Domain 1: The technology and its value

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
An overview of the technology.	
What does this look like?	
 A description of the health condition (if applicable). What are the symptoms of the health condition? What impact does the health condition have on the service user? What is the impact of the health condition for the health and care sector? 	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
An overview of the technology.	
What does this look like?	
A description of the target	
population.	
 What is the size of the target 	
population? This could be a	
description of the	
prevalence and incidence of	
the relevant health problem,	
or experts' estimates if this	
is not available.	
 Are there populations that 	
are disproportionately	
affected by the health	
condition?	
 Why would a person want to 	
use the health technology?	
Are there any groups of	
people who cannot or	
should not use the health	
technology?	

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	/hat does SHTG need to see?
	description of the pathway of
	re, that is, before the
	troduction of the new
	chnology.
V	/hat does this look like?
•	What are the current technologies (comparators)
	within the existing pathway of
	care(s)?
	Describe them all, if there is
	more than one
	 Describe the existing
	pathway(s).
	 It can be helpful to provide a
	flow chart or diagram.
•	What if there is no existing
	pathway of care or system
	processes? o Describe the potential
	 Describe the potential impact of introducing the
	health technology on
	existing healthcare systems.

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	does SHTG need to see?
	ription of the proposed
pathw	ay of care based on the
introd	uction of the technology.
W/hat	does this look like?
	escription of the proposed
	thway.
0	Will the technology replace
	an existing technology or
	step in current practice?
0	Will the technology
	complement current
	practice or be in addition to
	current practice?
0	At what stage of the care
	pathway will the technology
	be used?
	 For example, will it be
	used in primary care
	and/or secondary care?

What o	does SHTG need to see?
A descr	iption of the proposed
pathwa	y of care based on the
	ction of the technology.
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wnat d	does this look like?
• Cha	nges to current pathways or
-	ctice.
	What changes would need
	to be made to infrastructure,
	service provision and
	workforce to adopt the
	technology?
	What changes will be
	needed to operate and
	maintain the proposed
	pathway or process using
	the technology? Will there be a need for
	training and education for
	health and care
	professionals or the target
	population?
	What are the barriers and
	enablers to the use of the
	technology?
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What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A description of the value proposition of the technology.	
What does this look like?	
 The health benefits and other outcomes (such as system efficiency, care outcomes, or structural and procedural effects) associated with current practice. The anticipated health benefits and impact on other outcomes (such as system efficiency, care outcomes, or structural and procedural effects) associated with the technology. 	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A description of the value	
proposition of the technology.	
What does this look like?	
The costs and resource use	
associated with current practice.The expected costs and	
resource use associated with the	
new technology.	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A description of the clinical need	Tour responses
for the technology.	
What does this look like?	
Does the technology address a	
current priority area for the health and care in Scotland?	
 For example, does it fit with 	
national strategy?	
 What is the evidence for the 	
clinical need for this	
technology?	
 Is there evidence of the support and interest for this intervention 	
in the health and care	
community?	
 Does the technology fix a 	
problem applicable to a small	
number of health boards, or is it applicable to all boards?	
applicable to all boards:	

Domain 2: Safety, acceptability and credibility

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A description of how the technology complies with relevant regulatory standards.	
What does this look like?	
 Does the technology have regulatory approval (that is, UKCA or CE marking)? Is documentation that all safety and quality standards (relevant to the device classification) have been met provided? 	

What	does SHTG need to see?
	ription of any safety
	erations.
What	does this look like?
	nat are the safety concerns?
0	Related to the technology or comparator.
0	How do these safety
	concerns compare with
	current practice?
0	Does the frequency or
	severity of harms change over time or in different
	settings?
0	What are the risks for the
	public and the environment
	that when using the technology?
0	Are there any harms related
	to dosage or frequency of
	applying the technology?

A description of any safety considerations. What does this look like? Managing the risks. How can the safety risks for service users, professionals and the environment be reduced? Are there any service user groups that are more likely to be harmed through the use of the technology? Are there any safety risks to staff when using the technology compared with current practice?	What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
What does this look like? Managing the risks. How can the safety risks for service users, professionals and the environment be reduced? Are there any service user groups that are more likely to be harmed through the use of the technology? Are there any safety risks to staff when using the technology compared with		Tour responses
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use of the technology? O Are there any safety risks to staff when using the technology compared with		
staff when using the technology compared with		
technology compared with		

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A description of any safety considerations.	
What does this look like?	
 Screening and diagnosis technologies. What is the impact of false positive, false negative and incidental findings, from the viewpoint of service user safety? 	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A description of how intended	
service user groups were involved	
in the development of the	
technology.	
What does this look like?	
How were representatives from	
intended service user groups	
involved in the design,	
development or testing of the	
technology?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A description of the environmental sustainability considerations.	
What does this look like?	
 What are the expected environmental sustainability benefits and negative impacts from using the technology? Is an analysis of the environmental outcomes available (for example, comparative CO2e estimates)? 	

What does SHTG need to see?
A description of the credibility of the technology with UK health and care professionals, and service users or the public.
What does this look like?
 Is there evidence that relevant health or care professional(s) working in the UK health and social care system have been involved in designing, developing or testing the technology, or given their support to the deployment of the technology? Is there evidence that the technology is viewed as useful by professional experts or expert groups?

Domain 3: Demonstrating the performance of the technology

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
Evidence of clinical benefits.	
What does this look like?	
For technologies that treat a	
specific condition. Are there interventional	
studies (experimental or	
quasi-experimental design)	
that support the claimed	
benefits of the technology?	
Did they show improvements in	
improvements in relevant outcomes?	
 Is the comparator a care 	
option that reflects the	
current NHSScotland	
care pathway?	
 In a novel, innovative or transformative 	
technology, the setting	
may not reflect the	
Scottish pathway, but it	
should still be able to	
demonstrate excellent performance and high	
value.	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
Evidence of clinical benefits.	
What does this look like?	
 For technologies that diagnose a specific condition. Do they support the claimed benefits of the test? This may include test accuracy studies, using an appropriate reference standard, or a concordance study to show agreement with current practice. 	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
Evidence of clinical benefits.	
What does this look like?	
When it is not possible, ethical	
or relevant to conduct an interventional study.	
 Are there observational 	
studies?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
Evidence of clinical benefits.	
What does this look like?	
Understanding service users'	
and healthcare professionals' views of the technology.	
 Are there qualitative studies 	
or surveys available?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
Evidence of clinical benefits.	
What does this look like?	
When it's important to know how technology works in the real	
world.	
Real-world evidence may	
help to reduce uncertainty.	
■ For example, is the	
technology expected to have high costs or large	
system impacts, such	
as requiring significant	
service redesign?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
Evidence of clinical benefits.	
What does this look like?	
Is any published evidence	
described of real-world benefits	
transferable to the Scottish population?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
Evidence of clinical benefits.	
What does this look like?	
Is there evidence that the	
technology has been evaluated in the Scottish health and social	
care system? (see Real-world	
evaluation section).	

What	does SHTG need to see?
Real-w	orld evaluation.
What	does this look like?
tec in t	here evidence that the hnology has been evaluated he Scottish health and social e system? Was the technology acceptable to service users (including clinicians, service users and caregivers)?
0	Did the technology perform its intended purpose to the expected level? Did the technology successfully integrated into
0	current service provision or current best practice? Did the technology cause any unintended negative impacts on service users or services?
0	Did the technology show improvements in outcomes (costs saved, efficiencies achieved and health and care improvements)?
0	Was the technology used in line with expectation (who, how, for how long)?

Domain 4: Capturing the cost and value for money of the technology

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A budget impact analysis.	
What does this look like?	
Is there agreement around the	
size of target population and	
estimates on the uptake of the technology?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A budget impact analysis.	
What does this look like?	
What are all direct costs of the technology and its implementation? What is the cost of the technology, including cost of the technology (purchasing, updating and maintenance)? What are the costs of staffing and training? What are the costs of the supportive IT infrastructure needed to implement the technology?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A budget impact analysis.	
What does this look like?	
What are all the direct costs	
associated with the comparator	
(current practice)?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A budget impact analysis.	
What does this look like?	
What are the relevant indirect	
costs associated with the	
technology and the comparator, reference test or current	
practice?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A budget impact analysis.	
What does this look like?	
• Is there an exploration of the uncertainty of the estimate obtained from the budget impact analysis by varying the assumptions used, to investigate how these variations impact the analysis?	

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
An economic evaluation.	
What does this look like?	
A cost effectiveness analysis. For example:	

Additional domain 1: Digital Technology Assessment Criteria (DTAC)

Additional information required for digital technologies.

What does SHTG need to see?	Your responses
A completed NHS Digital Technology Assessment Criteria (DTAC). What does this look like?	
 The NHS DTAC sets out specific standards for digital healthcare technologies. If you want your technology to be used in the NHS and social care, it should meet these standards. The DTAC focuses on five core areas: clinical safety data protection technical assurance interoperability, and usability and accessibility. Using the DTAC will give staff, service users and the public confidence that the digital technology they use meets national minimum standards across the core areas. Completing the DTAC will help technology developers to prepare for assessment. The assessments may be conducted by SHTG, or by local health and care organisations. This helpful YouTube video provides an overview of the DTAC. 	