

Proposed Committee Use of the Matrix

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NET BENEFIT		READINESS			FEASIBILITY
		Ready	Developmental	Unprepared	
Significant Benefit	High Certainty	A1 Screening for the condition has a high certainty of significant net benefits, screening has high or moderate feasibility, and most public health departments are ready to screen.	A2 Screening for the condition has a high certainty of significant net benefits and screening has high or moderate feasibility. However, public health departments have developmental readiness.	A3 Screening for the condition has a high certainty of significant net benefits and screening has high or moderate feasibility. However, public health departments are unprepared for screening.	High or Moderate Feasibility
		A4 There is high certainty that screening would have a significant benefit; however, most health departments have low feasibility of implementing population screening.			Low Feasibility
	Moderate Certainty	B There is only moderate certainty that screening would have a significant benefit.			---
Small to Zero Benefit	High or Moderate Certainty	C There is high or moderate certainty that adoption of screening for the targeted condition would have a small to zero net benefit.			---
Negative Benefit	High or Moderate Certainty	D There is high or moderate certainty that adoption of screening for the targeted condition would have a negative net benefit.			---
---	Low Certainty	L There is low certainty regarding the potential net benefit from screening.			---

PROCESS FOR EVALUATING CONDITIONS FOR THE RECOMMENDED UNIFORM SCREENING PANEL (RUSP): Draft June 25, 2012

- The Advisory Committee will classify certainty into one of three categories:
 - *Low Certainty*: Available evidence is insufficient to have confidence in the assignment of net benefit because of significant limitations in the available evidence.
 - ***Moderate Certainty***: Further research could change the magnitude or direction of findings within any of the key questions such that the assessment of net benefit would change.
 - *High Certainty*: Net benefit is unlikely to be strongly affected by the results of future studies.

Net Benefit

- Conditions that fall below **A** rating are not added to the RUSP:
 - Category **B** designation and reviews will include suggestions relating to the gaps in evidence and what could be done to make an A rating
 - Would have a targeted/expedited condition review –
 - E.g. the process that occurred with addition of SCID

Net Benefit designation

- Categories **C**, **D**, and **L**
 - Re-submission is required for consideration to the RUSP.

Public Health Impact designation

- Conditions with **A1** and **A2** ratings require little to no further discussion, the Committee believes they should be added to the RUSP
 - **High certainty of significant benefit**
 - **Screening has high or moderate feasibility**
 - **Health departments are ready (A1) or have developmental readiness (A2)**

Public Health Impact designation

- Categories **A3** and **A4** may be added to the RUSP
 - Requires discussion about what makes them less feasible or ready for addition
 - Could further demonstration projects make this more feasible or is there a missing algorithm that would move it to a higher category?

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