

## Guiding Questions for the HTA Impact Story Sharing Activity

To assist meeting participants in preparing a story to share at the Congress, participants may wish to consider the following questions:

## A. In general, what does "HTA impact or influence" mean in your agency?

- How does your agency define "HTA impact / influence"? If it is tracked, how is it tracked?
- Do you use any knowledge transfer / dissemination / uptake methods or tools that help improve impact with the intended audience or HTA user?

Note: Measuring HTA impact/influence may more or less important to different agencies depending on how they are structured & positioned in the health system, who their intended HTA audience/users are, and how reports are commissioned. There is no "right" or "wrong" answer. Sharing with other participants about your agency will help us understand each other better.

## B. An HTA with more / less impact or influence – What is the story?

Take a moment and reflect on recent HTA products your agency has produced (or if you are an HTA coordinating body – reflect on the different HTA products that you have managed/overseen/are knowledgeable about). Are there some HTA reports/products that seem to have had a greater impact than others? Are there some that had less impact?

- What kind of impact did you see/where did you see this? Possible examples:
  - Change in awareness, knowledge, or behaviour (e.g., in patients, clinicians, policy makers, health system managers, the public, media) – including any measurable impact on real patients, families and communities
  - Change in health policy or guideline/change in influence of policy or guideline
  - Changes to reimbursement, purchasing, or technology use
  - Changes to patient health outcomes or health system structure
  - Influencing research initiatives
  - If HTA decisions/recommendations are legally binding, what if a decision is made but there is no or equivocal evidence on benefit?
- What were some of the contributing factors to this high / low impact? Possible examples:
  - Application of an innovative knowledge transfer/dissemination/uptake method, tool, or format (visibility of the report & characteristics of dissemination efforts)
  - Stakeholder engagement/influence at key points in HTA process (e.g., prioritization, topic selection, assessment, appraisal, dissemination, implementation, disinvestment)
  - The level of effectiveness, efficiency, and practicality of the knowledge transfer chain from the assessor through to the impact on the patient
  - Stakeholder perceptions and attitudes
  - Cultural aspects/resistance to change
  - Timing of the report (e.g., relative to policy maker/audience need, or technology evolution)
  - Trust/reputation of agency and its products
  - Media influence