

Development of Rapid Reviews to Inform Health Policy Decisions

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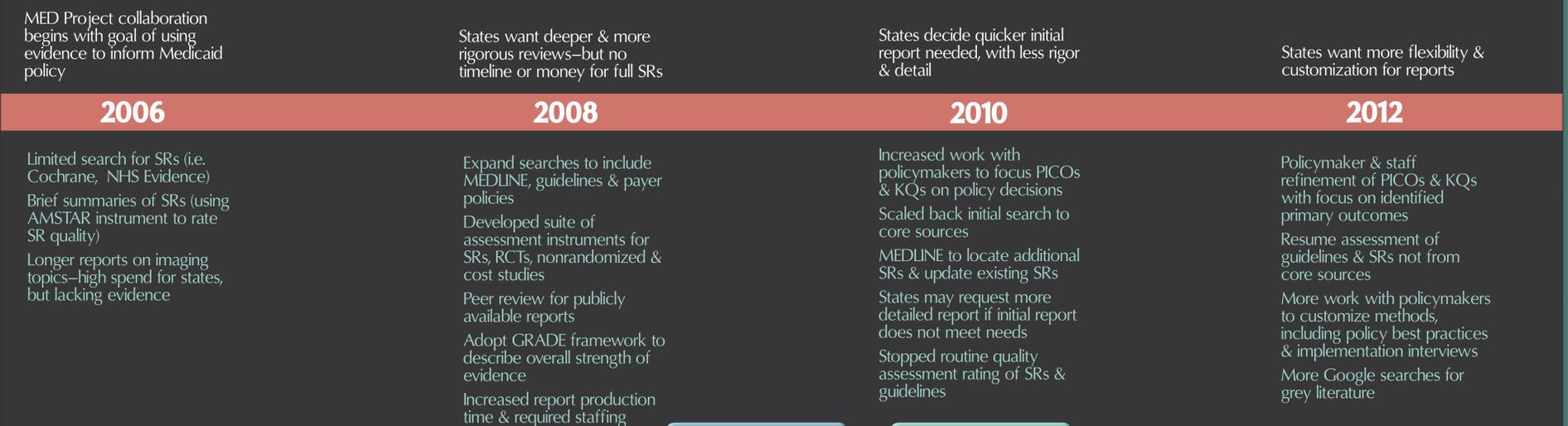
"The Center serves as an accessible, evidence-based policy resource for Washington State and provides high quality Rapid Review reports in a timely manner that ultimately improve the quality of our decisions and the health of our citizens."

Josh Morse, MPH
Program Director
Washington State HTA

Background

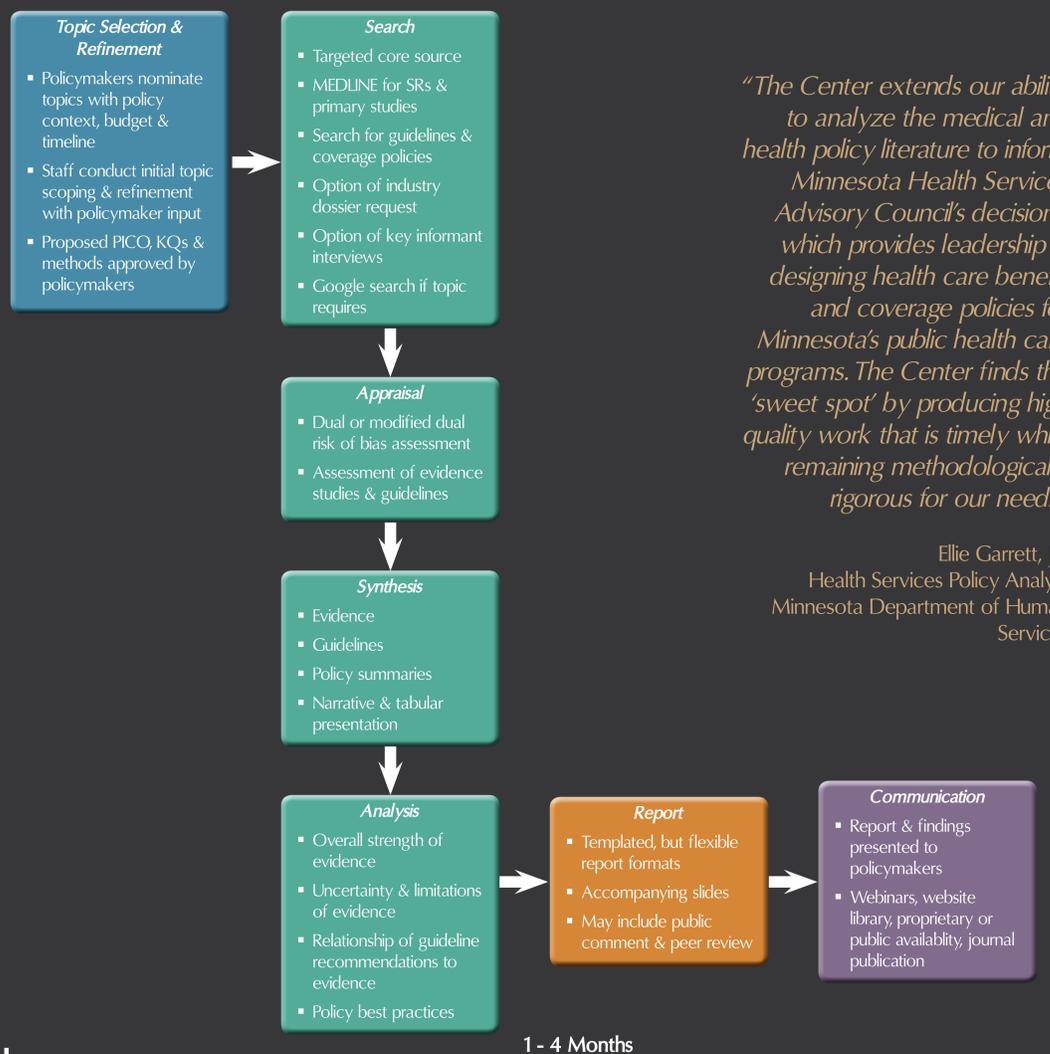
Medicaid is a US federal-state partnership providing health care benefits to poor and disabled children and adults. Medicaid has limited resources. In 2006, several states began collaborating through the Center for Evidence-based Policy (CEbP) as the Medicaid Evidence-based Decisions (MED) Project to jointly commission evidence reviews to inform policy decisions. Collaboration built off of experience with the Drug Effectiveness Review Project (DERP), started in 2003 by CEbP, to conduct full systematic reviews (SRs) of drug classes.

