

Developing an institutional health technology assessment framework: the example of principles for stakeholder participation

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INTRODUCTION

In a context of rapid technological changes, INESSS is developing an institutional framework that sets out guiding principles

OBJECTIVES

- To define the principles applicable to all evaluated objects for comparing their value, i.e., their actual or potential contribution to the goals of the health and social services system: a better care or services experience for users; better health and well-being for the entire population, with a concern for equitable resource allocation; and a reduction in costs, with a concern for responsible and durable resource management.
- To establish the assessment methods on the basis of the assessment challenges at the clinical, populational and economic levels, taking the organizational and sociopolitical contexts into account
- To equip scientific teams to integrate a diverse array of knowledge obtained from the literature, stakeholder participation and medico-administrative databases.
- To facilitate deliberation that leads to fair and reasonable recommendations.

METHODOLOGY

Overall approach

- Approach based on the global assessment of value, this in the interest of the common good
- Reflective, multicriteria methodology that supports knowledge integration and deliberation
- Co-construction by INESSS's experts drugs, social services, health technology and services, and cross-cutting methodologies

Approach to participation

- Practice review
- Agile development of innovative processes and tools in various pilot projects
- Academic collaboration with the Centre d'excellence sur le partenariat avec les patients et le public (CEPPP), a pioneer in the area of patient partnerships

PRINCIPLE 2 Knowledge mobilization and integration PRINCIPLE 1 Relevance of objects and assessment methods RESULTS PRINCIPLE 3 Reflexive multicriteria deliberation PRINCIPLE 4 Fair and reasonable recommendations PRINCIPLE 5 Support for value creation

and reevaluation

PARTICIPATION PRINCIPLES AND PROCESSES

PRINCIPLE 1

Define the appropriate levels of stakeholder (clinicians, patients, managers, citizens, etc.) participation according to the assessment challenges and levels of uncertainty.

Gather knowledge from the stakeholders, using a rigorous and flexible approach: well thought-out diversification in participant recruitment in order to gather the relevant world views; gather data using a multicriteria approach; thematic analysis in accordance with the standards for qualitative

approaches; and integration

with other types of knowledge.

PRINCIPLE

Institute deliberative processes with a view to presenting, comparing and reconciling the perspectives for the purpose of making fair and reasonable recommendations, this while preventing any conflicts of interest in order to maintain the process's independence while stating a clear and transparent argument.

PRINCIPLES

3&4

Support participation in knowledge-transfer and reflective-practice activities in

PRINCIPLE

knowledge-transfer and reflective-practice activities in different settings to ensure the responsible introduction, the follow-up and the monitoring of objects of assessment and their reevaluation, when necessary.



CONCLUSION

- This framework proposes clear, transparent cross-cutting processes and a reference framework for continuous improvement.
- It aims at contributing to the evolution of stakeholder participation practices in assessment and, in the end, at supporting stakeholder participation.
- It is geared to support complicated tradeoff decisions in the interest of social justice, cost control, uncertainty management and value creation for the Quebec population.

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