

## PP089 Health Technology Assessment Of An Automated Compounding Of Parenteral Nutrition

### AUTHORS:

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### INTRODUCTION:

Pediatric parenteral nutrition is mainly used in neonatal intensive care units (NICU) and requires close collaboration with the hospital pharmacy, especially for manufacturing time, application, preparation and delivery (1). In this context, a Health Technology Assessment (HTA) to evaluate an automatic system compared with a manual system was carried out.

### METHODS:

The Decision-oriented HTA (DoHTA) method (2), coordinated by Bambino Gesù Children's Hospital (BGCH) HTA Unit, was applied to carefully assess the technology. It was developed starting from the European Network for HTA (EUnetHTA) Core Model® and integrated with the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP). Its purpose is to identify all the relevant assessment aspects of automatic system integrating the evidence from the scientific literature with experts' judgments and the specific context analysis for BGCH: an evaluation scheme inherent safety, clinical effectiveness, technical and organizational aspects (represented by a decision tree at three levels: dimensions of evaluation, I and II level indicators) was subsequently created. A weight was finally associated to each identified element and the alternatives' ranking was defined.

### RESULTS:

The study results show a "performance value" associated with the automatic system greater than about thirty-two percentage points compared to the manual system.

### CONCLUSIONS:

At the current state of the scientific evidence and the results of analysis carried out by the working group, it is believed that the choice should be made to introduce the automatic system is available in BGCH.

More specifically, from the point of view of safety, automatic system is safer for both patient and operators; about clinical effectiveness, the system improves the nutritional intake, allows a reduction of post-infusional adverse events and the use of antibiotic therapy; concerning economic aspects, the analysis of available data shows a substantial equivalence between the alternatives considered; the technical-functional aspects show an improvement according to almost all indicators; organizational aspects show a slight improvement in the working and in process management and finally the legal aspects indicate a slight advantage for the automatic system.

### REFERENCES:

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## PP090 Reducing Low-Value Practices In Catalonia: Essencial Project

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### INTRODUCTION:

In 2013 the Essencial Project launched in Catalonia promotes the identification of low-value practices (LVP)