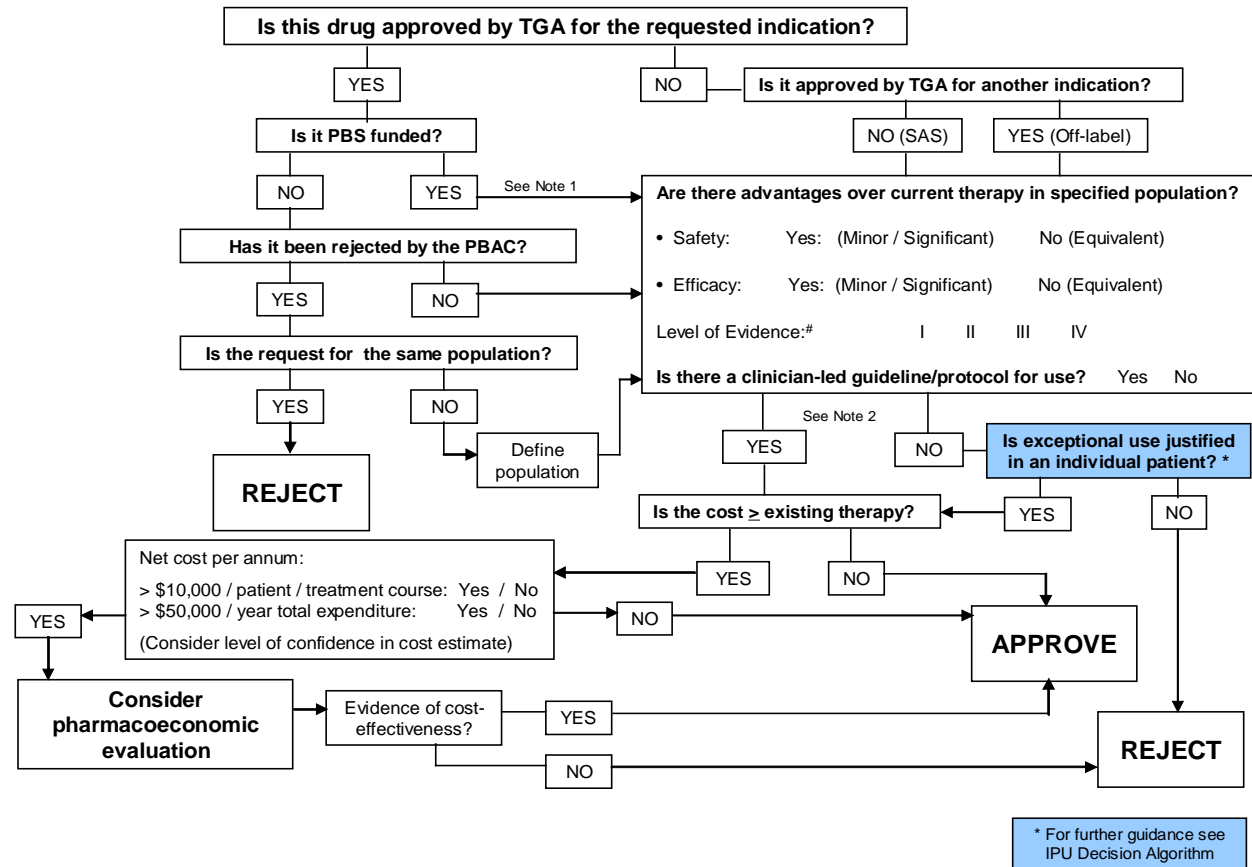


Decision Algorithm for evaluation of medicines for formulary listing in public hospitals



Note 1:
Where a PBAC evaluation has been undertaken, the DTC may choose to accept the PBAC decision without further evaluation

Note 2:
Adequacy of evidence for comparative safety and efficacy should be assessed by the DTC in light of the clinical circumstances.* The need for a defined guideline/protocol for use should be determined on a case by case basis.

*** Evaluation of evidence**
For more detailed guidance on evaluation of evidence, see Gazarian et al. MJA 2006;185: 544-548. In particular, refer page 545: Assessing appropriateness – evaluation of evidence

* For further guidance see IPU Decision Algorithm

Level of Evidence
 Level I Evidence from one or more systematic reviews of randomised controlled trials
 Level II Evidence from one or more well-designed, randomised controlled trials
 Level III Evidence from well-designed, non-randomised controlled trials; cohort, case control or interrupted time series studies
 Level IV Case series with either post-test or pre-test/post-test outcomes
 (From NHMRC interim levels of evidence 2005 :www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/_files/levels_grades05.pdf)