HOW COULD EXPERT IMMUNIZATION COMMITTEES BE MORE USEFUL ? The Provincial / Territorial Perspective

Or "The Sausage in the Sandwich"

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# **P/T Public Health Perspective**

To be useful, information on immunization programs that is analyzed and synthesized by Immunization Committees and the recommendations they develop:

- should be linked to decision-making (efficiently)
- should also influence decision-making (effectively)
- should be more closely linked to immunization program funding and resources (successfully)

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### Premise - In A Public-Funded Program, Decision-Making Occurs At Multiple Points

1. P/T GOVERNMENT – POINT OF OVERALL ACCOUNTABILITY

- Legal authority for health care
- Province / Territory-wide program responsibility
- Funding responsibility (except NIS)
- Formal business review -Treasury Board
- Co-ordinates Public + HCW communications
- Program aligns with politics / politicians

### Premise - In A Public-Funded Program, Decision-Making Occurs At Multiple Points

2. DELEGATED AUTHORITIES AND FUNDED PARTNERS

- Regional Health Authorities, health professionals

- Have implementation authority and accountability, through legislation
- 3. CLIENTS / CONSUMERS Target of vaccine program – Voluntary decision to participate

NOTE: Stakeholders have interest and role, but are usually not accountable for programs.

- Media
- NGOs
- Universities

Premise – If There Are Multiple Levels and Points of Decision-Making, and If We Wish To Guide and / or Inform Decision-Making with Evidence, We Will Need:

- Multiple areas of research and information development
- Efficient and effective processes of linkage of information and recommendations to the multiple points of decision-making

#### But, Some Decision-Making May Not Be Easily Studied or Understood

Examples: Government / Executive / Personal

- Confidential situations
- Non-compliance
- Competing priorities

Thus, for answers to many questions on decision-making, we may need to rely on observational and / or personal experiences and lessons learned from past history or innovative research methods

# Opportunities for Improvement for Vaccine Program Review

- INCREASED EFFICIENCY BY WORKING TOGETHER
  - Avoid duplication-literature reviews done once
  - Streamline the processes define best practices
  - New F/P/T vaccine program planning process
- EARLIER ANTICIPATION OF VACCINE APPROVAL
  - Define research questions on key unknowns
  - Earlier reviews and program planning
  - Assure answers for decision makers
  - For the F/P/T Network, link reviews + decisions

# Opportunities for Improvement for Vaccine Program Review

#### LEVERAGE RESOURCES OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

- Canadian Collaborative Centre for Infectious Diseases
- Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)/ Agence d'Evaluation des Technologies et des Modes d'Intervention en Sante (AETMIS)

 Canadian Association of Immunization Research and Evaluation (CAIRE)

## Opportunities for Improvement for Vaccine Program Review

#### SUPPORT THE PROCESS OF COLLABORATION AND NETWORKS

- IRID role is key in NACI and the CIC
- Professional Societies and Non-Government
  Organizations role in education + communication
- Frame immunization program review as a knowledge translation (KT) exercise (CIHR / IRSC) for research into decision making and KT

### Knowledge Translation (CIHR / IRSC)

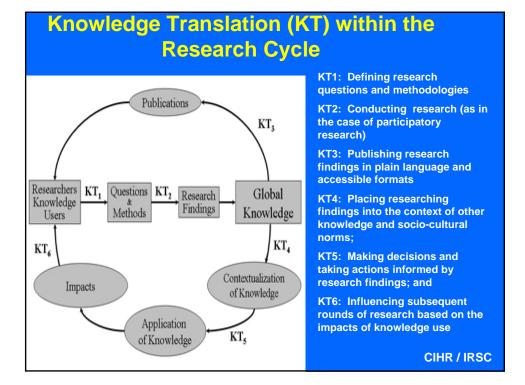
- Is the exchange, synthesis and ethicallysound application of knowledge – within a complex system of interactions among researchers and users.
- To accelerate the capture of the benefits of research for Canadians through more improved health, <u>more effective services</u> <u>and products</u>, and a strengthened health care system.

# Knowledge Translation (CIHR / IRSC)

- Involves active exchange of information between the researcher and those who use it.
- Different than unidirectional flow of knowledge from researchers to users.
- Dialogic and interactive process.
- Vision (CIHR / IRSC) is to develop a systematic, integrated approach to accelerate optimal use of the best available research evidence in the interest of the health of Canadians.

#### Knowledge Translation and Partners

- Meaningful exchanges
- Relationships for CIHR / IRSC
  - -Researchers
  - -Policy-makers, planners, managers
  - -Health care providers
  - General public (media, nongovernmental organizations, educators)
  - -Private sector



# CADTH – An independent, Not-for-profit organization

- Established in 1989.
- Vision: to facilitate the appropriate and effective utilization of health technologies within the health care system across Canada.
- Mission: to provide timely, relevant and rigorously derived evidence-based information to decision makers and to support the decisionmaking process.

Canadian Agency for Ag

Agence canadienne des médicaments et des technologies de la santé

# What is Health Technology?

- A Health Technology is Designed to:
  - Improve health
  - Prevent, diagnose or treat disease
  - Aid in rehabilitation or long-term care
- A Health Technology Includes:
  - Drugs, vaccines, and blood products
  - Devices and equipment
  - Materials, medical and surgical procedures \_\_\_\_\_

Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health Agence canadienne des médicaments et des technologies de la santé

