call after the prioritization workshop and the search for evidence in the literature. The call involved an amount of BRL one million (USD 280,442), and seventeen research projects were financed, including two systematic reviews, seven rapid reviews, and eight economic evaluations.

### **CONCLUSIONS:**

The promotion of research by the BMH has enabled the search for scientific evidence to support public policies and decision making in health services.

OP125 Increasing Capacity For Utilization Of Health Technology

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#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Assessment

Increased capacity for utilization of Health Technology Assessment (HTA) is key to ensuring highimpact; affordable health technologies reach the people who need them most. It also enables an environment for research in access to lifesaving technologies and innovations. The number of people suffering from one or more chronic diseases is rapidly increasing and the existing systems of care are not adequately addressing this increase. Increased HTA visibility provides an opportunity for a formal connection of Health Technologies (HTs), building a new working relationship among patients and healthcare professionals, health system strengthening, engagement of patients /consumers and health care professionals for follow up on existing HTs, and assessing new Health Technology innovations.

### **METHODS:**

We reviewed existing HTA literature, and hosted a meeting of fifty participants at the first HTA meeting representing different health stakeholders including patients. The meeting explored innovative synergies that addressed best practices in health policy and technological decision making, and opportunities for integrating HTA in Uganda's Health system.

#### **RESULTS:**

Induced practical skills in coordinating a number of uncoordinated health technologies to over forty participants, an HTA strategy developed to complement national HTA initiatives and to generate information and tools to facilitate the start of hospital-based HTA initiatives in hospitals countrywide and regionally, to improve quality and efficiency of current initiatives. An HTA association, "Uganda Association of Health Technology Assessment - UAHTA" was formed, and a work plan for piloting hospital based HTA was developed.

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

A Health Technology Assessment (HTA) system will enable comprehensive patient-centered, integrated (as opposed to simultaneous but independent) assessment of complex health technologies. There is a need for increased capacity and partnerships towards evidence generation, and accountability measures.

# OP126 Shared Decision-Making Influences Patients' Adoption Of Stents In China

## **AUTHORS:**

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#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Shared decision-making (SDM) is an essential component of patient-centered care, involving communication and discussions between physicians and patients on various options to meet their health needs. This study examines the current situation of patients' participation in decision-making in relation to the clinical application of drug-eluting stents (DES). Further, the impact of patients' involvement in decisionmaking on patients' adoption of DES was analyzed, with a view to providing research outcomes to guide clinical practice.

#### **METHODS:**

A cross-sectional study was conducted from July to December 2016 in selected hospitals in Fujian Province, Sichuan Province, and Shanghai in China. Patients with coronary heart disease completed a survey, which