

and value in profile and outputs of HTW, both in Wales and internationally.

PP150 Bevan Health Technology Exemplars: Early Dialogue To Systematize HTA

Susan Myles (susan.myles@wales.nhs.uk),
Sion Charles, Claire Davies, Lauren Elston,
Helen Howson and Ruth Louise Poole

Introduction. Wales has ambitious health, wealth, and innovation policies and a clear goal to use the economic muscle of the Welsh National Health Service (NHS) to support its strong life sciences sector. Health Technology Wales (HTW) has a clear remit to appraise technologies over the span of their lifecycle from innovation to obsolescence. HTW is collaborating with the Bevan Commission through their national Health Technology Exemplars (HTEs), which partners NHS and industry stakeholders to strengthen innovation within the Welsh health system.

Methods. Health technology assessment (HTA) methods were used to produce topic exploration reports for assessing the evidence underpinning applicant innovations. A “Dragons’ Den” expert panel was convened to select the successful HTEs.

Results. Fourteen Bevan HTEs were awarded funds, which were matched by industry partners. Application of HTA methods resulted in more critical consideration of technology value propositions, including: developing pull models of innovation focused on delivering health technology solutions for current problems facing NHS Wales; supporting early dialogue between the NHS and industry partners around demonstrating evidence of improved patient outcomes; and focusing on transformative rather than incremental innovation. The most promising innovations will progress to rapid HTA, where the evidence generated will be used to develop guidance for NHS Wales.

Conclusions. HTA methods were productively deployed at the innovation phase of the technology lifecycle to support evidence-informed allocation of scarce innovation resources. In this way, HTW is working with key stakeholders to identify and offer early support to the most promising innovations, with the aim of expediting their adoption and realizing health benefits for patients as quickly as possible. The Bevan Commission has partnered with HTW to routinely build in HTA and evidence considerations in its future innovation calls and competitions. Thus, HTW has established a “feeder” pipeline for assessing bottom-up service-led innovations and encouraging evidence consideration throughout the lifecycle of innovative technologies.

PP151 Establishing Health Technology Assessment Impact Evaluation With Stakeholder Input From Day One

Ruth Louise Poole (Ruth.Poole2@wales.nhs.uk),
Sophie Hughes, Lauren Elston and Susan Myles

Introduction. Health Technology Wales (HTW) is a relatively new Health Technology Assessment (HTA) agency which focuses on non-medicines. In common with other HTA organizations, it identifies and appraises a range of technologies. However, HTW is also looking beyond the publication of guidance, to assess the adoption of advice and its eventual impact.

Methods. HTW commissioned development of an Evaluation Plan from independent experts (Matter of Focus). A literature review was carried out to inform an options appraisal of methods for assessing impact. The selected approach was Contribution Analysis, which estimates the counterfactual through engagement of stakeholders.

Results. Whilst it is too early to report the full impact of HTW’s guidance, a number of activities have taken place to prepare for evaluation. The core HTW team developed a series of logic models to describe the anticipated impact, the mechanisms by which it would be achieved, and key assumptions. Stakeholders were consulted for insight from a range of perspectives, and to manage expectations. This was achieved through individual interviews, presentation and discussion at committee meetings, and the sharing of written materials for feedback. This information was collated to populate bespoke software (OutNav). The collection of data relating to processes, outputs and outcomes is already an ongoing routine task of researchers and support staff.

Conclusions. HTW has an opportunity to build impact evaluation into its culture from the beginning. This will facilitate the future reporting of HTW’s influence using a well-designed, evidence-based approach. Furthermore, this pioneering work will clearly demonstrate the value of HTA to funders, commissioners, governments, and other decision-making bodies.

PP155 Demand Side And Supply Side Of Healthcare Supply Chain

Isotta Triulzi (i.triulzi@sssup.it), Flavia Di Pasquale,
Leopoldo Trieste, Andrea Antonel, Ettore Rossi
and Giuseppe Turchetti

Introduction. The re-organization of the supply chain (SC) of medicines and medical devices may improve the efficacy and efficiency of the National Health Service (NHS). The aims of this study were to (i) identify the offers provided by private operators to NHS, and (ii) analyze the organizational model of the public healthcare SC system and its criticalities.

Methods. Two online surveys have been designed. Regarding the first survey, managers of private providers associated with the National Association of Commercial and Logistic Operators (ASSORAM) have been interviewed to identify the offers provided to the NHS. The second has been submitted to managers of local health authorities and university hospitals associated to the Italian Association of Hospitals (FIASO) to gather both organizational/managerial information (warehouse capacity, purchasing, registry, security) and qualitative aspects of the SC. Data was collected in 2015.

Results. On the supply side, 41 providers have been interviewed. More than 70 percent of associates managed mainly hospital