



Incorporating Economic Evidence into Guidelines to Inform Local Policy and Best Practices for Child Health in Malawi, Nigeria, and South Africa

Funeka Bango¹, Lungiswa Nkonki², Amanda Brand³, Dachi Arikpo⁴, Gerald Manthalu⁵, Mashudu Mthethwa¹, Talitha Mpando⁶, Pamela Vorster³, Celeste Naude³ & Tamara Kredo¹

¹Health Systems Research Unit, South African Medical Research Council, South Africa. ²Division of Health Systems and Public Health, Global Health Department, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa. ³Centre for Evidence-based Health Care, Division of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Department of Global Health, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa. ⁴Cochrane Nigeria, University of Calabar, Nigeria. ⁵Department of Planning and Policy Development, Ministry of Health, Malawi. ⁶Evidence Informed Decision-making Centre, Department of Community and Environmental Health, School of Global and Public Health, Kamuzu University of Health Sciences, Blantyre, Malawi



The South African Medical Research Council
recognizes the catastrophic and persisting consequences of colonialism and
apartheid, including land dispossession and the intentional imposition of
educational and health inequities.

Acknowledging the SAMRC's historical role and silence during apartheid,
we commit our capacities and resources to the continued promotion of justice and
dignity in health research in South Africa.



Declarations

Funding

This project is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union



E D C T P

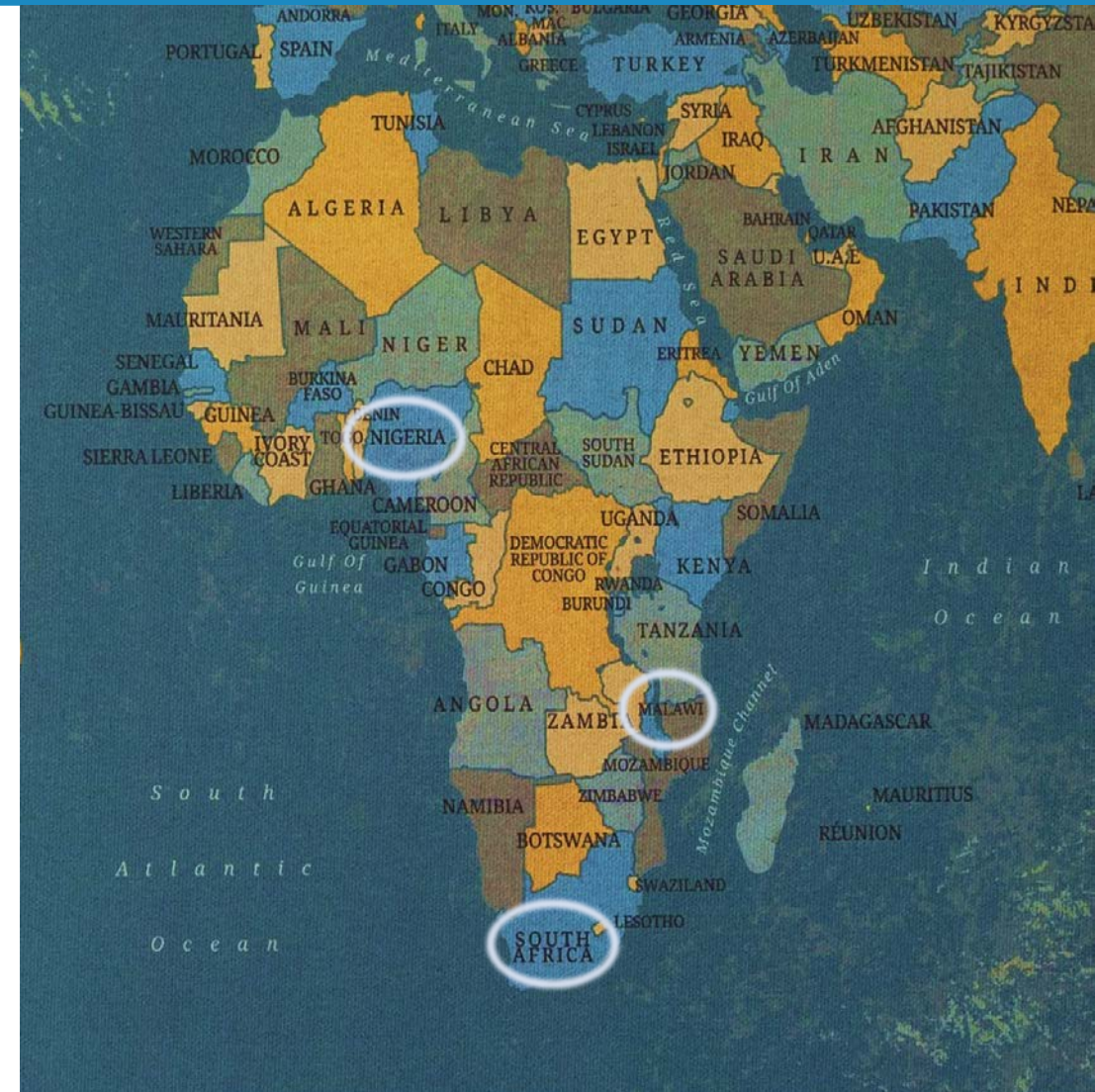
This project is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union (grant number RIA2020S-3303-GELA)

