Northern Treatment Advisory Group

Checklist for Appraisal of Clinical Evidence.

Efficacy:

□ Are the clinical trials valid?

□ Are the results significant?

□ Can the trial results be applied to the local population?

□ Do the results apply to the patient that the drug is licensed in?

□ can any comparisons be made with current standard therapy?

□ Is sufficient evidence available to determine place alongside established treatments?

Innovation

□ Is the product a first in class product?

□ Does it offer any advantages over existing products available for the same indication?

Safety:

□ Were there significant adverse effects seen in clinical trials?

□ Is there a reduction in adverse effects compared to existing treatment options?

□ Are there any monitoring requirements i.e. regular U&E tests etc

□ Are there any specific patient subgroups warranting caution or contraindication e.g. CVD patients etc

□ any relevant drug interactions with commonly used drugs.

Patient factors:

□ Are there any advantages to patients or carers over existing treatments?

□ What is the dose regimen? Would it encourage compliance/ concordance over existing treatments?

□ If it's a device – ease of use, storage and cleaning need to be considered.

□ Can it be stored in a dossette box?

□ Use will lead to reduction in health inequality across the region?

Cost and affordability:

□ will this have a substantial impact on primary care costs?

□ will this have a substantial impact on secondary care costs?

□ Is there a cost impact or cost saving outside the drug cost e.g. hospital admissions; length of stay, home visits for administration etc.

□ Are there any special storage requirements or wastage of vials etc

□ Are there any cost benefits outside of the NHS?

□ Is there any specific cost effectiveness information available?

Clinical Pathway/Service implications:

□ will this have a substantial impact on primary care workload?

□ will this have a substantial impact on secondary care workload/service provisions?

□ will this have an impact on the current treatment pathway?

Sustainability:

□ does this have a lower carbon footprint?

□ will this reduce environmental impact with the redesign of the services?

□ source materials from and manufacture products within the UK (or relevant region)?

□ reduces single use plastics, packaging and increases recyclability of products?

Deprescribing:

□ will lead to changes in formulary and treatment pathway leading to deprescribing of some medicines/devices?

□ patients will be regularly reviewed and consideration given to stopping this or other treatments?