<b><u>MODERATELY STRUCTURED PROBLEM</u></b>

- Types of policy analysis

# WEEK 2: *HTA and interpretive frames*

- The method of reconstructing interpretive frames to identify (dis)agreement between stakeholders and type of policy problem
- Critical frame analysis
- Specifying norms

## PROBLEM DEFINITION

(what are the key problems of the current situation?)



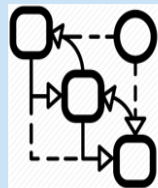
## JUDGMENT OF SOLUTIONS

(Is this technology likely to be effective, appropriate, feasible in this context?)



## BACKGROUND THEORY

(What mechanisms are responsible for the current burden of disease?)



## NORMATIVE PREFERENCES

(What is it that we would like to achieve and what is it that we would like to avoid?)



WEEK 3:  
*Ill-structured  
problems and  
interactive HTA*

- Interactive HTA to address ill-structured policy problems
- Deciding upon the appropriate scope of an HTA
- Validity and relevance of HTA

WEEK 4:  
*Final  
assignment*

- Answer the following policy question:

*Should a national (or regional) population-screening program for lung cancer be set up and if so, how should the program be organized?*

- Policy report (70%)
- Online presentation, 10 mins. + 20 mins. discussion (30%)

# INTERNSHIPS (optional)

- Internship project: 3-6 months; apply the VALIDATE approach

## **Ongoing internship projects:**

- Gezondheidsraad (Health Council): analysis of genomics and clinical data by artificial intelligence to support risk stratification in national screening programmes
- Zorginstituut Nederland (National Health Care Institute) : telecare for patients with mental conditions
- HTA unit Hospital Clinic Barcelona: Innovative Transversal and Multidisciplinary Management of Aortic Stenosis (ITMMAS); effects of the Stat-DX diagnostic device for hematopoietic transplant patients; Use of Clinical Decision Support System for ADR

## **Available projects:**

- Orphan drugs, telephone follow-up of patients after colostomy (Rome);
- Organoids (Oslo);
- Priority setting for privately funded plastic surgery (Linköping)



# CERTIFICATE

- Certificates (accredited by HTAi):
  - Basic certificate: after successful completion of e-learning course
  - Advanced certificate: successful completion of e-learning course + internship project
- Registration form on website; questions: [bart.bloemen1@Radboudumc.nl](mailto:bart.bloemen1@Radboudumc.nl)

# MORE INFO:



<https://validatehta.eu>

MUCHAS  
GRACIAS!



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