

A cross-sectional study of health technology assessments in the area of public health Stojanovic J ^{1,2}, Reviriego E ³, Gutiérrez-Ibarluzea I ⁴, Lenoir-Wijnkoop I ⁵



INTRODUCTION

- Public health (PH) interventions are the main pillars of sustainable health care systems.
- Health technology assessment (HTA) provides guidance in health policy decision making, but is traditionally focused on clinical area.
- PH interventions are underrepresented in the HTA field, mainly due to their complex design and multidisciplinary nature.

MOST COMMONLY REPORTED BARRIERS TO REACHING A DECISION ON A PH TECHNOLOGY:



- 1. Lack of data to conduct an assessment (54%),
- 2. Conflicting priorities among diverse stakeholders (43%),
- 3. Common methodological issues and lack of clear

methodological frameworks to properly assess PH

interventions through an HTA approach (32%).

AIMS

- We performed a cross-sectional survey among European and international institutions in order to:
- 1) analyze the magnitude of their involvement in the evaluation of PH technologies
- 2) provide specific information on existing PH technologies and methodologies of assessment, and
- 3) understand barriers to assessing/reaching a decision on and implementing a PH intervention.

METHODS

- We conducted a survey across 85 European and international institutions from September 2018 to January 2019.
- The questionnaire covered 18 questions regarding activities related to the evaluation of PH technologies, including existing evaluations of PH technologies and barriers to reaching a decision and implementation.

PH INTERVENTION CANDIDATES :

- Our survey yielded a total of 76 PH technologies that were assessed by the respondent institutions in the last five years.
- The most frequently reported reason for assessment was to identify whether the PH intervention represents a better alternative to standard procedures (75%).



Overview of assessed technologies according to health concerns (N=76)



RESPONDENTS CHARACTERISTICS

- We received 52 responses (35% from Europe; 27% and 19% from North and South America).
- 37 institutions (71%)
 reported engaging in
 any aspect of HTA in
 PH area





CONCLUSION:

- The present survey reports modest engagement of HTA institutions in the realm of PH technologies. Evaluation of lifestyle and behavioural interventions remains extremely rare.
- The implementation of collaborative HTA approaches in the setting of PH practice and policy needs to be further strengthened by ensuring reliable data structures and developing HTA methods for the evaluation of PH technologies.

Email:

jovana.stojanovic@mail.concordia.ca





Fonds de la recherche

Duébec 📩 📩

en santé



CIHRIRSC Canadian Institutes of Health Research Instituts de reche en santé du Cana