Presenter Disclosures

I have nothing to disclose

Global Evidence, Local Adaptation (GELA) project

- Aims to enhance evidence-informed guideline recommendations for newborn and young child health in three SSA countries
- Childhood mortality disproportionately affects LMICs
- Challenges in translating evidence into practice
- Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPGs): adopt, ***adapt*** or develop
 - Minimise resource waste and avoid duplication
 - Work with local resources; intervention costs may differ from the context where a guideline was developed



Incorporating economic evidence into clinical guidelines

- Offers an opportunity to optimise resource allocation and improve efficiency
- Limited consideration of resource implications in the guideline development process, especially in LMICs
 - Paucity of economic evidence
 - Lack of policy commitment
 - Lack of capacity and expertise
 - Uncertainty in the methods for incorporating economic evidence in CPG development



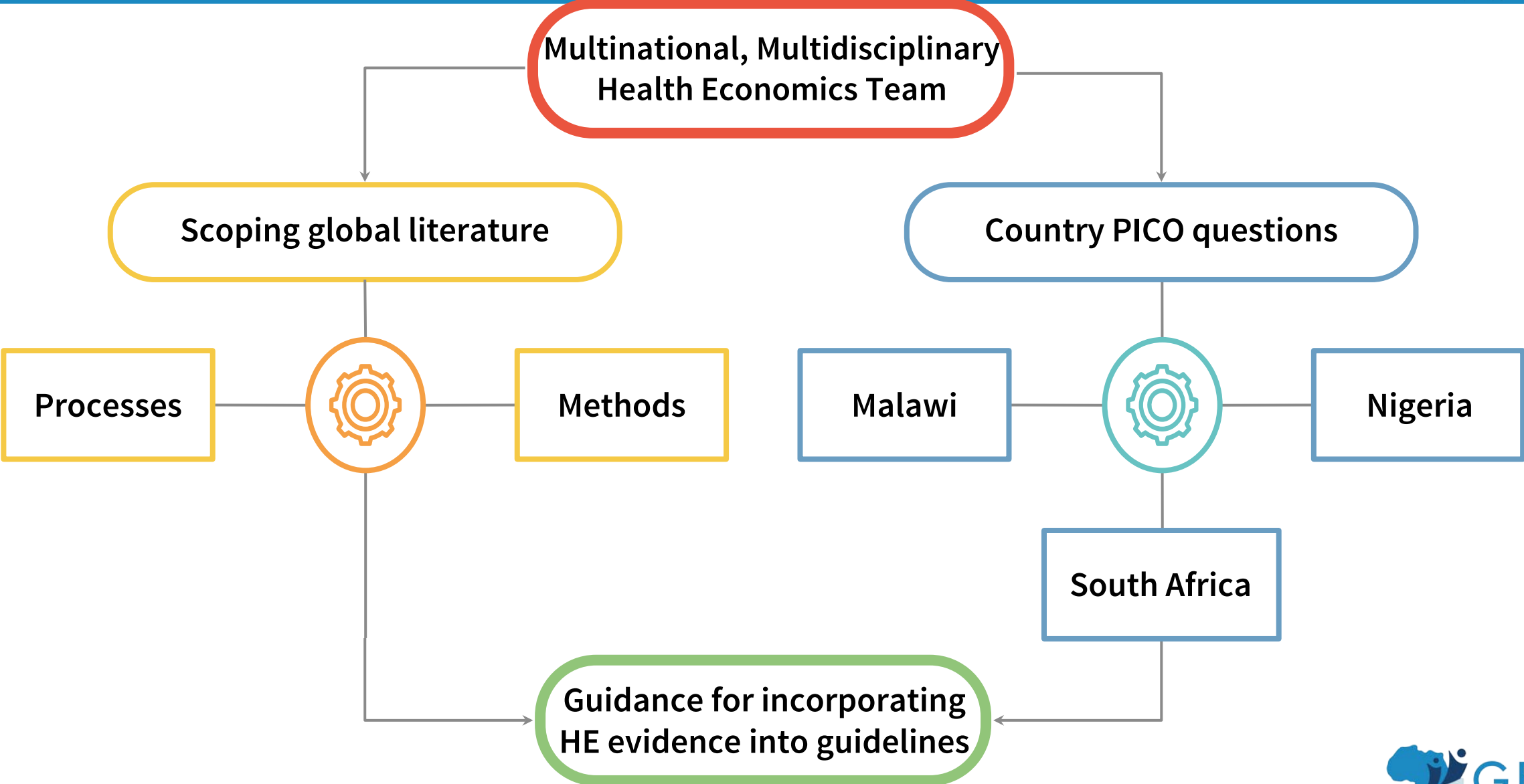
To outline the development of a multinational, multidisciplinary approach to establish a reliable and consistent structured process for incorporating economic considerations in the adaptation of newborn and child health guidelines in Malawi, Nigeria, and South Africa

