

WEIGHT ELICITATION METHODS

Method 1: Five point weighting scale (nonhierarchical structure)

Instructions

From your perspective, assign a weight to each criterion according to its importance when appraising a healthcare intervention. Assign 5 to the criteria that you consider most important; assign 1 to the criteria that you consider least important.

Criteria <i>(see definitions in section below)</i>	Should not be considered	Weight				
		Low	←	-----	-----	→
Disease Impact						
D1: Disease severity	0	1	2	3	4	5
D2: Size of population affected by disease	0	1	2	3	4	5
Context of your intervention						
C1: Clinical guidelines	0	1	2	3	4	5
C2: Comparative interventions limitations <i>(unmet needs)</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5
Intervention outcomes						
I1: Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	0	1	2	3	4	5
I2: Improvement of safety and tolerability	0	1	2	3	4	5
I3: Improvement of patient reported outcomes	0	1	2	3	4	5
Type of benefit						
T1: Public health interest <i>(e.g., prevention, risk reduction)</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5
T2: Type of medical service <i>(e.g., symptom relief, cure)</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5
Economics						
E1: Budget impact on health plan for intervention	0	1	2	3	4	5
E2: Cost-effectiveness	0	1	2	3	4	5
E3: Impact on other spending <i>(e.g. hospitalization, disability)</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of evidence						
Q1: Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	0	1	2	3	4	5
Q2: Relevance and validity of evidence	0	1	2	3	4	5

Method 2: Five point weighting scale (hierarchical structure)

Instructions: First assign weights to the categories (cluster) and then within categories, assign weights to each criterion. Assign 5 to the category/criteria that you consider most important; assign 1 to the category/criteria that you consider least important.

Categories	Weight				
	Low	←-----→			High
Disease Impact	1	2	3	4	5
Context of your intervention	1	2	3	4	5
Intervention outcomes	1	2	3	4	5
Type of benefit	1	2	3	4	5
Economics	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of evidence	1	2	3	4	5

Category: Disease Impact	Weight				
	Low	←-----→			High
Criteria					
D1: Disease severity	1	2	3	4	5
D2: Size of population	1	2	3	4	5

Category: Context of your intervention	Weight				
	Low	←-----→			High
Criteria					
C1: Clinical guidelines	1	2	3	4	5
C2: Comparative interventions limitations	1	2	3	4	5

Category: Intervention outcome	Weight				
	Low	←-----→			High
Criteria					
I1: Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	1	2	3	4	5
I2: Improvement of safety and tolerability	1	2	3	4	5
I3: Improvement of patient reported outcomes	1	2	3	4	5

Category: Type of benefit	Weight				
	Low	←-----→			High
Criteria					
T1: Public health interest	1	2	3	4	5
T2: Type of medical service	1	2	3	4	5

Category: Economics	Weight				
	Low	←-----→			High
Criteria					
E1: Budget impact on health plan for intervention	1	2	3	4	5
E2: Cost-effectiveness	1	2	3	4	5
E3: Impact on other spending	1	2	3	4	5

Category: Quality of evidence	Weight				
	Low	←-----→			High
Criteria					
Q2: Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	1	2	3	4	5
Q3: Relevance and validity of evidence	1	2	3	4	5

Method 3: Point allocation (hierarchical structure)

Instructions: First divide 100 points across the 6 categories, and then divide 100 points across criteria within each category. Assign the points to the categories/criteria according to how much weight you think should be attached to that particular category/criterion.

Categories	Points
Disease Impact	... points
Context of your intervention	... points
Intervention outcome	... points
Type of benefit	... points
Economics	... points
Quality of evidence	... points
	100 points

Category: Disease Impact	Points
Criteria	
D1: Disease severity	... points
D2: Size of population	... points
	100 points

Category: Context of your intervention	Points
Criteria	
C1: Clinical guidelines	... points
C2: Comparative interventions limitations	... points
	100 points

Category: Intervention outcome	Points
Criteria	
I1: Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	... points
I2: Improvement of safety and tolerability	... points
I3: Improvement of patient reported outcomes	... points
	100 points

Category: Type of benefit	Points
Criteria	
T1: Public health interest	... points
T2: Type of medical service	... points
	100 points

Category: Economics	Points
Criteria	
E1: Budget impact on health plan for intervention	... points
E2: Cost-effectiveness	... points
E3: Impact on other spending	... points
	100 points

Category: Quality of evidence	Points
Criteria	
Q2: Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	... points
Q3: Relevance and validity of evidence	... points
	100 points

Method 4: Ranking (hierarchical structure)

Instructions : First rank categories from 1 to 6 where 1 is most important and 6 is least important, and then rank the criteria within each category.

