**Supplementary Table 3 Questions posed to INAHTA agencies regarding agreement with finalised definitions for HTA products (2013)**

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| At the INAHTA Meeting in Seoul the issue of harmonisation of HTA products was discussed.Definitions for three different HTA products were created on the basis of findings from the recent HTA Product Survey.These INAHTA Product Type definitions reflect the approaches used by the majority of the INAHTA agencies that answered the survey.As we would not expect the current name for products to be changed by agencies, we are suggesting the use of an INAHTA Product Type (IPT) Mark.This IPT Mark will indicate whether the product conforms with the INAHTA definition of the product. The IPT Mark will be available for download from the INAHTA website and can be used by member agencies on the front cover or inside front cover of their documents.We wanted to be absolutely sure that the majority of member agencies agree with the definitions that have been developed before we roll out the IPT Mark.Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following definitions for the three INAHTA Product Types. |
| \* For your information, the HTA Glossary definition of a systematic review is -A form of structured review of publications that addresses a question that is formulated to be answered by analysis of the articles that relate to it.*Note: This type of review involves objective means of searching the literature, applying pre-determined inclusion and exclusion criteria to the articles, critically appraising the relevant publications, and extracting and synthesising the results of the evidence to formulate findings. Statistical methods (meta-analysis) may or may not be used to analyse and summarize the results of the included studies.* |
| **1. Definition -****An HTA Report will*** ***Always* describe the characteristics and current use of the technology, evaluate safety and effectiveness issues, provide economic modelling (where appropriate) to determine the cost-effectiveness of the technology, provide information on costs/financial impact and discuss organisational considerations.**
* ***Always* conduct a comprehensive systematic literature review\* or a systematic review of high level evidence**
* ***Always* critically appraise the quality of the evidence base.**
* ***Optionally* address ethical, social and legal considerations.**

🞏 Agree 🞏 Disagree |
| **2. Definition –** **A Mini HTA will:*** ***Always* describe the characteristics and current use of the technology, evaluate safety and effectiveness issues and provide information on costs/financial impact.**
* ***Always* conduct a comprehensive systematic literature review\* or a systematic review of high level evidence.**
* ***Always* critically appraise the quality of the evidence base.**
* ***Optionally* address organisational considerations.**

🞏 Agree 🞏 Disagree  |
| **3. Definition -** **A Rapid Review will:*** ***Always* describe the characteristics and current use of the technology and evaluate safety and effectiveness issues.**
* ***Often* conduct a review of only high level evidence or of recent evidence and may restrict the literature search to one or two databases.**
* ***Optionally* critically appraise the quality of the evidence base.**
* ***Optionally* provide information on costs/financial impact.**

🞏 Agree 🞏 Disagree  |
| **4. Name of your agency****5. Your name and email address** |