(from 28 days after birth up to and including 18 years of age) with actual or suspected neurological trauma. The search results were screened for relevance, and key information on the included technologies was extracted and summarized.

Results: Twenty-nine technologies were identified, of which 10 were commercially available. The majority were developed in the UK or the USA. Overall, the development pipeline was evenly split amongst technologies considered to be a device (37%), digital (34%), or diagnostic (29%). Most technologies were intended for use across settings by healthcare professionals, either for initial onsite assessment, for in-hospital management, or for rehabilitation in hospital or in the community.

Conclusions: Results from this horizon scan show that development of technologies for pediatric neurological trauma is currently limited, with only a small number of the technologies being developed covering an area of unmet need. To complement the horizon scan, we also sought stakeholder insights on medical technologies for this population group. The combined results and final conclusions will be shared in a future publication.

PD155 RedETS Horizon Scanning: Impact In The Decision-Making Process

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Introduction: The RedETS horizon scanning (HS) program in Spain is focused on identifying non-pharmaceutical emerging health technologies. HS is organized in three steps: (i) identification using different sources (PubMed, the biomedical press, and others); (ii) screening performed by the HS Working Group and clinicians; and (iii) prioritization using the PriTec tool. This study aimed to evaluate the accuracy of RedETS HS in identifying disruptive emerging technologies for our health system.

Methods: Data from brief files and full reports related to the identified emerging technologies were collected. Full health technology assessment (HTA) reports were also reviewed. The period of analysis was from 2016 to 2023. The information collected included the name, type, category, and indication of the emerging technology and the source of identification. An ad hoc Excel spreadsheet was designed to collect the information. The analysis consisted of a description of the

variables and an assessment of concordance between the emerging technologies identified and those with full HTA reports.

Results: There were 338 emerging technologies identified. These technologies were mainly therapeutic (52.1%) or diagnostic (25.7%). In addition, about 45 percent were medical devices and 15.7 percent were in vitro diagnostic tests; imaging comprised 7.4 percent. Most of the emerging technologies were identified through the biomedical press (22.2%), PubMed (23.6%) and industry (20.3%). In a preliminary analysis of these main sources, 31 percent of the technologies identified by HS had full HTA reports, with all of these being identified three years before the HTA.

Conclusions: HS systems might help identify the most relevant technologies for healthcare systems, enabling them to be more ready to incorporate the new technologies. Therefore, HS must be able to detect emerging technologies that will have an impact on the health system. Periodic evaluation of the accuracy of HS programs will improve their impact in the HTA process.

PD156 Scanning The Right Horizons: Does Singapore's Horizon Scanning Identify And Assess The Relevant Technologies?

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Introduction: In Singapore, a horizon scanning (HS) system was established in 2020 by the Agency for Care Effectiveness (ACE) to provide early alerts of new and emerging medical technologies (medtechs) for service planning and to warn against the diffusion of low value technologies. This study compared the medtechs identified and assessed by ACE with health technology trends identified by our reference agency.

Methods: Medtechs identified and assessed by ACE between 2020 and 2023 were analyzed to examine their distribution. Most of the identified medtechs were classified as digital health technologies, precision medicine, robotics, or implants. The prioritized technologies with a completed in-depth assessment were compared with the top 10 health technology trends identified in 2022 by our reference health technology assessment (HTA) agency, the Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH). Additionally, feedback from key stakeholders such as clinicians and policymakers on the HS reports was summarized to understand the relevance and value of the HS reports.

Results: From 2020 to 2023, there were 1,703 medtechs identified from various databases and manufacturer submissions. Digital health technologies were the largest proportion of technologies identified during this period, increasing from 26 percent in 2020 to 31 percent in 2023. Of the 20 evaluated technologies, 70 percent belonged to the top trending medtech fields identified by CADTH. These included