

Making MCDA 'Shiny' With an Adaptive Support Tool for Healthcare Decision-Making: An Application in Broad Molecular Testing With R Shiny

HTA40

Andrea Fernández Coves^A, Lucas van Schaik^B, Bram Ramaekers^A, Sabine Grimm^A, Manuela Joore^A, and Valesca Retèl^B

^A Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Medical Technology Assessment, Maastricht University Medical Centre, Maastricht, The Netherlands

^B Division of Psychosocial Research and Epidemiology, The Netherlands Cancer Institute, P.O. Box 90203, 1006 BE, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Abbreviations. MCDA: Multiple-criteria decision analysis; SoC: Standard of Care; WGS: Whole genome sequencing

Introduction

Reimbursement decisions about innovative, incrementally-developing medical technologies are notoriously challenging. These technologies commonly have **limited** and **rapidly evolving evidence**, an **uncertain position** in the care pathway¹, and may impact criteria beyond clinical-, and cost-effectiveness.

Multiple-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) helps evaluate these often conflicting criteria. However, its use in current appraisal processes is scarce and needs more transparency².

Aim: to develop an adaptive decision support tool that facilitates the use of MCDA in the decision-making process.

Application: Broad molecular testing in oncology in the Netherlands. When can the narrow panel testing (SoC) be better replaced by a broad testing method?

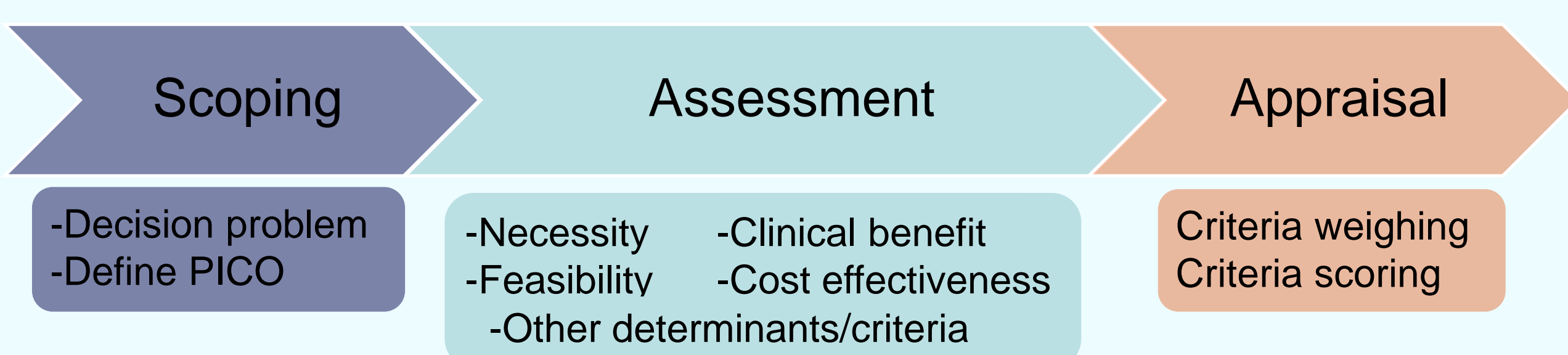
Methods

Software: R studio

Main packages: Shiny, shinydashboard, MCDA, ggplot2, dplyr

Audience: Framework of the Dutch Healthcare Institute

Intended users: Analysts (Scoping, Assessment) and Decision-makers (Appraisal).



Additional criteria: Feasibility, implications of diagnostic results, organization of laboratories, patient journey, and scientific spillover³

The tool will include:

- 1) Data set template for users upload their own datasets.
- 2) Set of defined functions for different MCDA and data visualization techniques.
- 3) Code template with R markdown to implement the functions based on the analyst needs.
- 4) Web-browser interface that stores the scoring and weighing of the decision-maker.

Results

With the web-browser app, decision-makers can weigh and score the decision criteria. The figure (right) shows a possible weight appraisal.

Analyst can upload their data so that decision-makers can navigate all available evidence. For our application, we show cost-effectiveness results⁴ (Figure below) and the scoring board in orange.

Menu

- Scope
- Clinical effectiveness
- Main results
- Detailed results
- Summary evaluation
- Cost effectiveness
- Main results
- Detailed results
- Summary evaluation
- Determinants
- Feasibility
- Patient journey
- Diagnostic results
- Organization of laboratories
- Scientific spillover
- Summary
- Session info

Decision maker weight

Please add your weight for the different determinants:

