



## Use of Stated Preferences in the European Union Working Group

### Outline

- Introduction
  - o Current health policy context: interest in stated preferences and the reason for this interest
  - o Working group objectives
- Method
  - o Outline of review method
  - o Description of the approach used to describe preference studies
- Results
  - o Description of the current use of stated preference methods, including case studies
  - o Lessons learned from this experience of using stated preference methods
- Conclusion
  - o Identification of gaps in the use of preference methods
  - o Implications of existing experience for the use of stated preference methods
  - o A research agenda for the development of stated preference methods
  - o Limitations with the approach adopted in this research

### Project Plan

- Map the use of stated-preference methods in regulatory decision making in Europe:
  - o A list of relevant research institutions, HTA bodies, regulatory authorities will be made (see appendix A: list of HTA bodies).
  - o To review regulatory guidance and documents we will search official websites and contact relevant HTA bodies, research organizations and institutions of payers.
  - o Identify and review key documents (e.g. methods guides) published by decision makers and relevant initiatives (e.g. PROTECT) in Europe
  - o Develop a methodological approach to describe the different use of preference information, including: decision type for which methods are used; stakeholders whose preferences are being elicited; and the stated preferences methods employed.
  - o Identifying lessons from this experience: the experience of implementing the methods will be reviewed, and lessons (pros and cons) from this experience identified.

- Documentation of different initiatives and pilot projects will be provided
- Identifying opportunities for future use of stated preference methods in Europe
  - The research team will identify gaps in the current use of stated preference methods in Europe, and areas for further research.