EUnetHTA JA2
WP4 DELIVERABLE
Core HTA 2
Use of Intravenous immunoglobulins for Alzheimer’s disease including Mild Cognitive Impairment

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Core HTA 2 - Use of Intravenous immunoglobulins for Alzheimer’s disease including Mild Cognitive Impairment

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WP 4 Lead Partner: Agenas (Italy)

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Core HTA 2

Use of Intravenous immunoglobulins for Alzheimer's disease including Mild Cognitive Impairment

Core Model version

HTA Core Model Application for Pharmaceuticals (2.0)

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Collaborating organisations

AAZ (Croatia), ASSR RER (Italy), Avalia-t (Spain), CEM (Luxembourg), GÖG (Austria), HAS (France), HVB (Austria), IER (Slovenia), INFARMED (Portugal), ISC III (Spain), NCPHA (Bulgaria), NIPH (Slovenia), NSPH (Greece), NSPH MD (Romania), SBU (Sweden), SNHTA (Switzerland), THL (Finland), UTA (Estonia).

Cite as


Methodology

The work was based on the HTA Core Model on pharmaceuticals (HTA Core Model Application for Pharmaceuticals version 2.0), which was developed during the EUnetHTA Joint Actions 1 and 2.

The first phase was the selection of the technology to be assessed using the Core Model; this phase was carried out through a three-step process that is described in our MSP.

Then a check of Partners’ availability to assume responsibility for taking the lead in one of the nine evaluation domains was carried out. At the same time, the nine domain teams were built-up in accordance with partners’ preferences and some general guidelines (see the MSP).
Finally the specific work plan was shared, according with the general WP4 3-year work plan and objectives. This specific work plan included the phases scheduled in the “HTA Core Model Handbook” (Production of Core HTAs and structured HTA information).

An editorial team was set up for discussion and major decisions on basic principles and solutions related to the content of core HTA. The editorial team was chaired by Tom Jefferson (Agenas) and included all primary investigators of the domains.

To allow collaboration between partners a draft protocol for Core Model use was agreed by the researchers involved. The research questions for each of the eight domains of the Core Model were formulated and the corresponding relevant assessment elements (AEs) were selected. The legal domain was included in the assessment.

The research strategy was carried out by Agenas with input from the other partners.

Evidence from published and manufacturer sources was identified, retrieved, assessed, and included according to pre-specified criteria, and summarised to answer each AE. Domain assessments were done by a single agency and by different investigators from different agencies, in a mixed organisational model.

The final text has not been proof read or copyedited.

The full document is available at: http://meka.thl.fi/htacore/ViewCover.aspx?id=267