Development Timeline



Current Methodology

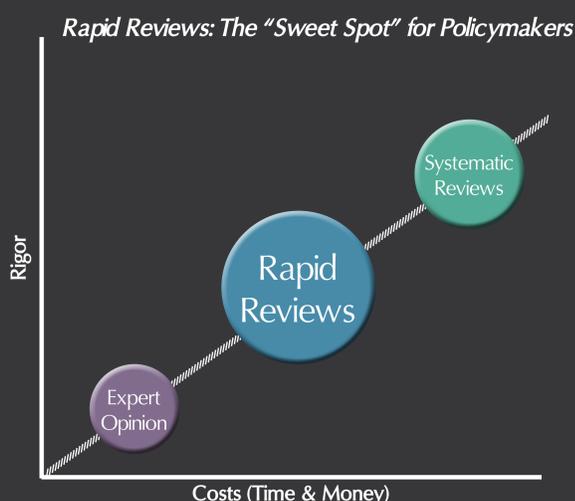
Development of evidence products to meet policymaker needs required moving from full SR methods, which did not meet quick policy timeline and fiscal requirements, to more targeted rapid reviews (RRs).



"The Center extends our ability to analyze the medical and health policy literature to inform Minnesota Health Services Advisory Council's decisions, which provides leadership in designing health care benefit and coverage policies for Minnesota's public health care programs. The Center finds the 'sweet spot' by producing high quality work that is timely while remaining methodologically rigorous for our needs"

Ellie Garrett, JD
Health Services Policy Analyst
Minnesota Department of Human Services

Results & Lessons Learned



- CEbP has completed over 200 RRs for the MED Project
- Most common topic areas are health services delivery, behavioral and mental health, radiologic imaging, oral health, cancer, metabolic/endocrine, pregnancy/childbirth, and neurology/pain conditions
- Developing RR methodology took flexible, collaborative and iterative work between policymakers and researchers
- Achieving a "good enough" RR methodology has allowed policy decisions to be based on best evidence of effectiveness, value, and equity within the fast-paced and resource constrained policy environment

Report Topics 2006-2012	Reports Produced
Mental Health & Behavioral Conditions	29
Health Service Delivery	28
Metabolic, Endocrine & Nutrition	15
Oral Health	15
Pain	15
Imaging	14
Cancer	12
Women's Health, Pregnancy & Childbirth	12
Musculoskeletal	11
Cardiovascular	10
Allergy & Immunology	9
Gastrointestinal	9
Genital & Urinary	6
Head: Eyes, Ears, Nose & Throat	6
Respiratory	6
Genetic Testing & Counseling	5
Neurology	5
Sleep Disorders	4
Wounds	4
TOTAL	215

"The Rapid Review approach provides policymakers with timely understanding of the core concepts and evidence base of emerging issues to guide immediate local decisions and determine the value of greater exploration of the existing and emerging literature."

William Golden, MD, MACP
Medical Director
Arkansas DHS/Medicaid

