11th International Conference on Typhoid and other Salmoneloses

PRESENTATION: ON THE ESSENTIALS of Using DATA FOR DECISION MAKING AND ADVOCACY

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WHAT IS A NITAG?

- **Advisory Committee**: final decisions are made by the national authorities.
- **National Technical Committee**: national expertise required so global recommendations can be adapted.
- **Independent experts**: act on an individual basis, with no external pressure.
- **Vaccination field**: in its broadest sense.

**National technical advisory committee** made up of **independent experts**, in charge of guiding health authorities and leaders of national immunisation programmes on the definition and implementation of national **vaccination** policies and strategies.
Only these members are authorised to vote:
10 to 15 national experts recognised in their field of expertise (paediatrics, epidemiology, public health, health economics, vaccinology, sociology, etc.)

Non-core members:
- Government representative
- Key technical partners (WHO, UNICEF, NGOs, etc.)
**WHAT IS THE NITAG ADDED VALUE?**

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<th>Credible, transparent, and independent decision-making process regarding vaccination</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Independent national experts</td>
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<td>• Use of varied local evidence</td>
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<td>• Decision-making framework: rigorous and systematic identification and assessment method for all available evidence</td>
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<th>Recommendations adapted to suit each country</th>
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<td>• Consideration of local specificities</td>
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<th>Strengthening of national immunisation programmes</th>
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<td>• Integrated approach to immunisation</td>
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<td>• Synergy-based decision-making process: NITAGs, ICCs, NRAs (national regulatory authorities), and other ad hoc committees</td>
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Process of developing an evidence-based recommendation (1/4)

- Defining the recommendation framework
- Framing the question about the intervention effects: PICO
- Identifying other factors to consider in the recommendation framework
- Ranking by importance the specific data to consider
- Critical
  - Important
  - Non critical
Process of developing an evidence-based recommendation (2/4)

Finding the evidence
- Selecting the sources of evidence
  - Published literature
  - Grey literature
- Collecting the evidence
  - Collecting evidence on the intervention outcome
  - Searching for all critical data in the recommendation framework
- Keeping record of the search method and its results
From question to recommendation note

NITAG received a question (by MoH, NITAG member, other)

NITAG defines the framework for the recommendation

A Working Group and/or the Secretariat informs the question with evidence

NITAG meets and decides based on findings

Policy question (often broad)

PICO framework

Recommendation framework

Research Evaluation of quality of evidence Analysis Synthesis

Discussion Conclusion

Recommendation
Evidence-based recommendation

Generated from a process that is:
- Systematic
- Credible
- Transparent

Process of:
1. Selecting the evidence
2. Reviewing the evidence
3. Synthesising the evidence to support recommendation

Quality of the recommendation lies on:
- Quality of evidence
- Comprehensive relevant elements for the basis of the recommendation
- Transparency about the ground for decision
THANK YOU