Featured in this issue

PERSPECTIVES
Brian O’Rourke et al.: The “top 10” challenges for HTA: INAHTA viewpoint
Rebecca Trowman et al.: What’s keeping HTAi global policy forum members up at night?
Samantha Hollingworth et al.: HTA and UHC in Ghana

COMMENTARIES
Mina Tadrous et al.: Comprehensive drug-class review frameworks
Tatiane Bomfim Ribeiro et al.: U.S. food and drug administration anticancer drug approval trends
Lydia Kapiriri et al.: Evidence-informed deliberative processes for HTA in low income countries
Morteza Arab-Zozani et al.: HTA in Iran

METHODS
Murray D. Krahn et al.: Picturing ELSI+
María Eugenia Esandi et al.: Identification of technologies of no or low added value
Erik J. Landaas et al.: Smart Innovation, HB-HTA

ASSESSMENT
Christopher Lemon et al.: Applying user experiences in e-mental health
Reviewers 2019
The use of technology in health care has created some of the major challenges in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole. The interactions between people and technology; technology as a force in social and organizational change; and technology as it is created, pursued, evaluated, and used for decision making in government, industry, and health care organizations is a source of knowledge that can benefit the whole.
CONTENTS

Perspectives

1 The ‘top 10’ challenges for health technology assessment: INAHTA viewpoint
Brian O’Rourke, Sophie Söderholm Werkö, Tracy Merlin, Li Ying Huang and Tara Schuller

5 Burning issues in health technology assessment and policy making: What’s keeping senior health technology assessment users and producers up at night?
Rebecca Trowman, Daniel A Ollendorf and Laura Sampietro-Colom

8 Implementing health technology assessment in Ghana to support universal health coverage: Building relationships that focus on people, policy, and process
Samantha Hollingworth, Martha Gyansa-Lutterodt, Lydia Dsane-Selby, Justice Nonvignon, Ruth Lopert, Mohamed Gad, Francis Ruiz, Sean Tunis and Kalipso Chalkidou

Commentaries

12 Comprehensive drug-class review framework for improved evidence-based drug policy and formulary modernization
Mina Tadrous, Sandra Knowles, Brent Ruddock, Paul Oh, Muhammad M. Mamdani, David N. Juurlink and Tara Gomes

20 U.S. food and drug administration anticancer drug approval trends from 2016 to 2018 for lung, colorectal, breast, and prostate cancer
Tatiane Bomfim Ribeiro, Adalton Ribeiro, Luíza de Oliveira Rodrigues, Guilherme Harada and Moacyr Roberto Cuce Nobre

29 Implementing evidence-informed deliberative processes in health technology assessment: A low income country perspective
Lydia Kapiriri, Rob Baltussen and Oortwijn Wija

34 History of health technology assessment in Iran
Morteza Arab-Zozani, Mobin Sokhanvar, Edris Kakemam, Tahereh Didehban and Soheil Hassanipour

Methods

40 Picturing ELSI+: A visual representation of ethical, legal, and social issues, and patient experiences in health technology assessment in Canada
Murray D. Krahn, Joanna M. Bielecki, Karen E. Bremner, Claire de Oliveira, Nisha Almeida, Fiona Clement, Diane L. Lorenzetti, Patricia O’Campo, Petros Peclivanoglou and Andrea C. Tricco

50 An evidence-based framework for identifying technologies of no or low-added value (NLVT)
María Eugenia Esandi, Iñaki Gutiérrez-Ibarluzea, Nora Ibargoyen-Roteta and Brian Godman

58 Integrating formal technology assessment into an integrated healthcare delivery system: Smart innovation
Erik J. Landaas, Geoffrey S. Baird, Ryan N. Hansen, David R. Flum and Sean D. Sullivan

Assessment

64 A narrative review of methods for applying user experience in the design and assessment of mental health smartphone interventions
Christopher Lemon, Kit Huckvale, Kenneth Carswell and John Torous

71 Reviewers 2019