Methods

- Best practices approach
- In 2022, established a multidisciplinary team
- Integrated various disciplinary perspectives within the team
- Review of the literature
- Empirical economic analyses on identified PICO questions in Malawi, Nigeria, and South Africa



Methods



Early enteral nutrition in critically ill children under 12 years of age

- Following a parallel process consisting of scoping the literature and empirical economic analysis
- The findings from the literature search and stakeholder engagements will inform the final economic evaluation

Literature Review	Empirical analysis
<p>Search for systematic reviews and primary studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seven databases were searched: Cochrane, Google Scholar, NHSEED, PubMed, CINAHL, Scopus, and Embase.• 229 titles and abstracts screened• Eight full texts were reviewed• One cost comparison study found	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic evaluation underway using contextual evidence

Health worker-related interventions to improve compliance with hand hygiene guidelines for infection prevention (in hospitalised neonates and infants)

- Following a parallel process consisting of scoping the literature and empirical economic analysis
- The findings from the literature search and stakeholder engagement will inform the final economic evaluation

Literature Review	Empirical analysis
<p>Search for systematic reviews (SRs) and primary studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PubMed, Cochrane Library• 308 studies retrieved• One SR met the eligibility criteria <p>SR appraised and relevant information extracted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The type of economic evaluation will be decided following a planned stakeholder engagement



Prophylactic iron supplementation in children aged 6 months to 23 months for the prevention of iron deficiency anemia

- Following a parallel process consisting of scoping the literature and empirical economic analysis
- The findings from the literature search will inform the final economic evaluation

Literature Review	Empirical analysis
<p>Search for systematic reviews and primary studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 476 titles and abstracts screened (PubMed, Embase, Cochrane, HTAs, Google Scholar)• Seven full-texts were reviewed• One study met the criteria <p>Relevant information extracted and used in economic analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic cost analysis• Consultations with stakeholders underway in preparation to do:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Budget impact analysis• Cost-effectiveness study

Conclusion

- Outline process followed, which supports consistent and transparent integration of economic considerations within a formal guideline adaptation process
- Support optimal public health resource allocation in resource-constrained settings through multidisciplinary research approaches
- Transferable process for use by other guideline development groups
- Overcoming silos and strengthening collaboration
- Important to build capacity and expertise

Acknowledgements

This project is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union



EDCTP



This project is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union (grant number RIA2020S-3303-GELA)