Clinical effectiveness Weight: 30

Cost effectiveness Weight: 20

Feasibility Weight: 10

Patient journey Weight: 10

Diagnostic results Weight: 10

Organization of laboratories Weight: 10

Scientific spillover Weight: 10

Total Weight (must add up to 100): 100

Submit

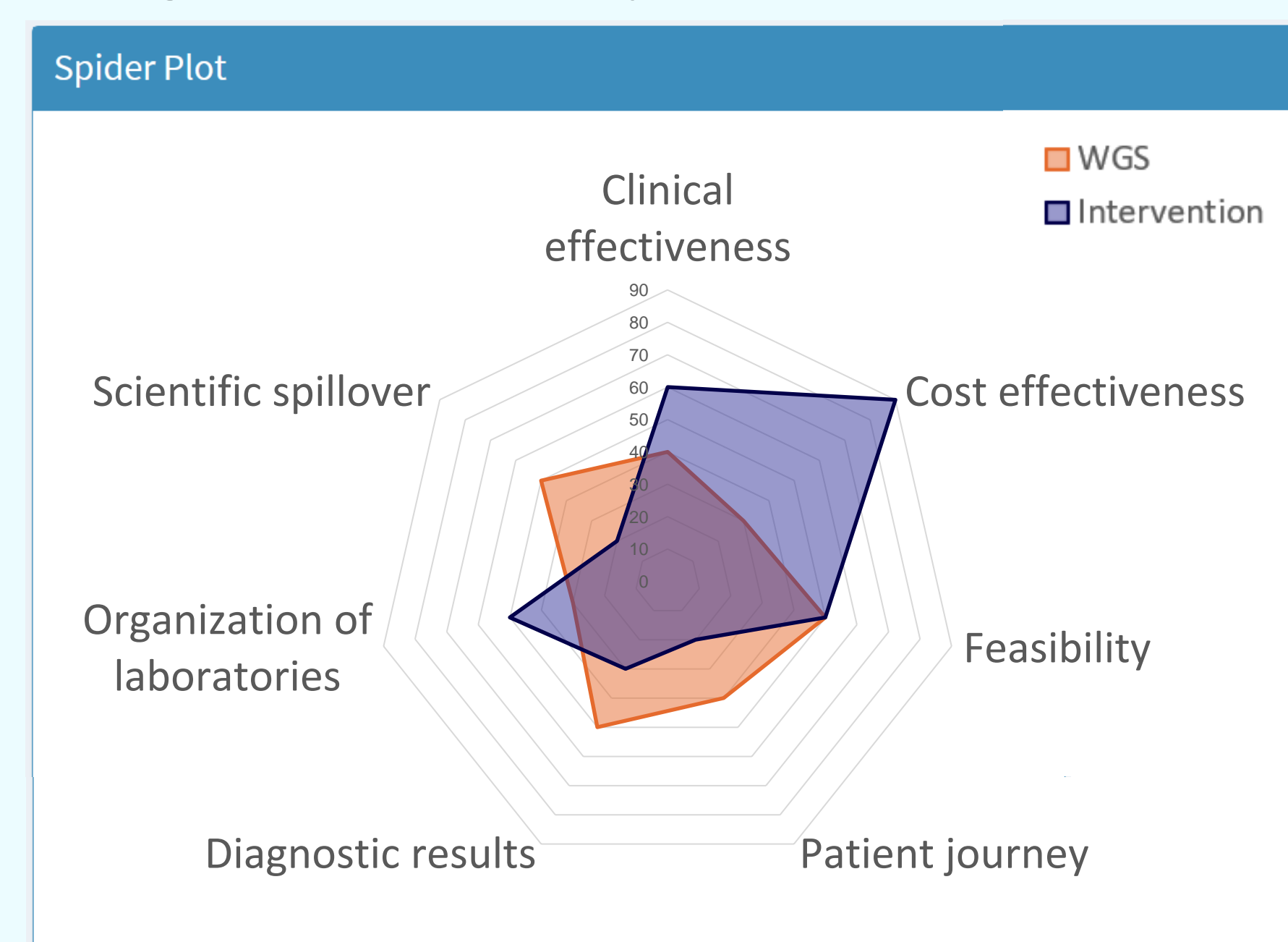
Summary of main results

Strategy	LYs	QALYs	Total costs	vs	ΔQALYs	ΔCosts	ICER	iNMB
SoC	1.878	1.234	149,703€					
SoC followed by WGS	1.878	1.232	150,777€	vs SoC	-0.002	1,059€	Dominated	-1194
WGS	1.882	1.236	151,237€	vs SoC	0.002	1,534€	657,572	-1349

Relative score. Please: complete this. Evaluation of the cost effectiveness

● Trivial (1) ● Small (2) ● Moderate (3) ● Large (4) ● Very Large (5) ● Don't know (0)

The tool will include different ways to show the appraisal results. For our application, we show the results of the appraisal in a spider web (Figure below). The score and the weight of each determinant was multiplied (weight × score) to compare the interventions.



Conclusion

The R Shiny MCDA tool facilitates **systematic synthesis** and **transparent communication** of information and **preferences** from different stakeholders; while fostering evidence-informed decision-making. The tool is intended to be user-friendly for both analysts and decision-makers. The systematic approach for including additional determinants besides health benefits and costs is an **innovative** approach to decision-making in broad molecular testing.

References

- (1) Boutteli, J., Briggs, A., & Hawkins, N. (2021). A toolkit of methods of development-focused health technology assessment. International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care, 37(1), E84. doi:10.1017/S0266462321000507
- (2) Gongora-Salazar P, Rocks S, Fahr P, Rivero-Arias O, Tsiachristas A. The Use of Multicriteria Decision Analysis to Support Decision Making in Healthcare: An Updated Systematic Literature Review. Value Health. 2023 May;26(5):780-790. doi: 10.1016/j.jval.2022.11.007. Epub 2022 Nov 25. PMID: 36436791.
- (3) LF van Schaik, E.E., EA Wilthagen, WH van Harten, Valesca Retèl, [Unpublished] The identification of determinants influencing the choice for narrow or broad molecular diagnostics, a scoping review
- (4) Simons MJHG, Retèl VP, Ramaekers BLT, Butter R, Mankor JM, Paats MS, Aerts JGIV, Mfumbilwa ZA, Roepman P, Coupé VMH, Uyl-de Groot CA, van Harten WH, Joore MA. Early Cost Effectiveness of Whole-Genome Sequencing as a Clinical Diagnostic Test for Patients with Inoperable Stage IIIB/C/IV Non-squamous Non-small-Cell Lung Cancer. Pharmacoeconomics. 2021 Dec;39(12):1429-1442. doi: 10.1007/s40273-021-01073-y.