South Australian Policy Advisory Committee on Technology (SAPACT)

Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Decision-Making Criteria

Government of South Australia
SA Health

SAPACT MEETING DATE	<X> SAPACT Meeting <*DD Month YYYY*>
APPLICATION #	
NAME OF TECHNOLOGY	
PATIENT INDICATION	*<Inclusion/exclusion criteria appropriate/ not appropriate; Adult/children; Age group>*
REGULATORY APPROVALS	*<Have regulatory approvals been met? ARTG; US FDA; EU CE mark>*

QUALITY OF EVIDENCE		REMARKS
Methodological Quality	> *Is the quality of evidence appraised for individual studies using critical appraisal checklists for systematic reviews, RCTs, observational and descriptive studies?* > *Have studies with poor methodological quality been excluded in the systematic review/HTA in order to produce a better estimate of treatment effect?*	
Hierarchy of Study Designs	> *Levels of evidence are based on how study designs limit the risk of bias* > *Each type of evidence is assigned a level of evidence to provide an estimate of credibility of the review findings*	
Grades of Recommendation	*Consider:* > *Whether the desirable effects outweigh undesirable effects* > *Whether there is evidence of adequate quality supporting its use* > *Whether there is a benefit or no impact on resource use, and* > *Whether values, preferences and the patient experience were taken into account.*	
CLINICAL NEED		
Burden of Illness	*The burden of illness on society of the target condition to which the technology is applied* *(e.g. incidence, prevalence, years of life lost, years live with disability, disability adjusted life years).*	
Need	*The need for the technology compared to the availability of alternatives to manage the target condition.*	
CLINICAL BENEFIT		
Safety	*Frequency and severity of adverse events specific to the technology, including comparing with available alternatives.*	
Effectiveness	> *Effectiveness of the technology, including comparing with available alternatives.* > *May be measured in terms of relative risk, odds ratios, mortality, survival, morbidity, length of stay, etc.* > *The magnitude and direction of the technology's effect should be considered.*	
Suitability of Patient Selection	*Is the proposed patient selection group appropriate?*	
FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION		
Cost of health technology	> *Cost of system/device inclusive of GST; any discount* > *Total projected cost of device for local health network* > *No. of patients proposed per annum*	

Affordability / Economic Feasibility	> *The net budget impact of the new technology.* – *Cost of work-up* – *Cost of hospitalisation* – *Costs for other system enablers (e.g. IT, capital works, workforce remuneration/ recruitment/ training)* – *Downstream costs>* > *Funding implications (Statewide/ Superspecialty status, etc)*	
Value for Money	> *Cost-effectiveness analysis: Compares the relative costs and health outcomes (effects) of a technology.* > *Cost-utility analysis: Cost per Quality-adjusted life-years (QALYs) or incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER)* > *A measure of the net cost or efficiency of the technology compared to available alternatives. Experience from international/ other jurisdictions can be used.*	
Australian Funding Approvals	> *Whether the health technology received MSAC/HealthPACT's approval*	
FEASIBILITY OF ADOPTION (relevant when safety, clinical and cost-effectiveness are met)		
Organizational Feasibility	> *The ease with which the health technology can be adopted by looking at other enablers and/or barriers to diffusion* > *Infrastructure/geography/clinical services capability framework/impact on other service streams (e.g. rehabilitation services)/ ability of applicant to perform field evaluation (where relevant)* > *Does SA have a delivery and collaborative environment where the health technology may be introduced?* > *Potential to refer SA patients to interstate public hospitals for the health technology*	
Credentialing and Competency	> *Credentialing of appropriate clinicians; May be completion of course, training, accreditation* > *Considerations for competency and experience with technology – e.g. number of procedures to be undertaken under supervision or number of cases per year or per service.*	
CONSISTENCY WITH EXPECTED SOCIETAL/ ETHICAL/ LEGAL VALUES (relevant when safety, clinical and cost-effectiveness are met)		
Societal/ Ethical/ Legal Values	> *Broadly shared values in society that bear on the appropriate use and impact of the technology.* > *The potential ethical issues inherent in using or not using the technology.*	
SAPACT DECISION (tick one box)		
☐ Recommended for clinical use with no further need for assessment.		
☐ Restricted recommendation for clinical use subjected to implementation under audit conditions.		
☐ Restricted Recommendation for clinical use with financial or operational restrictions.		
☐ Not Recommended for clinical adoption. Re-application may be undertaken in the future.		
☐ Not Recommended, subjected to implementation in clinical trial with approval from SA Health Human Research and Ethics Committee.		
Comments: *<Comments>*		
SIGNATURE:		DATE:
SAPACT Chair		