

The Matrix is used by NSW Ministry of Health (the Ministry) and the New Technologies and Specialised Services Committee to assist in the prioritisation of new health technologies for further consideration. The Matrix may be used locally or adapted for local use.

Principle	Definition/considerations	Circle	Score descriptor
Clinical Need	The burden of illness of the target condition the technology applies to - e.g., incidence, prevalence, Years of Life lost, Disability Adjusted Life Years. Availability of alternative therapies to treat the nominated condition.	3	Significant burden of illness, limited availability of alternate therapies/diagnostics
		2	Average burden of disease, some alternative therapies/diagnostics available though not optimal (significant side effects, inpatient therapy v outpatient)
		1	Less significant burden of illness, other clinically and cost-effective therapies/diagnostics available
Materiality	The technology has the potential to make a material impact or significant difference in outcomes for the environment, health system, the health service provider and/or the patient outcomes and experience.	3	High likelihood of material benefit.
		2	Average material impact.
		1	Limited likelihood of material benefit.
Economic Feasibility	Likely level of investment - i.e., managed within existing LHD resourcing or requiring investment from the Ministry or others.	3	Likely to require Ministry and Other investment - e.g. Commonwealth
		2	Likely to require Ministry investment/resourcing
		1	Likely to be managed from within existing LHD/SHN resourcing
Equity	Statewide purchasing approach through the public hospital system necessary for equity of access for the target population.	3	Likely to be a highly specialised service in limited locations providing equitable access
		2	Time-limited Ministry planning may benefit equity of access.
		1	Technology likely to broadly diffuse in the system via local planning and clinical decision-making
Level of Evidence	Current level of evidence for the technology. Assessed according to the population available and the level of experience using the technology.	3	High. Evidence provided is of high quality with low risk of bias. Very confident that clinical claims are supported.
		2	Moderate provided is of moderate quality with some risk of bias. Moderately confident that clinical claims are supported.
		1	Low. Evidence provided is of low quality with high risk of bias. Limited confidence that clinical claims are supported
		0.5	Very Low. Quality of evidence is insufficient to support clinical claims.
Policy Congruence	The technology is consistent with Government	3	Aligns with government, Ministry and/or NSW Health policy and/or priorities



NSW Health

NSW Health Technology and Specialised Services – Prioritisation & Assessment Matrix

	priorities, Ministry priorities and/or NSW Health policy directives or guidelines.	2	Aligns with government/Ministry priorities, change in NSW Health policy may be required to accommodate the technology
		1	Not aligned with government, Ministry and/or NSW Health policy and/or priorities
	TOTAL SCORE		