



Priorities in child health: Extending the EUSCREEN model to Low and Middle Income Countries.

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Priorities in child health care

Cost-effectiveness analysis:

Potentially Transparent and Fair

But in reality:

Difficult to transfer

Lack of data

Limited

Baltussen et al, 2016: "Priority setting is value-based political process"





Decision-maker Intervention complexity Socio-economic status High risk group Severity of disease Reduced transmission Age Budget impact Vulnerable populations Clinical effectiveness analysis

Priority setting

- Multiple criteria
- Complex decisions
- Budget constraints

Decision maker

- Uses intuitive approaches to simplify complexity
- Resulting in ad-hoc process





Baltussen et al, 2006, 2013.

Decision-maker Fair process Severity of desease 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. Intervention complexity Rank ordering of interventions High risk group Socio-economic status Vulnerable populations Budget impact Age Reduced transmission Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis

Rational and fair rationing

- Multi-criteria decision analysis
- Transparent and systematic approach





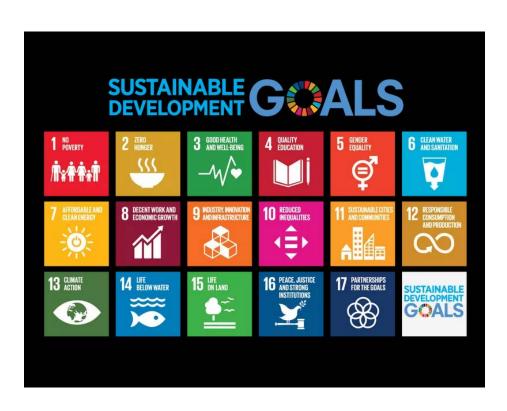


EUSCREEN model extension

When would a population-based screening programme be an appropriate, acceptable and sustainable intervention?

Standardized indicators:

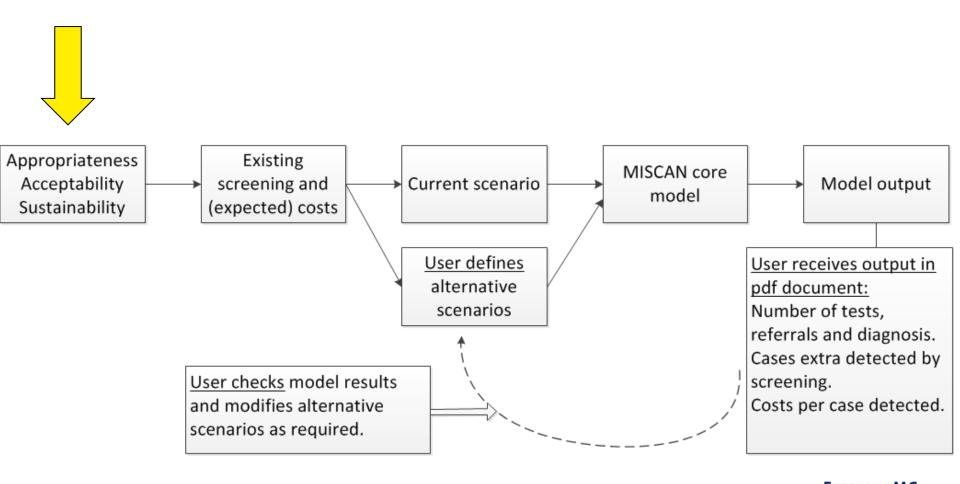
- ➤ Uniformity
- Clarity
- Data transparency
- ➤ Widely available







EUSCREEN Webtool model overview





Erasmus MC rafus

Appropriateness

"The perceived fit or relevance of the intervention in a particular setting" (Peters, 2013).

Fulfillment of basic human needs?



Food

Shelter









Appropriateness – Quick Check

Indicator	Source	Threshold
Prevalence of undernourishment in	SDG indicator 2.1.1	10%
your country.		
		000/
Proportion of urban population living in	SDG indicator 11.1.1	30%
slums, informal settlements or		
inadequate housing .		
Number of deaths and missing	SDG indicator 13.1.1	5
persons attributed to disasters per		
100,000 population.		
Number of victims of intentional	SDG indicator 16.1.1	30
homicide per 100,000 population.		
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Acceptability

"The perception among implementation stakeholders that a given treatment, service, practice, or innovation is agreeable, palatable, or satisfactory" (Proctor, 2011).

- ➤ Other disease priorities?
- ➤ Services coverage readiness?





Acceptability – Quick Check

Indicator	Source	Threshold
Under-five mortality rate, both	SDG indicator 3.2.1	73 per 1,000
genders		
Measles-vaccine first-dose	World Health	80%
coverage among 1-year-olds	Organization	
DTP 3 immunization coverage	World Health	80%
among 1-year-olds	Organization	
Universal Health Care service	SDG indicator 3.8.1	Score 45
coverage index score		





Global Burden of Disease 2016

Non-Communicable 61%

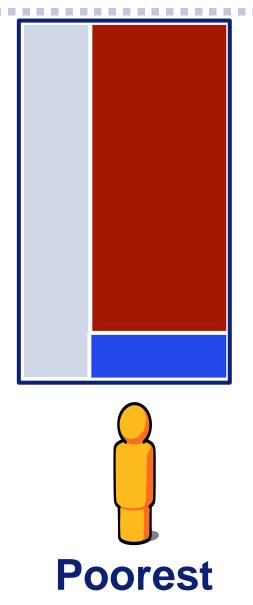
Communic able 28%

Injuries 11%

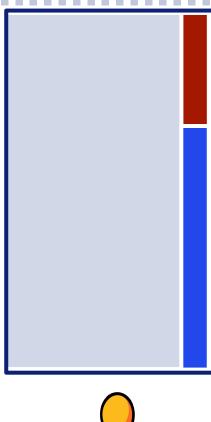




Source: IHME GBD 2017 http://www.healthdata.org/gbd Free teaching material from www.gapminder.org



billion





Richest billion

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Source: IHME GBD 2017 http://www.healthdata.org/gbd Free teaching material from www.gapminder.org

Sustainability

"The extent to which a newly implemented treatment is maintained or institutionalized within a service setting's ongoing, stable operations" (Proctor, 2011).

➤ Governance: The traditions and institutions by which authority in a country is exercised.

EUscreen vision & hearing



World Governance Indicators

- Perceptions on governance
- Survey respondents, public, private and NGO sector experts
- Covering over 200 countries
- Six aggregate indicators
- Based on > hundred variables
- 31 different data sources
- Score between -2.5 to +2.5





Sustainability – Quick Check







12 indicators: Maximum of 12 points



Total score < 8



Total score 8 to 10



Total score > 10





Summarized advice



Implementing child vision or hearing screening may not be appropriate, acceptable and sustainable given the current circumstances in your country/region.



Implementing child vision or hearing screening may be appropriate, acceptable and sustainable if certain preconditions are further developed within the coming years.



Implementing child vision or hearing screening could be appropriate, acceptable and sustainable.





Conclusion

- Current premodule is first version.
- Helps decision-makers with priority setting AND screening programme planning

Future improvements

- Your feedback → Questionnaire Webtool workshop
- Inclusion of more indicators?
- Threshold testing



