

**‘DELIVERABILITY OF INTERVENTIONS’ AS A CRITERION IN PRIORITY
SETTING FOR HEALTH RESEARCH: THE CASE OF H3AFRICA AND GENE-
BASED INTERVENTIONS**

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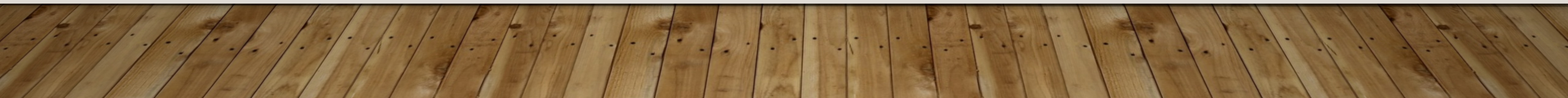
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THE CRITERION

‘All things being equal, the higher the likelihood that a proposed intervention will be widely delivered to those who need it, and the sooner it will be delivered, the higher the priority it should be assigned’

CONTEXT

- ❑ Low/fewer health opportunities in sub-Saharan Africa & LMICs (Rutherford, Mulholland, Hill 2010)
 - &
 - ❑ The vision of optimizing health outcomes & reducing disparities through research (Pratt, 2021)
 - ❑ Some criteria priority setting in research exist --- (Pierson & Millum 2022; Millum 2022)
 - ❑ However, there is a need for complementary criterion
- 

THE CRITERION

□ **The claim:** The social value of research is better realized the easier it is to wide deliver the researched and developed interventions to those who need them in a timely manner

□ **Hence,**

‘All things being equal, the higher the likelihood that a proposed intervention will be widely delivered to those who need it, and the sooner it will be delivered, the higher the priority it should be assigned’

DELIVERABILITY OF INTERVENTIONS

□ **Illustration: The concept of Conversion Factors (CFs)**

- **Meaning of CFs:** Conditions that determine the possibility/feasibility and ease of deriving utility from a good
 - They are *necessary* conditions ...

- **Example: A bicycle ...**
 - The riding skill
 - Favorable build environment
 - Favorable Cultures (e.g. not forbidding riding for women)

CONVERSION FACTORS

□ CFs & Health Interventions

3 Examples of CFs:

- Medical technological infrastructure
- Physical infrastructure, e.g. special storage conditions
- Skill sets

THE CASE – THE H3AFRICA

- ❑ **Towards Gene-Based Interventions for Africa**

- ❑ **Concern about gene-based interventions –**

 - ❑ The risk of deepening health inequities (Long & Yang, 2023)

 - ❑ The problem of “... ensuring that these stunning medical advances can be fairly and equitably delivered to desperate patients and families” (Harrison and Friedman, 2023)

 - ❑ Likelihood to remain inaccessible for majority of people in LMICs in the long run (Wang, Scuffham, Byrnes, Downes, 2022.)

GENE-BASED INTERVENTIONS

□ **Example: The GeneXpert machine in Uganda**

- **Implication from its features:** In principle the GeneXpert is ideal for LICs like Uganda

□ However, deliverability challenges were reported –

- Access to electricity in Uganda is currently estimated at 67% in urban areas, and 11% in rural areas
- No refrigeration facilities in rural area

LESSON FOR H3AFRICA ...

□ Innovation and product development using H3 Africa Consortium data

- **Guiding QN:** How easy to deliver will interventions from H3Africa consortium data be in Africa?

DISCUSSION

- ❑ Deliverability as a complementary criterion
- ❑ An ideal illustration?

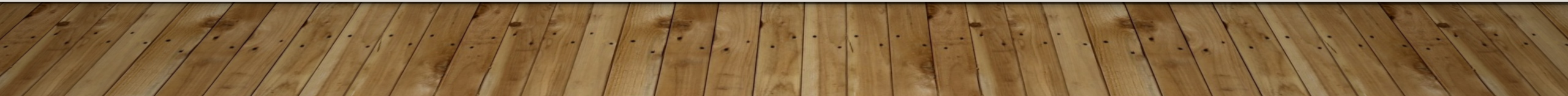
- ❑ The essence of the case: To illustrate the value of ---
 - The deliverability criterion for optimal social value and health equity
 - The concept of CFs in implementing the deliverability criterion

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- ❑ In absence of appropriate conversion factors, health interventions remain potential health opportunities
- ❑ From the point of view of equity, it matters how long certain groups of people wait to access an intervention which already being accessed elsewhere

❑ **RECOMMENDATION**

- ❑ Adopt the deliverability criterion, and study its current impact on health equity



THANK YOU

