

UNIT – III ESSENTIAL HEALTH CARE TECHNOLOGY PACKAGE (EHTP) 9

Introduction – Health care technology management – Package development: Methodology, Logical framework, Implementation, Information promotion and dissemination – EHTP Justification – EHTP matrix – EHTP advantages – Impact Analysis

IMPLEMENTATION:

At the national level, the EHTP is mainly used as a planning tool. It helps identify the link between health care technologies and health care interventions. At lower levels of health care, the focus is on identifying resources, using simulations, and comparing different health care delivery options.

Cost analysis is also included. It helps find both hidden and ongoing costs such as:

- equipment purchase,
- installation,
- maintenance, ● user training,
- commissioning and decommissioning,
- spare parts and consumables.

Adaptability of EHTP

The EHTP was designed to be used worldwide.

- It covers the full range of ICD-10 codes, so it can be adapted to each country.
- The system supports different languages:
 - UMDNS: English, Spanish, French, German, Russian
 - ICD-10: English, French, Spanish
 - CPT: English, Spanish (French version coming soon).
- The EHTP database system is fully developed and keeps track of all changes to ensure proper data management.

Implementation Process

The EHTP implementation and information sharing happens in three phases.

Phase 1 – Training of Trainers

- Experts in health care technology are identified. Training was given for them.
- They attend two workshops.
- After training, they become the core trainers for national and regional implementation.
- They also monitor and evaluate progress.
- Training materials, guidelines, and notes are developed for future trainers.

Phase 2 – National Counterparts

- Key people are chosen from ministries of health/finance and other national institutions.
- They will manage and guide EHTP implementation in their country.
- They attend two workshops to learn the software and methods.
- Infrastructure is provided (EHTP software, computer systems, modem, and documents).

Phase 3 – Customizing Templates

- Each country receives a generic EHTP template with details like device costs, human resources, and drug needs.
- National counterparts adapt this template to match their country's local requirements.
- They organize workshops by specialty (e.g., anesthesiology, pediatrics, maternal care).
- Specialists adjust the template to reflect local conditions.
- The customized template becomes the country's official EHTP package, which helps decision-makers plan better health care technology use.

INFORMATION PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION

- Information from EHTP implementation is shared at scientific meetings and with regional governments.
- The WHO supports this process.
- Countries where EHTP is being implemented include: Namibia, Mozambique, South Africa, Estonia, Russia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Cuba.
- Presentations have been given to national authorities in these countries.
- Trainers of Trainers have already been selected, and the first workshops were held in Geneva and South Africa in 2000.
- Implementation schedules have been finalized, and resource materials (manuals, notes, guidelines) have been developed.