EUnetHTA JA2
WP4 DELIVERABLE
Core HTA 1
Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) versus guaiac-based fecal occult blood test (FOBT) for colorectal cancer screening

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Core HTA 1 - Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) versus guaiac-based fecal occult blood test (FOBT) for colorectal cancer screening

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Was developed by Work Package 4
WP 4 Lead Partner: Agenas (Italy)

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Core HTA 1

Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) versus guaiac-based fecal occult blood test (FOBT) for colorectal cancer screening

Core Model version

HTA Core Model Application for Screening Technologies 1.0

Editors

Tom Jefferson (Agenas - Italy), Marina Cerbo (Agenas - Italy), Nicola Vicari (Agenas - Italy)

Editorial team

Mirjana Huic (AAZ), Agnes Männik (UTA - Estonia), Jesus Gonzalez (ISCIII - Spain), Ingrid Rosian (GÖG - Austria), Gottfried Endel (HVB - Austria), Valentina Rupel (IER - Slovenia), Alessandra Lo Scalzo (Agenas - Italy), Ingrid Wilbacher (HVB - Austria)

Collaborating organisations

AAZ (Croatia), AETSA (Spain), A. Gemelli (Italy), Avalia-t (Spain), CEIS (Italy), CEM (Luxembourg), GÖG (Austria), HAS (France), HVB (Austria), IER (Slovenia), ISCIII (Spain), LazioSanità (Italy), NCPHA (Bulgaria), NIPH (Slovenia), NSPH (Greece), NSPH MD (Romania), Osteba (Spain), Regione Veneto (Italy), SBU (Sweden), SNHTA (Switzerland), THL (Finland), UTA (Estonia).

Cite as


Methodology

The work was based on the HTA Core Model on screening technologies, which was developed during the EUnetHTA Joint Action 1 (JA1).

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 there was the check of Partners’ availability to assume responsibility, as an institution, to take the lead in one of the nine evaluation domains. At the same time, the nine domain teams were built-up in accordance with partners’ preferences and some general guidelines (i.e.: “each WP4/B Associated partner AP should be involved in at least one domain, indicating its interest for at least one domain”)
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 composed of all the 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 nine domains of the Core Model were formulated and the corresponding relevant assessment elements (AEs) were selected.

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. Work was carried with domain assessments being made by a single agency and by different investigators from different agencies, in a mixed organisational model.