

# **Outline**

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- Discussion
- Conclusions



# **Background**

- Economic evaluation (EE) has not been broadly applied in policy decisions in Thailand yet.
- No study on the current human research capacity and future needs in EE in Thailand yet.
  - The results will help develop human resource plans for serving Thai HTA organization in the

# **Objective**

To explore the knowledge, experience, and attitudes towards economic evaluation (EE) among decision makers and researchers in Thailand.



# **Methods**

- Sample selection
  - **Decision makers**
- Researchers
- Members of the Management Committees Faculty of Pharmacy
  of Provincial Health Faculty of Public Hea

formulary drug committees in both public

and private hospitals

- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Public Health
- Faculty of Economics
- Public and private research Members of hospital organizations

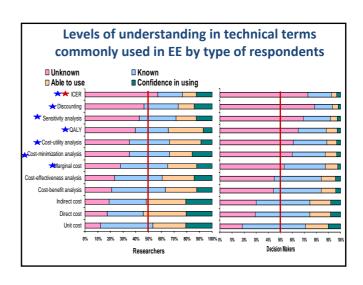


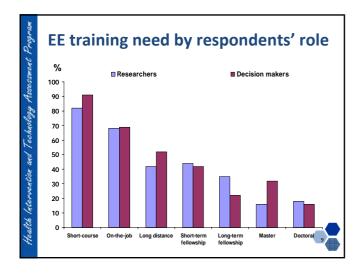
### **Methods**

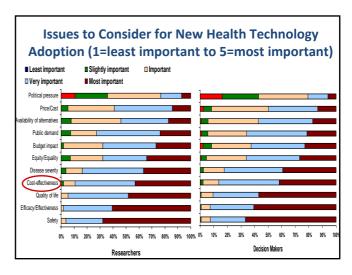
- Self-administered questionnaire
  - Socio-demographic characteristics
  - Knowledge, experience, and opinions on the importance and usefulness of EE studies
  - Potential barriers in conducting EE studies or applying EE into practice or policy decision.
  - Prioritization of top five major diseases for conducting EE studies in Thailand
- In April 2007, the questionnaires were sent.
- Descriptive statistic was used to analyze the data.

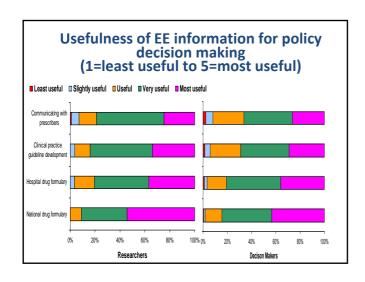


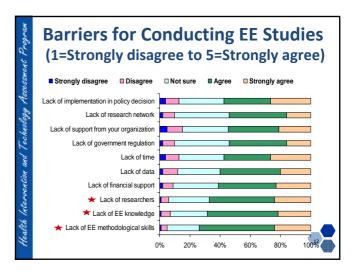
# Demographic Characteristics 30% response rate Mean age = 37 years (SD=8.57; Range 20-70) and 66% female Degree: 100% Bachelor, 37% Master and 7% doctoral degrees Education: 42% pharmacy, 21% nursing, and 19% medicine Role: 36% practitioners, 20% decision makers, and 9% researchers Never had EE training Researchers: 50% Decision makers: 71%

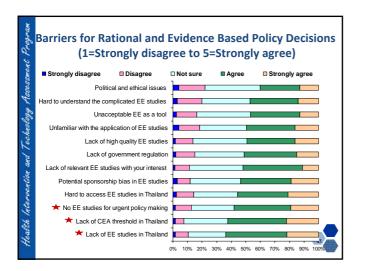


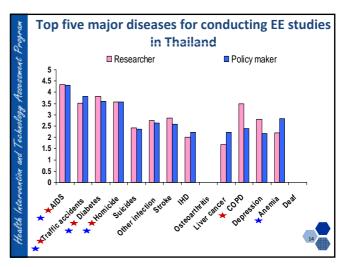












### **Discussion**

- Positive attitudes on the importance and usefulness of EE information
- EE knowledge had almost never been applied in the current work.
- Barriers for researchers
  - Lack of EE knowledge, skill and experience
- Barriers for decision makers
  - Lack of EE studies especially for urgent policy making
- Lack of EE training



### **Conclusions**

- Researchers and decision makers still lack of EE knowledge and skill.
- Extensive unmet demand for EE training among Thai researchers and decision makers still exists.
- Short and long term plans for human and institutional research capacity building and fundamental system related to EE are highly recommended.



