Medical Technologies Evaluation Programme (MTEP) bespoke design (1)

Characteristic	Programme design and operational features
The relatively sparse evidence base for medical technologies by comparison with, for example, pharmaceuticals	All forms of evidence (published and unpublished and with no design or quality threshold) are considered. Further evidence generation facilitated by NICE for promising technologies with guidance recommendations for further research
Medical technologies evolve at a rapid pace	Short timelines. 10 weeks from notification to selection, 38 weeks from selection to guidance development
Medical technology products are usually promoted to the NHS with specific claimed benefits when used in place of or addition to standard care	The sponsor's case for adoption drives the initial assessment and, if selected, evaluation of the product to simulate NHS decision-making. Clear and explicit value propositions are required from the sponsor before a decision is taken to evaluate
Medtech products are often claimed to be resource-releasing and more convenient.	System benefits are given equal prominence to patient benefits and sustainability benefits are identified and actively considered.

Campbell B, Campbell M. Appl Health Econ Health Policy 2012; 10 (5): 295-297

Medical Technologies Evaluation Programme (MTEP) bespoke design (2)

Characteristic	Programme design and operational features
The medical technology industry is large and diverse with a high rate of output of innovative products	Informal company engagement. Wide eligibility criteria and selection for guidance development based on plausible promise.
Improving the efficiency of health services is a top policy priority	Medical Technologies Guidance specifically examine products which are plausibly resource releasing and the primary economic methodology used is cost-consequences analysis which gives an estimate of the saving per patient if the case for adoption is supported by the evidence
Innovative products may be slowly and/or unevenly adopted	Products which are novel but not new can be notified and may be evaluated if there is evidence that they have plausible claimed benefits and are not being routinely adopted.
Technical considerations (safety, compatibility, procurement, maintenance, calibration, training, upgrades) can significant influence clinical utility	Access to world-leading technical expertise to commission bespoke studies to answer specific questions which are relevant to the assessment clinical or cost utility