

OP127 Analysis Of The Competencies To Be Acquired In Health Technology Assessment

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INTRODUCTION:

Health Technology Assessment (HTA) is a multidisciplinary activity that systematically examines different dimensions related to the direct and indirect consequences of health technologies when implemented in healthcare systems. HTA is developed by multidisciplinary teams in order to cover all the mentioned dimensions. However, the quality of the processes produced by HTA teams will depend upon the competencies that those teams will acquire and incorporate including knowledge, skills and attitudes (1). The aim of this research was to determine how well these dimensions and competencies are covered in HTA academic Masters degree courses and manuals.

METHODS:

We analyzed what had been done in terms of competencies definition in HTA: how it has been reflected; theoretically and according to the authors, and how competencies can be structured; know-how and values. We explored HTA manuals and HTA academic Masters degree courses. We searched in Google with specific terms: building capacities, HTA, programs, Masters, diplomas. We used the HTAi vortal and the information related to courses (for example Masters degrees) and HTA agencies and network webpages for programs. The inclusion criteria were formal programs that describe HTA capacity building and not partial teaching of certain aspects of HTA and we excluded non-recognized institutions, or where there was no description of the programs or lack of detail regarding objectives and competencies to be achieved.

RESULTS:

We found 105 courses or programs and analyzed 8 reports and 3 manuals. The main challenges that we faced were: that information was difficult to retrieve, not similarly structured, difficulties to find key information in webpages, no program description at all in some cases and the need to contact institutions staff or register as a student to receive the information and finally, it was difficult to obtain contact details of key people. We structured the information on competencies in knowledge, skills and attitudes.

CONCLUSIONS:

The analyzed Masters degree courses and manuals did not cover all of the dimensions of HTA analysis in an equal and standardized way. The ethical, legal, social and organizational aspects were lacking in some of the programs, while, on the contrary, clinical and economic aspects were substantially included. On the basis of the information retrieved it would be good to define core competencies for HTA.

REFERENCE:

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OP129 Predictors Of Effectiveness In Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis

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INTRODUCTION:

Biological disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) have become firmly established in the management of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA),