



Enabling implementation decisions. Assessing the effectiveness of AAL: the case of EvAALuation and MAFEIP



25 September 2019

Francisco Lupiáñez-Villanueva – flupianez@open-evidence.com

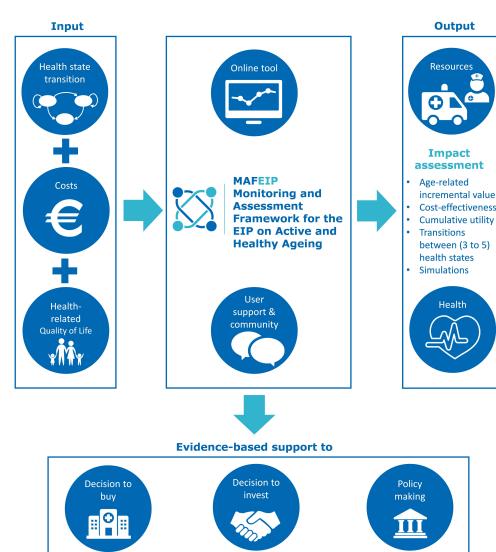
Frans Folkvord - ffolkvord@open-evidence.com

MAFEIP – www.mafeip.eu





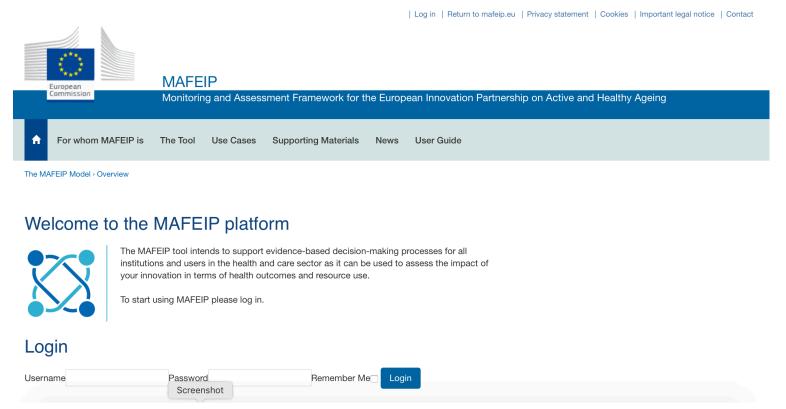
- "Monitoring and Assessment Framework for the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing" intends to support evidence-based decision-making.
- Web-based tool (www.mafeip.eu) which rests on the principles of Decision Analytic Modelling: Markov model.
- To estimate the health and economic outcomes of a large variety of ICT enabled social and health innovations.



MAFEIP - Community







250

224 members

63 cases

27 countries (20 within EU)

MAFEIP - For whom







If you are a health or social care provider

Health and social care organizations as well as private insurance companies increasingly participate in the co-design of technology-based solutions and use the evidence resulting from real life pilots to assess their effectiveness and utility and take their decision to invest or to buy.



If you are a researcher

MAFEIP has a relevant potential to improve the quality and relevance of future research and to better serve the information needs of patients, clinicians, payers, and other decision makers by helping to identify gaps in evidence.



If you are a policy maker

MAFEIP represents a valuable instrument in Health Technology Assessment to inform policy decision making.



If you are a company

Big companies, SMEs and start-ups can take advantage of MAFEIP utility in assessing the potential impact of new business propositions for healthcare interventions and thus guiding the decision making process for further technology developments.

MAFEIP - For whom





BeyondSilos pilot conducted at Badalona Serveis Assitencials (BSA)

file

The main aim of the project BeyondSilos was to enable the delivery of integrated care to older European citizens to support them to live independently in the community. Action Group B3 Action Group C2

Read more

MD-Paedigree Clinical Impact Assessment

file

The EU project MD-Paedigree aims to develop a set of multiscale models for more predictive, individualised, effective and safer paediatric healthcare

VPH-DARE@IT FP7 Integrated Research **Project**

file

VPH-DARE@IT aims to provide a systematic, multifactorial and multiscale modelling approach to understanding dementia onset and progression.

Action Group A3

Read more

VPH-OP FP7 Integrated Research Project

file

The VPH-OP can be defined as a decision support system for the prediction of the risk of fracture in osteoporotic patients. and for related in-silico biomedical research.

Action Group A3

No Action Group

Read more

Read more

BeyondSilos pilot conducted at Badalona Serveis Assitencials (BSA)

file

The main aim of the project BeyondSilos was to enable the delivery of integrated care to older European citizens to support them to live independently in the community. Action Group B3 Action Group C2

Read more

MD-Paedigree Clinical Impact Assessment

file

The EU project MD-Paedigree aims to develop a set of multiscale models for more predictive, individualised, effective and safer paediatric healthcare.

No Action Group

Read more

VPH-DARE@IT FP7 Integrated Research Project

file

VPH-DARE@IT aims to provide a systematic, multifactorial and multiscale modelling approach to understanding dementia onset and progression.

Action Group A3

VPH-OP FP7 Integrated Research Project

The VPH-OP can be defined as a decision support system for the prediction of the risk of fracture in osteoporotic patients. and for related in-silico biomedical research.

Action Group A3

Read more

MasterMind pilot of cCBT service conducted at Badalona Serveis Assitencials (BSA)

file

The objective of the MasterMind project was to make high quality treatment for depression more widely available for adults suffering from the illness through the use of ICT. This use case focuses on one of the two services included in the project, the cCBT (Guided cCBT for treatment of depression) Action Group A3

Read more

MasterMind pilot of cCVC service conducted at Badalona Serveis Assitencials (BSA)

file

The objective of the MasterMind project is to make high quality treatment for depression more widely available for adults suffering from the illness through the use of ICT. This analysis focuses on the trial of the service cCVC (Video conference for Collaborative Care and treatment of depression) in Badalona Serveis Assistencials (BSA) Action Group A3

Read more

MasterMind pilot of cCBT service conducted at Aragón Healthcare Service (SALUD)

file

The MasterMind project aimed at making high quality treatment for depression more widely available for adults suffering from the illness through the use of ICT. This analysis focuses on the pilot of one of the services (cCBT) in the site of the Aragón Healthcare Service (SALUD). Action Group A. Screenshot

United4Health pilot conducted at SERGAS

file

The United4Health project (U4H) tested telehealth services targeting the three main chronic diseases found among the EU population: diabetes, COPD, and CHF. This case covers the telehealth service for patients living with COPD. Action Group B3

Read more

Philips' proposition in the clinical field of heart failure

file

The MAFEIP tool has been tested at Philips Research for its utility in assessing the potential impact of new propositions for healthcare interventions.

Action Group B3

Read more

Therapeutic Guideline for treatment of Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD)

file

The Therapeutic Guideline (TG) for treatment of BPSD was created by a multidiscipliary team in the region to reduce the number of neuroleptics in nursing home patients with dementia

Action Group A1

Read more

https://www.mafeip.eu/the-mafeip-community

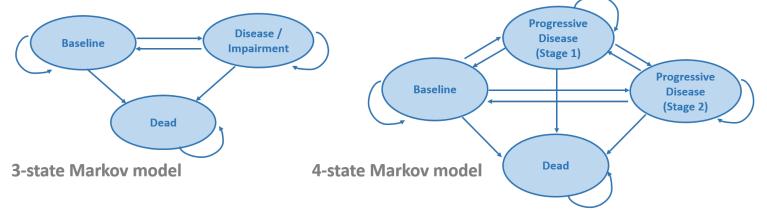
Read more

MAFEIP - The model





The outcomes for the intervention and the standard care are calculated by **simulating the health status of the target population**. This is done by simulating the transition of the target population between the states defined in the Markov model.



Each state of the model is defined by an amount of resource use (costs) and quality of life (utility or health outcomes). This represents the average resource use and quality of life of a patient in that health state.

Progressive
Disease
(Stage 1)

Progressive
Disease
(Stage 2)

Progressive
Disease
(Stage 3)

Progressive
Disease
(Stage 3)

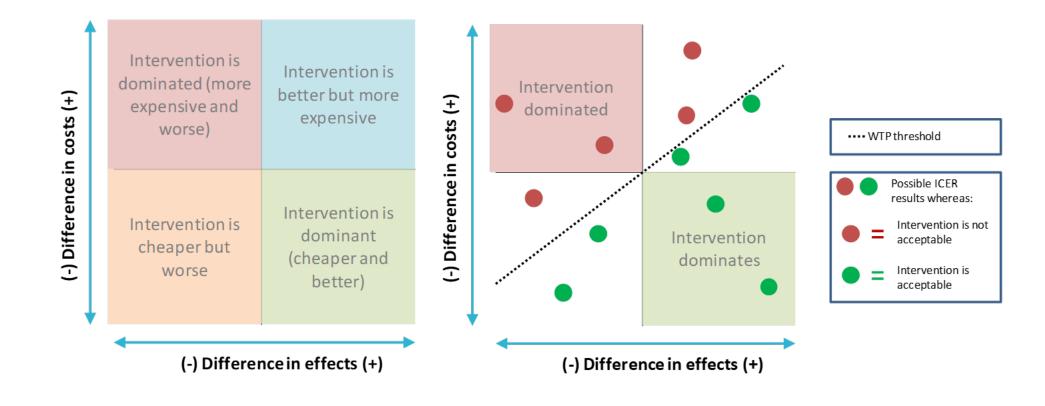
A transition from the baseline to the disease/impairment state represents a patient becoming ill (i.e., the incidence of the health condition). When a patient experiences an improvement in his/her clinical conditions, as in the case of disease remission, it is defined as the transition from the disease to the baseline state (i.e., the rate of recovery).

MAFEIP The results





In order to easily grasp the evaluation outcome, the overall impact of the intervention is shown using a cost-effectiveness plane: the Incremental Cost Effectiveness Ratio (ICER) of the intervention under assessment is displayed in comparison with the Willingness to Pay (WTP) threshold in order to facilitate decision making.



Join the Community www.mafeip.eu







START USING MAFEIP

Welcome to MAFEIP

The "Monitoring and Assessment Framework for the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing" (MAFEIP) intends to support evidencebased decision-making processes for all institutions and users in the health and care sector.

Within the framework of the new 2017-2019 EIP on AHA cycle, MAFEIP represents one the three cross-cutting initiatives that are open to any Partner to participate along with the Blueprint on Digital Transformation of Health and Care and the Innovation 2 Market initiative.

Discover the EIP on AHA Portal



info@mafeip.eu





Thank you! Join us at www.mafeip.eu info@mafeip.eu



25 September 2019

Francisco Lupiáñez-Villanueva – flupianez@open-evidence.com

Frans Folkvord - ffolkvord@open-evidence.com