SPECIALISED COMMISSIONING - CLINICAL EVIDENCE EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR CLINICAL COMMISSIONING POLICY PROPOSITION

URN: 1714

TITLE: Percutaneous mitral valve leaflet repair for primary degenerative mitral regurgitation

CRG: Cardiac services NPOC: Internal medicine Date: 12/12/18

This policy is being	For routine	Х	Not for routine	
considered for:	commissioning		commissioning	
Is the population	Yes.			
described in the policy				
similar to that in the				
evidence reviewed,				
including subgroups?				
Is the intervention	Yes.			
described in the policy				
similar to the				
intervention for which				
evidence is presented in				
the evidence review?				
Are the comparators in	Yes. The main comparators are best medical treatment			
the evidence reviewed	or surgery.			
plausible clinical				
alternatives within the				
NHS and are they				
suitable for informing				
policy development?				
Are the clinical benefits	Yes.			
described in the				
evidence review likely to				
apply to the eligible				
population and/or				
subgroups in the policy?				
Are the clinical harms	Yes.			
described in the				
evidence review likely to				
apply to the eligible and				
/or ineligible population				
and/or subgroups in the				
policy?				
The Panel should	The Panel agreed th	at the	policy could progress to	
provide advice on	-		were no further commen	ts
matters relating to the	on the content of the	e revis	ed proposition. Panel note	ed
evidence base and	that data linkage rep	orts a	re expected at the end of	
policy development and	January 2019 on the	e three	cardiac evaluative	
	commissioning proje	ects. T	hese data are likely to	

 prioritisation. Advice may cover: Balance between benefits and harms Quality and uncertainty in the evidence base Challenges in the clinical interpretation and applicability of policy in clinical practice Challenges in ensuring policy is applied appropriately Likely changes in the pathway of care and therapeutic advances that may result in the need for policy review. 	 include mortality and readmission for patients who had been included in the CtE and received the intervention. It is anticipated that this information will be ready to 'cross check' and compare with the outcomes reported in the published studies in advance of the May 2019 CPAG relative prioritisation round. Panel noted that the CPAG Summary Report has incorrectly referenced 'survival' and 'mortality' on page 1 and this needs to be corrected prior to consultation. Panel noted that if this intervention is routinely commissioned it will be important to consider the minimum number of interventions that must be carried out by a provider to ensure outcomes are optimised. This and other considerations will be included in the commissioning plan / service specification. 		
Overall conclusion	This is a proposition for routine commissioning and This is a proposition for	Should proceed for routine commissioning Should be reversed and proceed as not for routine commissioning Should	X
	not routine commissioning and	Should proceed for not routine commissioning Should be reconsidered by the PWG	

Overall conclusions of the panel Report approved by: David Black Clinical Panel Co-Chair 21/12/18

Post meeting note: [Input how actions requested by Clinical Panel have been addressed]