Categories	Rank (1-6)
Disease Impact	
Context of your intervention	
Intervention outcome	
Type of benefit	
Economics	
Quality of evidence	

Category: Disease Impact	Rank (1,2)
Criteria	
D1: Disease severity	
D2: Size of population	

Category: Context of your intervention	Rank (1,2)
Criteria	
C1: Clinical guidelines	
C2: Comparative interventions limitations	

Category: Intervention outcome	Rank (1-3)
Criteria	
I1: Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	
I2: Improvement of safety and tolerability	
I3: Improvement of patient reported outcomes	

Category: Type of benefit	Rank (1,2)
Criteria	
T1: Public health interest	
T2: Type of medical service	

Category: Economics	Rank (1-3)
Criteria	
E1: Budget impact on health plan	
E2: Cost effectiveness	
E3: Impact on other spending	

Category: Quality of evidence	Rank (1-2)
Criteria	
Q2: Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	
Q3: Relevance and validity of evidence	

Method 5: Pairwise comparison (hierarchical structure)

Instructions :

Step 1

Compare the categories pair wise using a reciprocal numerical scale from 1 to 9. If you think the criteria are equally important, you score a 1. If you think that, f.i. the context of the intervention is moderately more important than the disease impact, you score a 3 on the side of context of the intervention.

Step 2

Compare the criteria in all categories pair wise using a scale from 1 to 9. Use the same method as in step 1.

- 1 = equally important
- 3 = moderately more important
- 5 = strongly more important
- 7 = very strongly more important
- 9 = extremely more important

Disease impact										Context of your intervention						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Comparing categories:

Step 1

Disease impact										Context of the intervention						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Disease impact										Intervention outcome						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Disease impact										Type of benefit						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Disease impact										Economics						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Disease impact										Quality of evidence						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Context of your intervention										Intervention outcome						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Context of your intervention										Type of benefit						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Context of your intervention										Economics						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Context of your intervention										Quality of evidence						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Intervention outcome										Type of benefit						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Intervention outcome										Economics						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Intervention outcome										Quality of evidence						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Type of benefit										Economics						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Type of benefit										Quality of evidence						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Economics										Quality of evidence						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Step 2

Category: Disease impact

Disease severity										Size of population						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Category: Context of your intervention

Clinical guidelines										Comparative interventions limitations						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Category: Intervention outcome

Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness										Improvement of safety and tolerability						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness										Improvement of patient reported outcomes						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Improvement of safety and tolerability										Improvement of patient reported outcomes						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Category: Type of benefit

Public health interest										Type of medical service						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Category Economics

Budget impact on health plan										Cost effectiveness of intervention						
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Budget impact on health plan

Impact on other spending

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Cost effectiveness of intervention

Impact on other spending

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Category: Quality of evidence

Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence

Relevance and validity of evidence

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Method 5: Best-worst scaling

Instructions : In the following tables, please identify the MOST important criteria (BEST) and the LEAST important criteria (WORST).

Check ONLY ONE criteria for each of the most and least columns, in each table.

Each table will have one item ticked for the most important (BEST) and one item for the least important (WORST).

	Disease severity	Size of population	Budget impact on health plan	Cost effectiveness of intervention	Impact on other spending	Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	Relevance and validity of evidence
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Clinical guidelines	Size of population	Improvement of patient reported outcomes	Public health interest	Type of medical service	Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	Relevance and validity of evidence
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Disease severity	Clinical guidelines	Improvement of safety and tolerability	Cost effectiveness of intervention	Impact on other spending	Public health interest	Type of medical service
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Comparative interventions limitations	Improvement of safety and tolerability	Improvement of patient reported outcomes	Budget impact on health plan	Impact on other spending	Type of medical service	Relevance and validity of evidence
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	Improvement of safety and tolerability	Budget impact on health plan	Improvement of patient reported outcomes	Impact on other spending	Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	Public health interest
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Clinical guidelines	Comparative interventions limitations	Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	Improvement of safety and tolerability	Improvement of patient reported outcomes	Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence	Relevance and validity of evidence
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Comparative interventions limitations	Size of population	Budget impact on health plan	Cost effectiveness of intervention	Impact on other spending	Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	Improvement of patient reported outcomes
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Clinical guidelines	Size of population	Budget impact on health plan	Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	Impact on other spending	Public health interest	Relevance and validity of evidence
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Clinical guidelines	Size of population	Comparative interventions limitations	Type of medical service	Budget impact on health plan	Cost effectiveness of intervention	Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Disease severity	Comparative interventions limitations	Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	Improvement of safety and tolerability	Public health interest	Type of medical service	Budget impact on health plan
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Disease severity	Clinical guidelines	Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	Improvement of patient reported outcomes	Improvement of patient reported outcomes	Type of medical service	Relevance and validity of evidence
Which is most important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Which is least important?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Disease severity	Clinical guidelines	Comparative interventions limitations	Improvement of patient reported outcomes	Public health interest	Impact on other spending	Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence
Which is most important?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Which is least important?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Disease severity	Size of population	Improvement of efficacy/ effectiveness	Improvement of safety and tolerability	Type of medical service	Impact on other spending	Completeness and consistency of reporting evidence
Which is most important?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Which is least important?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Disease severity	Size of population	Comparative interventions limitations	Improvement of safety and tolerability	Public health interest	Cost effectiveness of intervention	Relevance and validity of evidence
Which is most important?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Which is least important?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0